Register on November 13, 2000, (65 FR 67625). 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 March 22, 2001. No adverse comments were received, and, thus, this action confirms that this direct final rule will be effective on that date.

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on January 8, 2001.

#### Robert N. Stevens,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 01–1550 Filed 1–30–01; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 2000-ASW-21]

## Revocation of Class E Airspace, Gage, OK

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

**ACTION:** Direct final rule; request for

comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment revokes the Class E airspace at Gage, OK. The cancellation of all Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAP), at Gage Airport, Gage, OK, has made this rule necessary. This action is intended to relinquish control of airspace that is no longer needed at Gage Airport, Gage, OK.

**DATES:** Effective 0901 UTC, May 17, 2001. Comments must be received on or before March 19, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the rule in triplicate to Manager, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, Docket No. 2000–ASW–21, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0520. The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 2601 Meacham Boulevard, Room 663, Fort Worth, TX, between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours

at the Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, Room 414, Fort Worth, TX.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald J. Day, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Fodoral Axistion Administration, Fort

Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0520, telephone 817– 222–5593.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 revokes the Class E airspace at Gage OK. The cancellation of all SIAPs, at Gage Airport, Gage, OK, has made this rule necessary. This action is intended to relinquish control of airspace that is no longer needed at Gage Airport, Gage, OK.

Class E airspace designations are published in Paragraphs 6002 and 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9H, dated September 1, 2000, and effective September 16, 2000, 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 Direct Final Rule Procedure

The FAA anticipates that this regulation will not result in adverse or negative comment and therefore is issuing it as a direct final rule. A substantial number of previous opportunities provided to the public to comment on substantially identical actions have resulted in negligible adverse comments or objections. Unless a written adverse or negative comment, or a written notice of intent to submit an adverse or negative comment is received within the comment period, the regulation will become effective on the date specified above. After the close of the comment period, the FAA will publish a document in the Federal Register indicating that no adverse or negative comments were received and confirming the date on which the final rule will become effective. If the FAA does receive, within the comment period, an adverse or negative comment, or written notice of intent to submit such a comment, a document will be published in the **Federal Register**. This document may withdraw the direct final rule in whole or in part. After considering the adverse or negative comment, we may publish another direct final rule or publish a notice of proposed rulemaking with a new comment period.

#### **Comments Invited**

Although this action is in the form of a final rule and was not preceded by a notice of proposed rulemaking,

comments are invited on this rule. Interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified under the caption **ADDRESSES.** All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended or withdrawn in light of the comments received. Factual information that supports the commenter's ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of this action and determining whether additional rulemaking action is needed.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify the rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report that summarizes each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this action will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this rule must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. 2000–ASW–21." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

#### **Agency Findings**

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, it is determined that this final rule will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

Further, the FAA has determined that this regulation is noncontroversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments and only involves an established body of technical regulations that require frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. Therefore, I certify that 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) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. Since this rule involves routine matters that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis because the anticipated impact is so minimal.

## List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

#### Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, 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 7400.9H, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, dated September 1, 2000, and effective September 16, 2000, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 Class E airspace areas extending upward from the surface of the earth

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

ASW OK E2 Gage, OK [Revoked] ASW OK E5 Gage, OK [Revoked]

Issued in Fort Worth, TX on January 8, 2001.

#### Robert N. Stevens,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 01–1549 Filed 1–30–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 00-ACE-33]

# Amendment to Class E Airspace; Albia, IA

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** This document confirms the effective date of a direct final rule which revises Class E airspace at Albia, IA. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** 0901 UTC, March 22, 2001.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathy Randolph, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, ACE–520C, DOT Regional Headquarters Building, Federal Aviation Administration, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106; telephone: (816) 329–2525.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA published this direct final rule with a request for comments in the Federal Register on November 9, 2000 (65 FR 67254). 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 March 22, 2001. 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 January 5, 2001.

#### H.J. Lyons, Jr.,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region. [FR Doc. 01–2038 Filed 1–30–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

### Office of the Secretary

#### 32 CFR Part 199

RIN 0720-AA57

Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS); Methodology for Coverage of Phase II and Phase III Clinical Trials Sponsored by the National Institutes of Health

**AGENCY:** Office of The Secretary; DoD. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule allows the Department of Defense to waive normal requirements so that covered beneficiaries can participate in Phase II and Phase III clinical trials sponsored or approved by the National Institutes of Health National Cancer Institute (NIH NCI). This waiver authority is expected to promote beneficiary access to

promising new treatments and contribute to the development of such treatments.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 2, 2001.

ADDRESSES: TRICARE Management Activity (TMA), Program Operations Directorate, Program Development, 5111 Leesburg Pike, Suite 810, Falls Church, VA 22041–3206.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patricia Collins, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs)/TRICARE Management Activity, telephone (703) 681–0039. Questions regarding payment of specific claims under CHAMPUS should be addressed to the appropriate regional TRICARE/CHAMPUS contractor.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Overview of the Rule

Introduction and background

This final rule implements title 10, United States Code, section 1079(a)(13) which provides for a waiver of the general prohibition on coverage of unproven medical treatments or procedures in connection with clinical trials sponsored or approved by the National Institutes of Health-National Cancer Institute. This waiver is contingent upon the Secretary of Defense's determination that a waiver will promote access to promising new treatments and contribute to the development of such treatments. Based on the improved beneficiary access to these trials, and the contributions to the development of such treatments, it is in the best interest of the Department and its beneficiaries to continue to provide access through an authorized waiver as outlined in the proposed rule. The Department of Defense and the National Institutes of Health National Cancer Institute (NCI) established a partnership in 1994 for the purpose of conducting a demonstration project that allowed patients with breast cancer to be considered for NCI-sponsored bone marrow transplant clinical trials. This program expanded in 1996 to include all cancers and NCI-Sponsored Phase II and III cancer treatment clinical trials. The partnership was further expanded as of June 21, 1999 to include cancer prevention and treatment. Between January 1996 and January 2000, approximately 270 beneficiaries have participated in NCI-approved clinical trials under the waiver. The Department of Defense hopes that this permanent benefit will heighten the awareness among our cancer patients that clinical trials are a promising treatment option and encourage them to consider this.