

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, 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.

* * * * *

AGL IN E5 South Bend, IN [Revised]

South Bend, South Bend Regional Airport, IN (Lat. 41°42'31" N., long. 86°19'02" W.)
 Niles, Jerry Tyler Memorial Airport, MI (Lat. 41°50'09" N., long. 86°13'31" W.)
 Gipper VORTAC (Lat. 41°46'07" N., long. 86°19'06" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 8.0-mile radius of South Bend Regional Airport and within 4.4 miles south and 7 miles north of the South Bend ILS localizer east course, extending from South Bend Regional Airport to 10.5 miles east of the ILS outer marker and within 4.4 miles west and 7 miles east of the Gipper VORTAC 001° radial, extending from the South Bend Regional Airport to 10.5 miles north of the VOR and within a 6.4-mile radius of the Jerry Tyler Memorial Airport, excluding that airspace within the Dowagiac, MI, Class E airspace area.

* * * * *

Issued in Des Plaines, Illinois, on September 3, 2003.

Nancy B. Shelton,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Great Lakes Region.

[FR Doc. 03-24602 Filed 9-26-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 01-ANM-16]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Richfield Municipal Airport, Richfield, UT

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This action corrects an error in the geographic coordinates of the final rule; correction that was published in the **Federal Register** August 12, 2003 (68 FR 47844), airspace Docket 02-ANM-16. Also, this action corrects the effective date back to September 4, 2003.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0900 UTC, September 4, 2003

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ed Haeseker, Federal Aviation Administration, ANM-520.7, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056, telephone (425) 227-2527; FAA Docket No. 01-ANM-16.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Rule

Airspace Docket No. 02-ANM-16, published August 12, 2003 (68 FR 47844), corrected an error in the coordinates of the east boundary description of the Class E airspace at Richfield Municipal Airport, Richfield, UT. This action corrects another geographic coordinate to the Class E Airspace at Richfield Municipal Airport, Richfield, UT. This action also corrects the effective date back to September 4, 2003.

Correction to Final Rule

■ Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the geographic coordinates for the Class E airspace area at Richfield Municipal Airport, Richfield, UT, as published in the **Federal Register** on August 12, 2003 (68 FR 47844), (Federal Register Document FAA-01-ANM-16; page 47844, column 3) are corrected as follows:

§ 71.1 [Corrected]

* * * * *

ANM UT E5 Richfield Municipal Airport, UT (Corrected)

[lat. 38°44'11" N., long. 112°05'56" W.]
 That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface of the earth within 7.5 mile radius of the Richfield Municipal Airport; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet, above the surface of the earth bounded by a line beginning at lat. 39°24'30" N., long. 112°27'41" W.; to lat. 39°16'00" N., long. 112°00'00" W.; to lat. 39°42'00" N., long. 110°54'00" W.; to lat. 39°27'00" N., long. 110°46'00" W.; to lat. 39°03'00" N., long. 111°30'00" W.; to lat. 38°32'00" N., long. 110°42'00" W.; to lat. 38°20'00" N., long. 110°48'00" W.; to lat. 38°40'00" N., long. 111°47'00" W.; to 38°16'40" N., long. 112°36'40" W.; to lat. 38°29'00" N., long. 112°53'00" W.; to lat. 39°11'30" N., long. 112°34'00" W.; thence to the point of origin; excluding that airspace within Federal Airways and the Price, UT, Huntington, UT, Milford, UT, and Delta, UT Class E airspace.

The effective date on Airspace Docket No. 01-ANM-16 is hereby corrected to September 4, 2003.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on September 11, 2003.

ViAnne Fowler,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Northwest Mountain Region.

[FR Doc. 03-24608 Filed 9-26-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Parts 91, 121, 135, and 145

[Docket No.:FAA-1999-5836]

RIN 2120-AC38

Repair Stations

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: The FAA is delaying the effective date of a final rule that amends the regulations for aeronautical repair stations. This action is necessary to give repair station certificate holders more time to develop required manuals using recently issued FAA guidance material before submitting the manuals to FAA for acceptance. Also this action will allow repair station certificate holders to follow FAA guidance material for requesting FAA approval of contract maintenance functions.

DATES: The effective date of the final rule amending 14 CFR parts 91, 121, 135, and 145 published on August 6, 2001, at 66 FR 41088 is delayed until January 31, 2004, with the following exception: § 145.163 remains effective April 6, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diana Frohn, Flight Standards Service, Aircraft Maintenance Division, General Aviation and Repair Station Branch, AFS-340, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267-7027; e-mail diana.frohn@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Final Rule

On July 30, 2001, the FAA issued Repair Stations; Final Rule with Request for Comments and Direct Final Rule with Request for Comments (66 FR 41088; August 6, 2001). That final rule updates and revises part 145 of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, which prescribes the regulations for aeronautical repair stations. In that rulemaking action, we established a new requirement that each repair station must maintain and use a current repair station manual and a quality control manual. We also prescribed the contents of these manuals.

