Action	When	Procedures
(1) Removal, exchange, and reinstallation:	All actions within 10 hours time-in-service as (TIS) after August 4, 2000 (the effective date of this AD).	(1) Accomplish, each action accordingly, as follows:
<ul> <li>(i) Remove from the sailplane any propeller blade suspension fork that is not part number (P/N) 10AP–V88.</li> </ul>		(i) Removal: In accordance with the in- structions in the maintenance manual.
<ul> <li>(ii) Exchange (through the manufacturer) this propeller blade suspension fork for a propeller blade suspension fork that is P/ N 10AP–V88</li> <li>(iii) Install the improved design propeller blade suspension fork (P/N 10AP–V88) on the sailplane</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>(ii) Exchange: In accordance with the instructions in Stemme Service Bulletin No. A31–10–051, Amendment-Index: 05.a, dated December 6, 1999.</li> <li>(iii) Installation: In accordance with the instructions in the maintenance manual.</li> </ul>
(2) Modify the propeller gearbox suspension	Within 10 hours TIS after August 4, 2000 (the effective date of this AD)	In accordance with the instructions in Stemme Service Bulletin No. A31–10–051, Amend- ment-Index: 05.a, dated December 6, 1999.
(3) Dynamically balance the propeller	Prior to further flight after the installation and modification required in paragraphs (d)(1)(i), (d)(1)(ii), (d)(1)(iii), and (d)(2) of this AD	In accordance with the instructions in Stemme Procedural Instruction A17–10AP–V/2–E "Dynamic balancing of the Stemme S10 powered glider propeller in the S10–V and S10–VT models."
(4) Do not install a propeller blade suspension fork that is not P/N 10AP-V88 on any affected sailplane.	As of August 4, 2000 (the effective date of this AD).	Not Applicable.

(e) Can I comply with this AD in any other way?

(1) You may use an alternative method of compliance or adjust the compliance time if:(i) Your alternative method of compliance

provides an equivalent level of safety; and (ii) The Manager, Small Airplane

Directorate, approves your alternative. Submit your request through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate.

(2) Alternative methods of compliance that were approved in accordance with AD 98– 15–24 are not considered approved in accordance with this AD.

Note: This AD applies to each sailplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For sailplanes 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 (e) 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 you have not eliminated the unsafe condition, specific actions you propose to address it.

(f) Where can I get information about any already-approved alternative methods of compliance? Contact Mike Kiesov, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 426–6934; facsimile: (816) 426–2169.

(g) What if I need to fly the sailplane to another location to comply with this AD? The FAA can issue a special flight permit under sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate your sailplane to a location where you can accomplish the requirements of this AD.

(h) Are any service bulletins incorporated into this AD by reference?

(1) Actions required by this AD must be done as follows:

(i) Modification: In accordance with Stemme Service Bulletin No. A31–10–051, Amendment–Index: 05.a, dated December 6, 1999; and

(ii) Balancing: In accordance with Stemme Procedural Instruction A17–10AP–V/2–E "Dynamic balancing of the Stemme S10 powered glider propeller in the S10–V and S10–VT models", August 24, 1999.

(2) The Director of the Federal Register approved this incorporation by reference under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(3) You can get copies from Stemme GmbH & Co. KG, Gustav-Meyer-Allee 25, D–13355 Berlin, Germany; telephone: 49.33.41.31.11.70; facsimile: 49.33.41.31.11.73.

(4) You can look at copies at FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, suite 700, Washington, DC.

(i) When does this amendment become effective? This amendment becomes effective on August 4, 2000.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on July 17, 2000.

#### Marvin R. Nuss,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 00–18597 Filed 7–25–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**Federal Aviation Administration** 

### 14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 00–AGL–11]

## Modification of Class E Airspace; Shelbyville, IN

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

**SUMMARY:** This action modifies Class E airspace at Shelbyville, IN. An Area Navigation (RNAV) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Runway (Rwy) 01, Amendment (Amdt) 1, and an RNAV SIAP to Rwy 19, Amdt 1, have been developed for Shelbyville Municipal Airport. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth is needed to contain aircraft executing these approaches. This action realigns the existing Class E airspace to the northwest by 0.3 nautical miles (NM) for Shelbyville Municipal Airport. EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, October 5, 2000

## 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:

### History

On Tuesday, April 25, 2000, the FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 71 to

modify Class E airspace at Shelbyville, IN (65 FR 24138). The proposal was to modify controlled airspace extending upward from the 700 feet above the surface to contain Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations in controlled airspace during poritons of the terminal operation and while transiting between the route 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 7400.9G dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, 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 Shelbyville, IN, to accommodate aircraft executing instrucment flight procedures into and out of Shelbyville Municipal Airport. 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 route amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore this 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 95665, 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 Shelbyville, IN [Revised]

Shelbyville Municipal Airport, IN (Lat.

39°34′59″ N., Long. 85°48′17″ W.) Shelbyville VORTAC (Lat. 39°37′57″ N., Long. 85°49'28" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.7-mile radius of the Shelbyville Municipal Airport, and within 1.8 miles each side of the Shelbyville VORTAC 340° radial, extending from the 6.7-mile radius to 9.6 miles northwest of the VORTAC, excluding that airspace within the Mount Confort, IN, Class E airspace area.

Issued in Des Plaines, Illinois on July 10, 2000.

### Christopher R. Blum,

Manager, Air Traffic Division. [FR Doc. 00-18892 Filed 7-25-00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

### 14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 00–AGL–13]

## Modification of Class E Airspace; Ionia, MI

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

SUMMARY: This action modifies Class E airspace at Ionia, MI. An Area Navigation (RNAV) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Runway 27 has been developed for Ionia County Airport. Controlled airspace extending

upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth is needed to contain aircraft executing this approach. This action increases the radius of the existing controlled airspace for Ionia County Airport.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, October 5, 2000

### 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:

#### History

On Tuesday, April 25, 2000, the FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 71 to modify Class E airspace at Ionia, MI (65 FR 24140). The proposal was to modify controlled airspace extending upward from the 700 feet above the surface 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 7400.9G dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, 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 Ionia, MI, to accommodate aircraft executing instrument flight procedures into and out of Ionia County Airport. 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 operationally current. Therefore, this 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