controlled airspace for Brown County Airport.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, November 25,2004

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. Mark Reeves, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, AGL–520, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (847) 294-7568.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# History

On Wednesday, April 7, 2004, the FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 71 to modify Class E airspace at Georgetown, OH (69 FR 18308). The proposal was to modify controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface of the earth to contain Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transiting between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received. 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 7400.9L dated September 2, 2003, and effective September 16, 2003, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the order.

#### The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 modifies Class E airspace at Georgetown, OH, to accommodate aircraft executing instrument flight procedures into and out of Brown County Airport. The area will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts.

The FAA has determined that his regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore this, proposed regulation—(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 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 7400.9L, Airspace **Designations and Reporting Points.** dated September 2, 2003, and effective September 16, 2003, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005—Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth. \* \*

# AGL OH E5 Georgetown, OH [Revised]

Brown County Airport, OH (Lat. 38°52'55" N., long. 83°52'58" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 8.7-mile radius of Brown County Airport, excluding that airspace within the West Union, OH Class E airspace area.

Issued in Des Plaines, Illinois on August 5, 2004

# Nancy B. Kort,

Area Director, Central Terminal Operations. [FR Doc. 04-19369 Filed 8-23-04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

# 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2004-18013; Airspace Docket No. 04–ACE–42]

# Modification of Class E Airspace; Columbus, NE

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** This document confirms the effective date of the direct final rule which revises Class E airspace at Columbus, NE.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, September 30, 2004.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brenda Mumper, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, ACE-520A, DOT **Regional Headquarters Building**, Federal Aviation Administration, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106; telephone: (816) 329-2524.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA published this direct final rule with a request for comments in the Federal Register on July 2, 2004 (69 FR 40310) and subsequently published a correction to the direct final rule on August 5, 2004 (69 FR 47357). The FAA uses the direct final rulemaking procedure for a noncontroversial rule where the FAA believes that there will be no adverse public comment. This direct final rule advised the public that no adverse comments were anticipated, and that unless a written adverse comment, or a written notice of intent to submit such an adverse comment, were received within the comment period, the regulation would become effective on September 30, 2004. No adverse comments were received, and thus this notice confirms that this direct final rule will become effective on that date.

Issued in Kansas City, MO, on August 10, 2004.

### David W. Hope,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 04-19367 Filed 8-23-04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### Federal Aviation Administration

# 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2004-16963; Airspace Docket No. 04-AGL-01]

# Modification of Class E Airspace; Urbana, OH

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action modifies Class E airspace at Urbana, OH. Area Navigation (RNAV) Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPS) have been developed for Grimes Field. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700

feet above the surface of the earth is needed to contain aircraft executing these approaches. This action increases the area of the existing controlled airspace for Grimes Field.

**DATES:** Effective 0901 UTC, November 25, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. Mark Reeves, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, AGL–520, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (847) 294–7568. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### History

On Thursday, April 15, 2004, the FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 71 to modify Class E airspace at Urbana, OH (69 FR 19958). The proposal was to modify controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface of the earth to contain Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transiting between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received. 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 7400.9L dated September 2, 2003, and effective September 16, 2003, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the order.

### The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 modifies Class E airspace at Urbana, OH, to accommodate aircraft executing instrument flight procedures into and out of Grimes Field. The area will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts.

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 proposed regulation—(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 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 7400.9L, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 2, 2003, and effective September 16, 2003, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

# AGL OH E5 Urbana, OH [Revised]

Urbana, Grimes Field, OH

(Lat. 40°07'57" N., long. 83°45'12" W.) That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 8.2-mile radius of Urbana, Grimes Field, excluding that airspace within the Daytona, OH Class E airspace area.

Issued in Des Plaines, Illinois on August 5, 2004.

\*

#### Nancy B. Kort,

Area Director, Central Terminal Operations. [FR Doc. 04–19368 Filed 8–23–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

### 14 CFR Part 95

[Docket No. 30422; Amdt. No. 450]

# IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

## ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This amendment adopts miscellaneous amendments to the required IFR (instrument flight rules) altitudes and changeover points for certain Federal airways, jet routes, or direct routes for which a minimum or maximum en route authorized IFR altitude is prescribed. This regulatory action is needed because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System. These changes are designed to provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace under instrument conditions in the affected areas.

**DATES:** Effective 0901 UTC, September 30, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald P. Pate, Flight Procedure Standards Branch (AMCAFS–420), Flight Technologies and Programs Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd. Oklahoma City, OK. 73169 (Mail Address: P.O. Box 25082 Oklahoma City, OK. 73125) telephone: (405) 954–4164.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This amendment to part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 95) amends, suspends, or revokes IFR altitudes governing the operation of all aircraft in flight over a specified route or any portion of that route, as well as the changeover points (COPs) for Federal airways, jet routes, or direct routes as prescribed in part 95.

### The Rule

The specified IFR altitudes, when used in conjunction with the prescribed changeover points for those routes, ensure navigation aid coverage that is adequate for safe flight operations and free of frequency interference. The reasons and circumstances that create the need for this amendment involve matters of flight safety and operational efficiency in the National Airspace System, are related to published aeronautical charts that are essential to the user, and provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace. In addition, those various reasons or circumstances require making this amendment effective before the next scheduled charting and publication date of the flight information to assure its timely availability to the user. The effective date of this amendment reflects those considerations. In view of the close and immediate relationship between these regulatory changes and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure before adopting this amendment are impracticable and