Register on January 12, 2004 (69 FR 1671). 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 April 15, 2004. 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 February 26, 2004.

Paul J. Sheridan,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 04–5178 Filed 3–5–04; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13–M**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2003-16747; Airspace Docket No. 03-ACE-91]

Modification of Class E Airspace; Iowa Falls, IA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation of

effective date.

SUMMARY: This document confirms the effective date of the direct final rule which revises Class E airspace at Iowa Falls, IA.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, April 15, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathy Randolph, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, ACE–502C, 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 January 12, 2004 (69 FR 1662), and subsequently published a correction to the direct final rule on January 20, 2004 (69 FR 2816). The FAA uses the direct final rulemaking procedure for a non-controversial 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 April 15, 2004. 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 February 23, 2004.

Paul J. Sheridan,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 04–5179 Filed 3–5–04; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13–M**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2004-17143; Airspace Docket No. 04-ACE-9]

Modification of Class E Airspace; Iowa City, IA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This action amends title 14
Code of Federal Regulations, part 71 (14
CFR 71) by revising Class E airspace at
Iowa City, IA. The nondirectional radio
beacon (NDB) navigation aid associated
with Iowa City Municipal Airport has
been decommissioned. Standard
instrument approach procedures
(SIAPs) utilizing the NDB are cancelled
effective April 15, 2004. Controlled
airspace extending upward from 700
feet Above Ground Level (AGL) that
accommodates these SIAPs will no
longer be needed.

The intended effect of this rule is to provide appropriate controlled Class E airspace for aircraft operating under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) at Iowa City, IA, to delete the Hawkeye NDB and coordinates from the Iowa City, IA Class E airspace area legal description and to bring the area into compliance with FAA Orders.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective on 0901 UTC, June 10, 2004.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before April 14, 2004.

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–2004–17143/ Airspace Docket No. 04–ACE–9, 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:

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: This amendment to 14 CFR 17 revises the Class E airspace at Iowa City, IA. The Hawkeye NDB has been decommissioned. NDB Runway (RWY) 30 SIAP and NDB or Global Positioning System (GPS)-A SIAP that serve Iowa City Municipal Airport are cancelled effective April 15, 2004. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL that accommodates these SIAPs will no longer be needed. The amendment to Class E airspace at Iowa City, IA provides controlled airspace at and above 700 feet AGL to contain the remaining SIAPs that serve Iowa City Municipal Airport. The additional Class E airspace necessary for the NDB or GPS-A SIAP is revoked. The Hawkeye NDB and coordinates, and reference to these, are deleted from the legal description of Iowa City, IA Class E5 airspace. These actions bring the Iowa City, IA Class E airspace 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 7400.9L, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 2, 2003, and effective September 16, 2003, 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