

from the 007° bearing from the airport clockwise to the 127° bearing from the airport. This Class C airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

Issued in Washington, DC, May 25, 2010.

Edith V. Parish,

Manager, Airspace and Rules Group.

[FR Doc. 2010-13137 Filed 6-1-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 91

[Docket No. FAA-2010-0563; Amendment No. 91-315 (Related to Docket No. FAA-18334)]

Minimum Altitudes for IFR Operations

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The FAA is correcting the introductory text in paragraph (a) of § 91.177 that was published on August 18, 1989. The phrase, “or unless otherwise authorized by the Administrator” was inadvertently removed from paragraph (a) introductory text. This action reinstates that phrase with a minor revision.

DATES: Effective June 2, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ellen Crum, Air Traffic Systems Operations, Airspace and Rules Group, 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267-8783; e-mail ellen.crum@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 18, 1989 (54 FR 34288), the FAA published a final rule that revised 14 CFR part 91. In the final rule, the phrase in § 91.177 (a) introductory text “unless otherwise authorized by the Administrator” was inadvertently removed. The impact of this action was not apparent until the FAA recently amended the guidelines for establishing minimum vectoring altitudes. Without this phrase in the regulation, certain altitudes are unavailable to air traffic control. This action corrects this error with a minor revision. We are replacing the word “Administrator” with “FAA”. The new phrase will read “unless otherwise authorized by the FAA”.

Good Cause for Immediate Adoption of This Final Rule

Until recently, the FAA was unaware of the erroneous amendment to this regulation and its impact on minimum vectoring altitudes. The FAA concludes that immediate action is necessary to correct this error and therefore, finds that notice and public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impractical and contrary to the public interest. Further, the FAA finds that good cause exists under 5 U.S.C. 553(d) for making this rule effective immediately upon publication.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 91

Air traffic control, Aircraft, Airmen, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The Amendment

■ In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends Chapter 1 of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

PART 91—GENERAL OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 91 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 1155, 40103, 40113, 40120, 44101, 44111, 44701, 44704, 44709, 44711, 44712, 44715, 44716, 44717, 44722, 46306, 46315, 46316, 46504, 46506–46507, 47122, 47508, 47528–47531, articles 12 and 29 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (61 Stat. 1180).

■ 2. Amend § 91.177 by revising paragraph (a) introductory text to read as follows:

§ 91.177 Minimum altitudes for IFR operations.

(a) *Operation of aircraft at minimum altitudes.* Except when necessary for takeoff or landing, or unless otherwise authorized by the FAA, no person may operate an aircraft under IFR below—

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Issued in Washington, DC on May 27, 2010.

Pamela Hamilton-Powell,
Director, Office of Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 2010-13132 Filed 6-1-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 406

[Docket No. FAA-2009-1240; Amendment No. 406-6]

RIN 2120-AJ63

Civil Penalty Inflation Adjustment for Commercial Space Adjudications

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule brings Federal Aviation Administration commercial space transportation regulations into compliance with the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996. The rule makes mandatory inflation-based adjustments to the maximum civil penalty contained in 14 CFR part 406 authorized for violations of the Commercial Space Launch Act of 1984, as codified at 49 U.S.C. subtitle IX, ch. 701, Commercial Space Launch Activities.

DATES: This amendment becomes effective July 2, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laura Montgomery, Senior Attorney, Office of the Chief Counsel, Regulations Division, AGC-200, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267-3150; facsimile (202) 267-7971; e-mail laura.montgomery@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking and Applicable Statutes

The statute under which the Secretary of Transportation regulates commercial space transportation, 49 U.S.C. Subtitle IX, sections 70101–70121 (chapter 701), provides for the Department of Transportation (DOT), and, through delegation, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to impose civil penalties on persons who violate chapter 701, a regulation issued under chapter 701, or any term or condition of a license or permit issued or transferred under chapter 701. 49 U.S.C. 70105a(h)(i), 70115.

This rule implements the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (FCPIAA), Public Law (Pub. L.) 101-410, as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Public Law 104-134, codified at 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.