This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Fokker Services B.V., P.O. Box 231, 2150 AE Nieuw-Vennep, the Netherlands. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Note 4: The subject of this AD is addressed in Dutch airworthiness directive BLA 1999–139 (A), dated October 29, 1999.

(e) This amendment becomes effective on July 19, 2000.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 6, 2000.

Donald L. Riggin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 00–14792 Filed 6–13–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99-AAL-18]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Unalaska, AK; Correction

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

SUMMARY: This action corrects the error in the geographic description of a final rule that was published in the **Federal Register** on April 24, 2000 (65 FR 21644), Airspace Docket 99–AAL–18. The final rule revised the class E airspace at Unalaska, AK.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, June 15, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Durand, Operations Branch, AAL–531, Federal Aviation Administration, 222 West 7th Avenue, Box 14, Anchorage, AK 99513–7587; telephone number (907) 271–5898; fax: (907) 271–2850; email: Bob.Durand@faa.gov. Internet address: http://www.alaska.faa.gov/at.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

Federal Register Document 00–10015, Airspace Docket 99–AAL–18, published on April 24, 2000 (65 FR 21644), revised the Class E airspace area at Unalaska, AK. The coordinates for the Unalaska Airport are in error. The coordinates for the Unalaska Airport should read: lat. 53° 54′ 01″ N., long. 166° 32′ 37″ W. This action corrects this error.

Correction to Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the error for the Class E airspace, Unalaska, AK, as published in the **Federal Register** April 24, 2000 (FR Document 00–10015), is corrected as follows:

1. On page 21645, Column 1, in the airspace description for Unalaska Airport, line 2, correct the coordinates to read "[lat. 53° 54′ 01″ N., long. 166° 32′ 37″ W.]".

Issued in Anchorage, AK, on June 6, 2000. Willis C. Nelson,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Alaskan Region.

[FR Doc. 00–14863 Filed 6–13–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99-ASW-33]

Realignment of Jet Route; TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action realigns Jet Route 25 (J–25) in the vicinity of San Antonio, TX. Specifically, this action realigns J–25 between the Corpus Christi Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range/Tactical Air Navigation (VORTAC) and the San Antonio VORTAC. The FAA is taking this action to enhance the management of air traffic operations and allow for better utilization of navigable airspace in the San Antonio, TX, area. Additionally, this action corrects the legal description of J–25 by changing the originating point of the jet route and an incorrect radial.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, August 10, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bil

Nelson, Airspace and Rules Division, ATA–400, Office of Air Traffic Airspace Management, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

As a result of a recent airspace review, the FAA has determined that a segment of J-25, between the Corpus Christi VORTAC and the San Antonio VORTAC, requires realignment to allow for better utilization of the navigable airspace in the San Antonio, TX, area.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received. Except for editorial changes, and the correction to the originating point of J–25 from "Matamoras, Mexico" to the "INT of the United States/Mexican Border and Brownsville, TX, 221° radial" and the "San Antonio, TX, 174° radials" to the "San Antonio, TX, 166° radials," this amendment is the same as that proposed in the notice.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) realigns J–25 in the vicinity of San Antonio, TX. This action realigns the affected jet route between the Corpus Christi VORTAC and the San Antonio VORTAC. The FAA is taking this action to enhance the management of air traffic operations and allow for better utilization of navigable airspace in the San Antonio, TX, area. Additionally, this action corrects the legal description of J–25 by changing the originating point of the jet route and an incorrect radial.

Jet routes are published in Paragraph 2004 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 jet route listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

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 Department of Transportation (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, when promulgated, 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 7400.9G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 2004 Jet Routes

J-25 [Revised]

From the INT of the United States/Mexican Border and the Brownsville, TX, 221° radial via Brownsville; INT of the Brownsville 358° and the Corpus Christi, TX, 178° radials; Corpus Christi; INT of the Corpus Christi 311° and the San Antonio, TX, 166° radials; San Antonio; Centex, TX; Waco, TX; Ranger, TX; Tulsa, OK; Kansas City, MO; Des Moines, IA; Mason City, IA; Gopher, MN; Brainerd, MN; to Winnipeg, MB, Canada. The airspace within Canada is excluded. The airspace within Mexico is excluded.

Issued in Washington, DC, on June 7, 2000. **Reginald C. Matthews**,

Manager, Airspace and Rules Division.
[FR Doc. 00–14909 Filed 6–13–00; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 97

[Docket No. 30071; Amdt. No. 1995]

Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment establishes, amends, suspends, or revokes Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) for operations at certain airports. These regulatory actions are

needed because of the adoption of new or revised criteria, or because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System, such as the commissioning of new navigational facilities, addition of new obstacles, or changes in air traffic requirements. These changes are designed to provide safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under instrument flight rules at the affected airports.

DATES: An effective date for each SIAP is specified in the amendatory provisions.

Incorporation by reference—approved by the Director of the Federal Register on December 31, 1980, and reapproved as of January 1, 1982.

ADDRESSES: Availability of matters incorporated by reference in the amendment is as follows:

For Examination—

- 1. FAA Rules Docket, FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591;
- 2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located; or
- 3. The Flight Inspection Area Office which originated the SIAP.

For Purchase—Individual SIAP copies may be obtained from:

- 1. FAA Public Inquiry Center (APA–200), FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; or
- 2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located.

By Subscription—Copies of all SIAPs, mailed once every 2 weeks, are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

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 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 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 97) establishes, amends, suspends, or revokes Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs). The complete regulatory description of each SIAP is contained in official FAA form documents which are incorporated by reference in this amendment under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR part 51, and § 97.20

of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR). The applicable FAA Forms are identified as FAA Forms 8260–3, 8260–4, and 8260–5. Materials incorporated by reference are available for examination or purchase as stated above.

The large number of SIAPs, their complex nature, and the need for a special format make their verbatim publication in the Federal Register expensive and impractical. Further, airmen do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPs, but refer to their graphic depiction on charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. Thus, the advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP contained in FAA form documents is unnecessary. The provisions of this amendment state the affected CFR (and FAR) sections, with the types and effective dates of the SIAPs. This amendment also identifies the airport, its location, the procedure identification and the amendment number.

The Rule

This amendment to part 97 is effective upon publication of each separate SIAP as contained in the transmittal. Some SIAP amendments may have been previously issued by the FAA in a National Flight Data Center (NFDC) Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) as an emergency action of immediate flight safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts. The circumstances which created the need for some SIAP amendments may require making them effective in less than 30 days. For the remaining SIAPs, an effective date at least 30 days after publication is provided.

Further, the SIAPs contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for **Terminal Instrument Procedures** (TERPS). In developing these SIAPs, the TERPS criteria were applied to the conditions existing or anticipated at the affected airports. Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure before adopting these SIAPs are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, where applicable, that good cause exists for making some SIAPs effective in less than 30 days.

Conclusion

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