

1. Ordering paragraph seven of the FAA's August 18, 2004, order limiting scheduled operations at O'Hare International Airport is amended to state that the order shall expire at 9 p.m. on April 1, 2006.

Issued in Washington, DC, on October 5, 2005.

Rebecca MacPherson,

Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulation.

[FR Doc. 05-20464 Filed 10-12-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Artisan Liens on Aircraft; Recordability

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice

SUMMARY: Consistent with Agency practice, this notice is issued to advise interested parties of the addition of the States of Idaho and Utah to the list of those thirty-three states from which the Aircraft Registration Branch (FAA Aircraft Registry), Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, will accept artisan liens for recordation. Since December 17, 1981, the Aeronautical Center Counsel has issued these notices in the Federal Register.

DATE: This notice is effective October 13, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph R. Standell, Aeronautical Center Counsel, Aeronautical Center (AMC-7), Federal Aviation Administration, 6500 S. MacArthur, Oklahoma City, OK 73169. Telephone (405) 954-3296.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 46 FR 61528, December 17, 1981, the Federal Aviation Administration published its legal opinion on the recordability of artisan liens, with the identification of those states from which artisan liens would be accepted. Subsequently, we advised that Florida, Nevada, and New Jersey had passed legislation that, in our opinion, allows the FAA Aircraft Registry to accept artisan liens from those states (49 FR 17112, April 23, 1984).

The Agency continued this practice when we advised that the following states had passed legislation that either required or allowed recording of notice of lien thereby allowing the FAA Aircraft Registry to accept and record artisan liens claimed under those states' law:

Minnesota and New Mexico (51 FR 21046, June 10, 1986)

Missouri (53 FR 23716, June 23, 1988)
Texas, (54 FR 38584, September 19, 1989)
North Dakota, (54 FR 51965, October 17, 1989)
Michigan and Tennessee, (55 FR 31938, August 6, 1990)
Arizona, (56 FR 27989, June 18, 1991)
Iowa, (56 FR 36189-36190, July 31, 1991)
California (General Aviation only), Connecticut, Ohio, and Virginia (58 FR 50387, September 27, 1993)
Louisiana, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island (67 FR 68902, November 13, 2002)

This notice is to advise interested parties that the states of Idaho and Utah are now identified as additional states from which artisan liens will be accepted.

With the addition of Idaho and Utah, the complete list of thirty-five states from which artisan liens on aircraft will be accepted as of this date is: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California (General Aviation Only), Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virgin Islands, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.

Issued in Oklahoma City on September 28, 2005.

Joseph R. Standell,

Aeronautical Center Counsel.

[FR Doc. 05-20467 Filed 10-12-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and To Conduct Scoping Meetings for the Proposed Relocation of Runway 11R/29L and Associated Development at the Tucson International Airport in Tucson, AZ

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and to conduct scoping meetings.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is issuing this notice to advise the public that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared to assess the potential impacts of the proposed relocation of Runway 11R/29L and associated development at Tucson International

Airport. To ensure that all significant issues related to the proposed action are identified, one (1) public scoping meeting and one (1) governmental agency scoping meeting will be held.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michelle Simmons, Environmental Protection Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Western-Pacific Region, Airports Division, P.O. Box 92007, Los Angeles, California 90009-2007. Telephone: (310) 725-3614. Any scoping comments and suggestions regarding the EIS must be submitted to the address above and must be received no later than 5 p.m. Pacific Standard Time, December 15, 2005.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for addressing specific improvements at Tucson International Airport. The (EIS) will be prepared in accordance with the procedures described in FAA Order 5050.4A, *Airport Environmental Handbook*, and FAA Order 1050.1E, *Environment Impacts: Policies and Procedures*. The Tucson Airport Authority, the owner of Tucson International Airport proposes the following development as identified in the 2004 Tucson International Airport Master Plan: Relocate Runway 11R/29L, 450 feet to the southwest, creating a centerline to centerline separation of 1,156 feet between the existing Runway 11L29R and the relocated Runway 11R/29L. The length of the relocated Runway 11R/29L will be 11,000 feet long by 150 feet wide. The development will also include the extension of existing Taxiways A-6 and A-17, and provisions for acute angled "high speed" exits at Taxiways A-11, A-13, and A-15; addition of new Taxiways A-16 and A-18; extension of Taxiway B, (which is currently marked as 11R/29L); relocation of the airport service road to accommodate the proposed runway relocation; and installation of an Instrument Landing System (ILS) in conjunction with the relocated runway, including a Medium Intensity Approach Lighting System with Runway Alignment Indicator Lights (MALSR) in both directions. The Airport Master Plan Update identified the need to provide additional airfield capacity at the Airport to meet the projected levels of operational and passenger demand. Within the EIS, FAA proposed to consider a range of alternatives that could potentially meet the need for additional airport capacity in the Tucson metropolitan area including, but not limited to, the following: