DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99-AGL-55]

Proposed Modification of Class E Airspace; Connersville, IN

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to modify Class E airspace at Connersville, IN. A Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Runway (Rwy) 18, and a GPS SIAP to Rwy 36, have been developed for Mettel Field Airport. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 to 1200 feet above ground level (AGL) is needed to contain aircraft executing the approaches. This action proposes to increase the radius of the existing controlled airspace for this airport.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 3, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, AGL-7, Rules Docket No. 99–AGL-55, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018.

The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed 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 the airspace docket number 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 Airspace Docket No. 99-AGL-55." The postcard will be date/ time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received on or before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Rules Docket, FAA, Great Lakes Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois, both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRM's

Any person may obtain a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Public Affairs, Attention: Public Inquiry Center, APA–230, 800 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267–3484. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM's should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to 14 CFR part 71 to modify Class E airspace at Connersville, IN, to accommodate aircraft executing the proposed GPS Rwy 18 SIAP, and the GPS Rwy 36 SIAP, at Mettel Field Airport by modifying the existing controlled airspace. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 to 1200 feet AGL is needed to contain aircraft executing the approaches. The area would be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 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 would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed 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 proposed 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).

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 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 7400.9G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, is amended as follows:

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

AGL IN E5 Connersville, IN [Revised]

Connersville, Mettel Field Airport, IN (Lat. 39°41′57″ N., long. 85°07′53″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.6-mile radius of the Mettel Field Airport, excluding

that airspace within the New Castle, IN, and Richmond, IN, Class E airspace areas.

Issued in Des Plaines, Illinois on November 4, 1999.

Christopher R. Blum,

Manager, Air Traffic Division.

[FR Doc. 99–30395 Filed 11–19–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Parts 1 and 301

[REG-104939-99]

RIN 1545-AX13

Definition of Last Known Address

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This document contains proposed regulations defining "last known address" in relation to the mailing of notices of deficiency and other notices, statements, and documents sent to a taxpayer's last known address. The proposed regulations affect taxpayers who receive notices of deficiency and other notices, statements, and documents sent to taxpayers' last known addresses.

DATES: Written or electronic comments and requests for a public hearing must be received by February 22, 2000.
ADDRESSES: Send submissions to:

ADDRESSES: Send submissions to: CC:DOM:CORP:R (REG-104939-99), room 5226, Internal Revenue Service, POB 7604, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044. Submissions may be hand delivered Monday through Friday between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. to: CC:DOM:CORP:R (REG-104939–99), Courier's Desk, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC. Alternatively, taxpayers may submit comments electronically via the Internet by selecting the "Tax Regs" option on the IRS Home Page, or by submitting comments directly to http:// www.irs.gov/tax__regs/regslist.html (the

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Concerning submissions, Michael Slaughter, (202) 622–7180; concerning the regulations, Charles A. Hall, (202) 622–4940 (not toll-free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

IRS Internet site).

In General

This document contains proposed amendments to the Regulations on

Procedure and Administration (26 CFR part 301) under section 6212(b) relating to the sufficiency of a notice of deficiency if it is mailed to the last known address of a taxpayer. This document also contains proposed amendments to the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR part 1) and the Regulations on Procedure and Administration (26 CFR part 301) to provide cross-references to the proposed last known address rules under section 6212(b) in order to apply those rules to other notices, statements, and documents required to be sent to the last known address of a taxpayer.

Last Known Address

Many statutory and regulatory provisions refer to the last known address of a taxpayer. However, current law with respect to the last known address of a taxpayer has developed under section 6212(b), relating to the address for mailing a notice of deficiency. Generally, under section 6501, the IRS has three years from the date a Federal tax return is filed, or the due date for the return if the return is filed early, to assess a deficiency. Under section 6213, the IRS may not assess or collect a deficiency until after the notice of deficiency has been mailed to the taxpayer giving the taxpayer an opportunity to petition the United States Tax Court. Under section 6212(b), an otherwise valid notice of deficiency is sufficient if it is mailed to the taxpayer's last known address, even if it is not received by the taxpayer.

The term *last known address* is not defined by statute or current regulations. However, case law defines last known address as the "address which appears on the taxpayer's most recently filed return, unless [the IRS] has been given clear and concise notification of a different address." Abeles v. Commissioner, 91 T.C. 1019, 1035 (1988), acq. 1989-2 C.B. 1. The taxpayer's most recently filed return for this purpose is the last return filed by the taxpayer from which, if the return was properly processed, the address on the return was available to the IRS agent mailing a notice of deficiency. Id. at

The taxpayer provides the IRS with clear and concise notification of a change of address by affirmatively informing the IRS that the former address is not to be used. See *King* v. *Commissioner*, 857 F.2d 676, 681 (9th Cir. 1988); *Monge* v. *Commissioner*, 93 T.C. 22, 32 (1989). Although the IRS must exercise due diligence in ascertaining the last known address and in mailing the notice of deficiency to the correct address after having become

aware of a taxpayer's change of address, that duty does not require the IRS to change the taxpayer's last known address based on information from third party sources. See Grencewicz v. Commissioner, 60 T.C.M. (CCH) 1300, 1302 (1990). Accordingly, under current law, clear and concise notification does not include taxpayer notification to third parties, such as payors or the United States Postal Service (USPS). See Adams v. Commissioner, 68 T.C.M. (CCH) 291, 294 (1994), aff'd sub nom., Miller v. Commissioner, 76 A.F.T.R.2d (RIA) 95-5903 (10th Cir. 1995) (forwarding order filed with USPS not clear and concise notice to IRS); Selman v. Commissioner, 61 T.C.M. (CCH) 2184, 2186 (1991) (USPS change of address form not notice to IRS because no evidence IRS received form); Martin v. Commissioner, 64 T.C.M. (CCH) 1529, 1531 (1992) (citing Selman); Grencewicz v. Commissioner, 60 T.C.M. (CCH) 1300, 1302 (1990) (IRS not required to review Forms 1099 and Schedule K-1); Greenstein v. Commissioner, 60 T.C.M. (CCH) 379, 382 (1990) (Forms W-2G and Form 1099-DIV not sufficient notice).

Current IRS Procedures for Changing Last Known Address

The IRS has prescribed rules for providing clear and concise notification of a different address in Rev. Proc. 90-18 (1990–1 C.B. 491). Under Rev. Proc. 90-18, a taxpayer must give clear and concise written notification of a change of address to the Internal Revenue Service Center that serves the taxpayer's old address or to the Chief, Taxpayer Service Division, in the local district office. The revenue procedure applies to notices required to be sent to a taxpayer's last known address under sections 982(c)(1), 6110(f)(3)(B), 6212(b), 6303(a), 6325(f)(2)(A), 6331(d)(2)(C), 6332(b)(1), 6335(a) and (b), 6901(g), and 7609(a)(2). Rev. Proc. 90-18, section 2.01. Although not included in Rev. Proc. 90-18, section 6110(f)(4)(B) also requires a notice to be sent to a taxpayer's last known address. Since publication of Rev. Proc. 90-18, four new sections have been added to the Code that reference last known address. See sections 6245(b)(1), 6320(a)(2)(C), 6330(a)(2)(C), and 7603(b)(1). Future updates of Rev. Proc. 90-18 will incorporate these new sections, as well as section 6110(f)(4)(B).

Under section 5.04 of Rev. Proc. 90–18, taxpayers may provide the IRS with clear and concise notification of a different address in one of three ways. First, a taxpayer may send the IRS a signed statement informing the IRS that the taxpayer wants the address of record