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 Municipal Headquarters Building, Federal Aviation Administration, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106; telephone: (816) 329–2525.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment to 14 CFR 71 modifies the Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface of the earth at Milford, IA. An examination of controlled airspace for Milford, IA revealed discrepancies in the Milford, Fuller Airport, IA airport reference point used in the legal description for this airspace area. This amendment incorporates the revised Milford, Fuller Airport, IA airport reference point and brings the legal description of the Milford, IA Class E airspace area into compliance with FAA Order 7400.2E, Procedures for Handling Airspace Matters. This 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-2003-14934/Airspace Docket No. 03-ACE-37." 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.

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 IA E5 Milford, IA

Milford, Fuller Airport, IA (Lat. 43°19′59″ N., long. 95°09′33″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6-mile radius of Fuller Airport, excluding that airspace within the Spencer, IA Class E airspace area.

Issued in Kansas City, MO, on April 24,

Paul J. Sheridan,

2003.

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 03–11034 Filed 5–2–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 77

[Docket No. FAA-2003-14972; Special Federal Aviation Regulation No. 98]

RIN 2120-AH83

Construction or Alteration in the Vicinity of the Private Residence of the President of the United States; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Interim final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document makes corrections to the docket number for the interim final rule published in the **Federal Register** on April 22, 2003 (68 FR 19730). That interim final rule required that notice be filed with the FAA for the construction or alteration of any object that exceeds 50 feet above ground level and is within the existing prohibited airspace surrounding the private residence of the President of the United States.

DATES: Effective April 22, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sheri Edgett-Baron, 202–267–8783.

Correction

In interim final rule FR Doc. 03–9886, published on April 22, 2003 (68 FR 19730), make the following corrections:
1. On page 19730, in the first column, correct "Docket No. FAA–2003–14973" to read "Docket No. FAA–2003–14972;"

■ 2. On page 19730, in the second column, in line 6 of the **ADDRESSES** paragraph, correct "docket number FAA– 2003–14973" to read "docket number FAA–2003–14972"

■ 3. On page 19730, in the third column, in line seven of the last paragraph of the "Comments Invited" paragraph, correct "Docket No. FAA–2003–14973" to read "Docket No. FAA–2003–14972."

■ 4. On page 19732, in the third column, in line six of Section 2. of SFAR No. 98, correct "31°43′45N" to read "31°34′45N".

■ 5. On page 19733, in the first column, in line three of Section 3. of SFAR No. 98, correct "31°43′45N" to read "31°34′45N".

Issued in Washington, DC on April 29, 2003.

Donald P. Byrne,

Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulations. [FR Doc. 03–11037 Filed 5–2–03; 8:45 am] 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") revises Table 1 in § 305.9 of the Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule ("Rule") to incorporate the latest figures for average unit energy costs as published by the Department of Energy ("DOE") in the **Federal Register** on April 9, 2003. Table 1 sets forth the representative average unit energy costs for five residential energy sources, which the Commission revises periodically on the basis of updated information provided by DOE. **DATES:** The amendments published in this notice are effective May 5, 2003. The mandatory dates for using these revised DOE cost figures in connection with the Appliance Labeling Rule are detailed in the Supplementary Information Section, below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hampton Newsome, Attorney, (202) 326–2889, Division of Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580; E-mail: *hnewsome@ftc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 19, 1979, the Commission issued a final rule in response to a directive in section 324 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act ("EPCA"), 42 U.S.C. 6201.¹ The Rule requires the disclosure of energy efficiency, consumption, or cost information on labels and in retail sales catalogs for eight categories of appliances, and mandates that the energy costs, consumption, or efficiency ratings be based on standardized test procedures developed by DOE. The cost information obtained by following the test procedures is derived by using the representative average unit energy costs provided by DOE. Table 1 in § 305.9(a) of the Rule sets forth the representative average unit energy costs to be used for all cost-related requirements of the Rule. As stated in section 305.9(b), the Table is to be revised periodically on the basis of updated information provided by DOE.

I. Representative Average Unit Energy Costs

On April 9, 2003, DOE published the most recent figures for representative average unit energy costs (68 FR 17361). These energy cost figures are for manufacturers to use, in accordance with the guidelines that appear below, to calculate the required secondary annual operating cost figures at the bottom of required EnergyGuides for refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, freezers, dishwashers, clothes washers, water heaters, and room air conditioners. The energy cost figures also are for manufacturers of central air conditioners and heat pumps to use, also in accordance with the below guidelines, to calculate annual operating costs for required fact sheets and in approved industry directories listing these products.² The Commission is revising Table 1 to reflect these latest cost figures, as set forth below. The current and future obligations of manufacturers with respect to the use of DOE's cost figures are as follows:

A. Labeling of Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers, Freezers, Clothes Washers, Dishwashers, Water Heaters, and Room Air Conditioners³

Manufacturers must continue to use the DOE cost figures that were published and in effect the year the ranges of comparability last changed for the applicable covered product. The cost figures currently applicable to each product category are detailed below. Manufactures must continue to use these figures until new ranges of comparability for an applicable product are published by the Commission in the future. For example, if the ranges of comparability for a given product last changed in the year 2001, manufacturers should continue to use the 2001 DOE energy cost figures until the Commission announces otherwise.

1. Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers, and Freezers

Manufacturers of refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers must continue to derive the operating cost disclosures on labels by using the 2001 National Average Representative Unit Costs (8.29 cents per kilo Watt-hour for electricity) published by DOE on March 8, 2001 (66 FR 13917), and by the Commission on May 21, 2001 (66 FR 27856), that were in effect when the current 2001 ranges of comparability for these products were published.⁴

³ Sections 305.11(a)(5)(i)(H)(2) and (3) of the Rule (16 CFR 305.11(a)(5)(i)(H)(2) and (3)) require that labels for refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, freezers, clothes washers, dishwashers, water heaters, and room air conditioners contain a secondary energy usage disclosure in terms of an estimated annual operating cost (labels for clothes washers and dishwashers will show two such secondary disclosures-one based on operation with water heated by natural gas, and one on operation with water heated by electricity). The labels also must disclose, below this secondary estimated annual operating cost, the fact that the estimated annual operating cost is based on the appropriate DOE energy cost figure, and must identify the year in which the cost figure was published.

⁴ The current (2001) ranges for refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers were published on

¹ 44 FR 66466. Since its promulgation, the Rule has been amended five times to include new product categories—central air conditioners (52 FR 46888, Dec. 10, 1987), fluorescent lamp ballasts (54 FR 1182, Jan. 12, 1989), certain plumbing products (58 FR 54955, Oct. 25, 1993), certain lamp products (59 FR 25176, May 13, 1994), and pool heaters and certain residential water heater types (59 FR 49556, Sept. 28, 1994). Obligations under the Rule concerning fluorescent lamp ballasts, lighting products, plumbing products and pool heaters are not affected by the cost figures in this notice.

² The DOE cost figures are not necessary for making data submissions to the Commission. The required energy use information that manufacturers of refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, freezers, clothes washers, dishwashers, and water heaters must submit under section 305.8 of the Rule is no longer operating cost; it is now energy consumption (kilowatt-hour use per year for electricity, therms per year for natural gas, or gallons per year for propane and oil).