submitted in response to this rule must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. 99–SW–48–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects 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, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

The FAA has determined that this regulation is an emergency regulation that must be issued immediately to correct an unsafe condition in aircraft, and that it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866. It has been determined further that this action involves an emergency regulation under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979). If it is determined that this emergency regulation otherwise would be significant under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures, a final

regulatory evaluation will be prepared and placed in the Rules Docket. A copy of it, if filed, 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.

Adoption of the Amendment

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 a new airworthiness directive to read as follows:

AD 99-23-18 Bell Helicopter Textron Canada: Amendment 39-11414. Docket No. 99-SW-48-AD.

Applicability: Model 407 helicopters, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each helicopter identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For helicopters that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (c) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Prior to further flight, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent a fatigue failure of certain parts that may have exceeded revised life limits and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter, accomplish the following:

(a) Remove and replace with an airworthy part any of the following parts that exceed their revised life limits. Annotate the component history card or equivalent record with the revised life limits.

Part	Part No.	Former life limit	Revised life limit
Drive ring set	407–040–038–101 407–010–201–101 407–010–203–101	49,000 RIN	5,000 hours TIS or 18,000 RIN. 1,000 hours TIS or 5,500 RIN.

Note 2: Bell Helicopter Textron Canada (BHTC) Alert Service Bulletin 407–98–22, dated December 10, 1998, and Revision 9 to Chapter 4 of the Maintenance Manual BHT–407–MM–1 dated November 30, 1998, pertain to the subject of this AD.

- (b) Revise the Airworthiness Limitations Schedule of the BHTC Model 407 maintenance manual by establishing or revising the retirement life for the parts as shown in paragraph (a).
- (c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Regulations Group, FAA, Rotorcraft Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may concur or comment and then send it to the Manager, Regulations Group.
- **Note 3:** Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Regulations Group.
- (d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR

- 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the helicopter to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.
- (e) This amendment becomes effective on November 30, 1999.

Note 4: The subject of this AD is addressed in Transport Canada AD CF-99-04, dated February 24, 1999.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on November 3, 1999.

Henry A. Armstrong,

Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 99–29610 Filed 11–12–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airpace Docket No. 99-ANM-08]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Glendive, MT

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes a Class E En Route Domestic Airspace Area in the vicinity of Glendive, MT. The effect of this action is to provide controlled airspace for the development of an offairway route between Bismarck, ND, and Glendive, MT.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, December 30, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis Ripley, ANM-520.6, Federal

Aviation Administration, Docket No. 99–ANM–08, 1601 Lind Avenue S.W., Renton, Washington, 98055–4056; telephone number: (425) 227–2527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On September 1, 1999, the FAA proposed to amend Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, part 71 (14 CFR part 71) by establishing the Glendive, MT, Class E En Route Domestic Airspace Area (64 FR 47718). This establishment of the Class E area is in support of an air taxi operator for the purpose of conducting direct routing in Instrument Flight Conditions (IFR) between Bismarck, ND, and Glendive, MT. The FAA establishes Class E airspace in those areas where there is a requirement to provide IFR en route air traffic control services but the Federal airway segment is inadequate. This rule allows controlled airspace between the two cities, thereby allowing direct route flight and saving considerable time over present available non-direct routes. Interested parties were invited to participant in the rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal. No comments were received.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace areas designated as en route domestic airspace areas are published in Paragraph 6006 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 E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 establishes an En Route Domestic Airspace Area in the vicinity of Glendive, MT. The intended effect of this rule is designed to provide safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under IFR between Bismarck, ND, and Glendive, MT.

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. It, therefore, (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.

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 14 CFR 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 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 6006 Class E airspace designated as an en route domestic airspace area.

* * * * * *

Glendive, MT [New]

That airspace extending upward from 1200 feet AGL bounded on the east by the west edge of V–493, on the south by the north edge of V–2, and on the northwest by the southeast edge of V–545.

* * * * *

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on October 26, 1999.

Daniel A. Boyle,

Assistant Manager, Air Traffic Division, Northwest Mountain Region. [FR Doc. 99–29681 Filed 11–12–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Executive Office for Immigration Review

28 CFR Part 16

[AAG/A Order No. 180-99]

Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation

AGENCY: Executive Office for Immigration Review, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice is exempting a Privacy Act system of records from subsection (d) of the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a. This system of records, the "Practitioner Complaint/ Disciplinary Files," (Justice/EOIR-003) contains information which relates to official Federal investigations and matters of law and regulatory enforcement of the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR). Accordingly, where applicable, the exemptions are necessary to avoid interference with the law and regulatory enforcement functions of EOIR. Specifically, the exemptions are necessary for the following: To prevent subjects of investigations from frustrating the investigatory process; to preclude the disclosure of investigative techniques; to impede the identification of confidential sources and of law and regulatory enforcement personnel, as well as to protect their physical safety; to ensure EOIR's ability to obtain facts from information sources; to protect the privacy of third parties; and to safeguard classified information as required by Executive Order 12958.

DATE: This rule will be effective November 15, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary E. Cahill, (202) 307–1823.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposed rule with invitation to comment was published in the **Federal Register** on September 10, 1999 at 64 FR 49117. No comments were received.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This Order relates to individuals rather than small business entities. Nevertheless, pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, it is hereby stated that the order will not have a "significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities."

Executive Order 12988

The rule complies with the applicable standards provided in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order No. 12988.

Executive Order 12866

The Attorney General has determined that this rule is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order No. 12866, and accordingly this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

List of Subjects in Part 16

Administrative Practices and Procedures, Courts, Freedom of Information Act, Privacy Act, and Government in Sunshine Act.