ACTION: Final rule; request for comments, correction.

SUMMARY: This document makes corrections to Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2003-07-11, applicable to Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (formerly Rolls-Royce Deutschland GmbH, formerly BMW Rolls-Royce GmbH), models BR700-710A1-10 and BR700–710A2–20 turbofan engines. AD 2003-07-11 was published in the Federal Register on April 11, 2003 (68 FR 17727). In the compliance section, paragraph (g) incorrectly references cycles and should reference hours, and the paragraph lettering sequence after paragraph (g) is incorrect. This document corrects cycles to hours and corrects the paragraph lettering sequence. In all other respects, the original document remains the same.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 28, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James Lawrence, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299; telephone (781) 238–7176; fax (781) 238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A final rule; request for comments airworthiness directive FR DOC 03–8327, applicable to Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG models BR700–710A1–10 and BR700–710A2–20 turbofan engines, was published in the Federal Register on April 11, 2003 (68 FR 17727). The following correction is needed:

On page 17729, in the second column, under Repetitive Inspections heading, paragraph (g), third line, which reads 'accumulating 500 cycles-since-the-last visual and ultrasonic inspections" is corrected to read "accumulating 500 hours-since-the-last visual and ultrasonic inspections". Also, on page 17729, in the second column, under Inspection Reporting Requirements heading, paragraph letter "(g)" is corrected to read "(h)", under Alternative Methods of Compliance heading, paragraph letter "(h)" is corrected to read "(i)", under Special Flight Permits heading, paragraph "(i)" is corrected to read "(j)", under Documents That Have Been Incorporated by Reference heading, paragraph "(j)" is corrected to read "(k)", and in the third column, under Effective Date heading, paragraph "(k)" is corrected to read "(l)".

Issued in Burlington, MA, on April 17, 2003.

Francis A. Favara,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 03–9982 Filed 4–22–03; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2003-14927; Airspace Docket No. 03-ACE-33]

Modification of Class E Airspace; Crete, NE

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Direct final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Crete Nondirectional Radio Beacon (NDB) will be decommissioned and NDB Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) serving Crete Municipal airport will be cancelled effective July 10, 2003. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) that accommodates the NDB SIAPs will no longer be needed. An examination of controlled airspace for Crete, NE revealed discrepancies in the Crete Municipal Airport, NE airport reference point.

The intended effect of this rule is to modify the Crete, NE Class E airspace area legal description, provide appropriate controlled Class E airspace for aircraft operating under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) at Crete, NE, delete the Crete NDB and coordinates from the legal description and comply with the criteria of FAA Order 7400.2E.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective on 0901 UTC, July 10, 2003.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before May 30, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this proposal to the Docket Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room Plaza 401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001. You must identify the docket number FAA-2003-14927/ Airspace Docket No. 03-ACE-33, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov. You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal

holidays. The Docket Office (telephone 1–800–647–5527) is on the plaza level of the Department of Transportation NASSIF Building at the above address.

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: This amendment to 14 CFR 71 modifies the Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Crete, NE. The Crete NDB is decommissioned effective July 10, 2003, NDB SIAPs that serve Crete Municipal Airport are cancelled on that date. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL that accommodates these SIAPs will no longer be needed. The amendment to Class E airspace at Crete, NE provides controlled airspace at and above 700 feet AGL to contain SIAPs, other than the NDB SIAPs, at Crete Municipal Airport. Additional Class E airspace necessary for the NDB SIAPs is revoked. The Crete NDB and coordinates, and reference to these, are deleted from the legal description of Crete, NE Class E airspace. The current Crete Municipal Airport reference point is incorporated into the legal description of Crete, NE Class E airspace. This modification brings the legal description of this airspace area into compliance with FAA Order 7400.2E, Procedures for Handling Airspace Matters. The area will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts. 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 7400.9K, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, 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. Previous actions of this nature have not been controversial and have not resulted in 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 withdrawing the direct final rule will be published in the Federal Register, and a notice of proposed rulemaking may be published with a new comment period.

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this 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 both docket numbers 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 Docket No. FAA-2003-14927/Airspace Docket No. 03–ACE–33." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter.

Agency Findings

The regulations adopted herein will not have a substantial direct effect 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 does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

Executive Order 13132.
The FAA has determine

The FAA has determined that this regulation is noncontroversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. For the reasons discussed in the preamble, I certify that this regulation (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) 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.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, 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 Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9K, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, is amended as follows:

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

ACE NE E5 Crete, NE

Crete Municipal Airport, NE (Lat. 40°37′05″N., long. 96°55′30″W.) Lincoln VORTAC

(Lat. 40°55′26″N., long. 96°44′31″W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of Crete Municipal Airport and within 2.6 miles each side of the 205° radial of the Lincoln VORTAC extending from the 6.4-mile radius to 7.9 miles southwest of the airport.

Issued in Kansas City, MO, on April 14, 2003.

Paul J. Sheridan,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 03-10047 Filed 4-22-03; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. FAA-2002-13414; Airspace Docket No. 02-AGL-7]

RIN 2120-AA66

Modification of Restricted Areas R-6904A and R-6904B, Volk Field, WI

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action raises the upper limit of Restricted Areas 6904A (R–6904A) and R–6904B, Volk Field, WI, from 17,000 feet above mean sea level (MSL) to Flight Level 230 (FL 230). Expanding the vertical limit of these areas facilitates the transition of participating aircraft between these restricted areas and the overlying Volk West Air Traffic Control Assigned Airspace (ATCAA). The additional airspace is needed to fulfill new United States Air Force (USAF) training requirements. This rule makes no other changes to R–6904A or R–6904B.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, July 10, 2003

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steve Rohring, 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

On January 28, 2003, the FAA proposed (68 FR 4118) to amend 14 CFR part 73 to increase the vertical limits of R-6904A and R-6904B from 17,000 feet above MSL to FL 230. The FAA proposed this action in response to a request from the USAF indicating that current airspace is not sufficient to fulfill new training requirements and that participating aircraft must change their flight profile by reducing their airspeed when crossing the 1,000 feet of airspace located above the restricted areas and below the Volk West ATCAA. This requested action facilitates the transition of participating aircraft between these restricted areas and the overlying Volk West ATCAA by eliminating the 1,000-foot gap between the restricted areas and the ATCAA. This action also provides additional airspace needed to fulfill new USAF training requirements. Specifically, new training requirements call for practicing the release of bombs from higher altitudes than are currently available within the existing airspace structure. The new upper limit of FL 230 is suitable for meeting this new training requirement. No other changes to R-6904A or R-6904B are made by this action. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on this proposal to the FAA.

Discussion of Comment

In response to the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, the FAA received one comment supporting the proposed