Initially, the final rule was to become effective April 6, 2003. However, on October 21, 2002, the FAA received a petition from the Aircraft Electronics Association, the Aerospace Industries Association, the Aviation Suppliers

Association, and the National Air Transportation Association. Those petitioners requested that the FAA extend the effective date of the final rule arguing that we had not yet published advisory material and guidance explaining how to produce an acceptable manual. Further, the petitioners asserted that without advisory material, we could not adequately train FAA personnel. We agreed with the petitioners and extended the effective date of the final rule to October 3, 2003 (68 FR 125429, March 14, 2003; 68 FR 17545, April 10, 2003).

On July 3, 2003, the FAA issued Advisory Circular No. 145-9 (AC 145-9), Guide for Developing and Evaluating Repair Station and Quality Control Manuals. That document provides information and guidance material for developing and evaluating repair station manuals and quality control manuals. The material describes an acceptable means, but not the only means, to develop a manual and comply with the rules contained in part 145. Interested parties may access AC 145-9 at the following Internet Web site: http://www.airweb.faa.gov/Regulatory_and_Guidance_Library/rgWebcomponents.nsf/HomeFrame?OpenFrameSet.

On July 22, 2003, the Aircraft Electronics Association, the Aviation Repair Station Association, and the National Air Transportation Association submitted another petition requesting that the FAA further extend the effective date of the final rule. The petitioners note that the FAA issued material to guide repair stations in developing the manuals required in part 145 only 90 days before the effective date of the rule. The petitioners contend that 90 days is not enough time to develop manuals using the guidance materials. Therefore, the petitioners request that we extend the effective date of the final rule an additional 120 days.

We agree with the petitioners that additional time is necessary to allow repair station certificate holders to prepare repair station manuals and quality control manuals following the guidance provided in AC 145-9. Therefore, we find that a 120-day extension is in the public interest.

The petitioners also note that § 145.221 references sections in 14 CFR parts 121, 125, and 135 related to service difficulty reporting, which have not become effective. The FAA is addressing this issue in a separate rulemaking action.

Finally, the delay in the effective date of the final rule does not impose any new requirements or any additional

burden on the regulated public. However, the 120-day extension will delay realization of some cost savings provided by the rule. We, therefore, find there are no additional costs, aside from the delay in realizing some cost savings, or benefits associated with this action.

Good Cause for Immediate Adoption

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), I find good cause for issuing this rule without prior notice and comment. Seeking public comment is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest. This delay of effective date will give repair stations sufficient time to use FAA guidance material in preparing to operate under the amended regulations for repair stations. Given the imminence of the effective date, seeking prior public comments on this temporary delay would be impracticable, as well as contrary to the public interest in the orderly promulgation and implementation of this rule.

In consideration of the foregoing, parts 91, 121, 135, and 145 are amended to delay the effective date of the final rule by 120 days.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 23, 2003.

Marion C. Blakey,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 03-24546 Filed 9-24-03; 2:55 pm]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 305

Rule Concerning Disclosures Regarding Energy Consumption and Water Use of Certain Home Appliances and Other Products Required Under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act ("Appliance Labeling Rule")

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission ("Commission") amends its Appliance Labeling Rule ("Rule") by publishing minor, technical changes to the requirements for EnergyGuide labels for dishwashers to conform the labels to a new test procedure published by the Department of Energy ("DOE") on August 29, 2003 (68 FR 51887).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The amendments become effective on February 25, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hampton Newsome, Attorney, Division of Enforcement, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580 (202) 326-2889.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Rule was issued by the Commission in 1979, 44 FR 66466 (Nov. 19, 1979), in response to a directive in the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 ("EPCA").¹ The Rule covers several categories of major household appliances including dishwashers.

The Rule requires manufacturers of all covered appliances to disclose specific energy consumption or efficiency information (derived from the DOE test procedures) at the point of sale in the form of an "EnergyGuide" label and in catalogs. The Rule requires manufacturers to include, on labels and fact sheets, an energy consumption or efficiency figure and a "range of comparability." This range shows the highest and lowest energy consumption or efficiencies for all comparable appliance models so consumers can compare the energy consumption or efficiency of other models (perhaps competing brands) similar to the labeled model. The Rule also requires manufacturers to include, on labels for some products, a secondary energy usage disclosure in the form of an estimated annual operating cost based on a specified DOE national average cost for the fuel the appliance uses.

I. Recent DOE Test Procedure Change

On August 29, 2003, DOE published amendments to the test procedure manufacturers must use to determine the energy use of their dishwashers (68 FR 51887). The DOE amendments provide a new test procedure for testing the energy consumption of soil-sensing models, requires that manufacturers include the measurement of standby power consumption in cost and energy use for all dishwashers, and add new specifications for instrumentation requirements. Manufacturers may begin using this amended test procedure on September 29, 2003 and must use it for energy representations by February 25, 2004.² The amended DOE test procedure also changes the number of annual cycles used to estimate the energy consumption of a dishwasher in one year. The amendments reduce that number from 264 to 215 cycles per year (correlating to about 4 washloads per week).

¹ 42 U.S.C. 6294. The statute also requires the DOE to develop test procedures that measure how much energy the appliances use, and to determine the representative average cost a consumer pays for the different types of energy available.

² Under EPCA, all energy use representations (including information on the EnergyGuide labels) must reflect the amended test procedure beginning 180 days after DOE prescribes the change in the procedure (*i.e.*, the date the rule is published in the **Federal Register**). 42 U.S.C. 6293(c).