an order providing for regulating the handling of hops in the same manner as is provided for in this agreement.

The following proposals were submitted by Lenseigne Farms, Inc.

Proposal Number 2

Establishment of initial allotment base would be based upon actual production for the most current season for which data is available. No specific regulatory text was submitted.

Proposal Number 3

Ensure that initial base quantities are only allocated to existing producers. No specific regulatory text was submitted.

Proposal Number 4

The representative period for purposes of voter eligibility would be the most current season for which data is available. No specific regulatory text was submitted.

Proposal Number 5

Establish a market allocation pool, using salable and reserve percentages, instead of a producer allotment program. No specific regulatory text was submitted.

Proposal Number 6

Provide a 3-year or more exemption from volume regulation for forward contracting agreements on hops. No specific regulatory text was submitted.

Proposal Number 7

Provide an exemption for "aroma varieties" from marketing order regulations. No specific regulatory text was submitted.

Proposal Number 8

If a producer allotment marketing order is established, allow a minimum of 10 percent of existing base quantities be made available to new and existing growers annually. No specific regulatory text was submitted.

Proposal Number 9

If a producer allotment marketing order is established, base quantities would be based on actual alpha acid content. No specific regulatory text was submitted.

Proposal Number 10

If a producer allotment marketing order is established, prohibit the sale, lease or transfer of base. No specific regulatory text was submitted. Dated: July 23, 2003.

A.J. Yates,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 03–19127 Filed 7–25–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2002-CE-23-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Cessna Aircraft Company Models 208 and 208B Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes to revise Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2002-22-17, which currently requires you to repetitively inspect the inboard forward flap bellcranks for cracks and eventually replace these bellcranks on all Cessna Aircraft Company (Cessna) Models 208 and 208B airplanes. AD 2002-22-17 resulted from Cessna reevaluating the bellcrank life limit analysis and determining that the original estimate is too high. Since FAA issued AD 2002–22–17, Cessna has designed a new flap bellcrank with a life limit of 40,000 landings (instead of 7,000 landings). This proposed AD would retain the requirement that you repetitively inspect the inboard forward flap bellcranks for cracks and eventually replace these bellcranks and would provide the option of installing the new design flap bellcrank to increase the life limits and terminate the repetitive inspections. The actions specified by this proposed AD are intended to detect, correct, and prevent future cracks in the bellcrank, which could result in failure of this part. Such failure could lead to damage to the flap system and surrounding structure and result in reduced or loss of control of the airplane.

DATES: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) must receive any comments on this proposed rule on or before October 6, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2002—CE—23—AD, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. You may view any comments at this location

between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. You may also send comments electronically to the following address: 9-ACE-7-Docket@faa.gov. Comments sent electronically must contain "Docket No. 2002–CE–23–AD" in the subject line. If you send comments electronically as attached electronic files, the files must be formatted in Microsoft Word 97 for Windows or ASCII text.

You may get service information that applies to this proposed AD from Cessna Aircraft Company, Product Support, PO Box 7706, Wichita, Kansas 67277; telephone: (316) 517–5800; facsimile: (316) 942–9006. You may also view this information at the Rules Docket at the address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Nguyen, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office ACO, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone: 316–946–4125; facsimile: 816–946–4407.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

How do I comment on this proposed AD? The FAA invites comments on this proposed rule. You may submit whatever written data, views, or arguments you choose. You need to include the proposed rule's docket number and submit your comments to the address specified under the caption ADDRESSES. We will consider all comments received on or before the closing date. We may amend this proposed rule in light of comments received. Factual information that supports your ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of this proposed AD action and determining whether we need to take additional rulemaking action.

Are there any specific portions of this proposed AD I should pay attention to? The FAA specifically invites comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed rule that might suggest a need to modify the rule. You may view all comments we receive before and after the closing date of the rule in the Rules Docket. We will file a report in the Rules Docket that summarizes each contact we have with the public that concerns the substantive parts of this proposed AD.

How can I be sure FAA receives my comment? If you want FAA to acknowledge the receipt of your mailed comments, you must include a self-addressed, stamped postcard. On the postcard, write "Comments to Docket No. 2002–CE–23–AD." We will date

stamp and mail the postcard back to you.

Discussion

Has FAA taken any action to this point? Ten cracked bellcrank incidents on Cessna Models 208 and 208B airplanes caused us to issue AD 2002–22–17, Amendment 39–12944 (67 FR 68508, November 12, 2002). AD 2002–22–17 currently requires the following on Cessna Models 208 and 208B airplanes:

- —Inspecting, using eddy current inspection, the inboard forward flap bellcrank for cracks; and
- —Replacing the inboard forward flap bellcrank.

What has happened since AD 2002–22–17 to initiate this proposed action? Since we issued AD 2002–22–17, Cessna has designed a new flap bellcrank, part number (P/N) 2622311–7, with a life limit of 40,000 landings (instead of 7,000 landings). The new flap bellcrank (P/N 2622311–7) may be substituted for the older flap bellcranks, either P/N 2622281–2, 2622281–12, or 2692001–2. Installation of this new flap bellcrank would eliminate the need for repetitive inspections.

Is there service information that applies to this subject? Cessna has issued the following service information:

- —Cessna Caravan Service Bulletin No.: CAB02–1, dated February 11, 2002;
- —Cessna Caravan Service Bulletin No.: CAB02–12, Revision 1, dated January 27, 2003; and
- —Cessna Caravan Service Kit No.: SK208–148A, dated January 27, 2003.

What are the provisions of this service information? The service information includes procedures for:

- —Inspecting, using eddy current methods, the inboard forward flap bellcrank for cracks; and
- —Replacing bellcranks.

The FAA's Determination and an Explanation of the Provisions of This Proposed AD

What has FAA decided? After examining the circumstances and reviewing all available information related to the incidents described above, we have determined that:

- —The unsafe condition referenced in this document exists or could develop on other Cessna Models 208 and 208B airplanes of the same type design;
- —The installation of either the 7,000 landings or 40,000 landings life limit bellcranks addresses the unsafe condition;
- —The actions specified in the previously-referenced service information should be accomplished on the affected airplanes; and

 AD action should be taken in order to correct this unsafe condition.

What would this proposed AD require? This proposed action would revise AD 2002–22–17 by proposing a new AD that would:

- —Retain the requirements of AD 2002–22–17; and
- —Provide the option of installing the 40,000 landings life limit bellcranks.

How does the revision to 14 CFR part 39 affect this proposed AD? On July 10, 2002, FAA published a new version of 14 CFR part 39 (67 FR 47997, July 22, 2002), which governs FAA's AD system. This regulation now includes material that relates to special flight permits, alternative methods of compliance, and altered products. This material previously was included in each individual AD. Since this material is included in 14 CFR part 39, we will not include it in future AD actions.

Cost Impact

How many airplanes would this proposed AD impact? We estimate that this proposed AD affects 1,300 airplanes in the U.S. registry.

What would be the cost impact of this proposed AD on owners/operators of the affected airplanes? We estimate the following costs to accomplish the proposed inspection:

Labor cost	Parts cost	Total cost per airplane	Total cost on U.S. operators
1 workhour × \$60 per hour = \$60	No cost for parts	\$60	\$60 × 1,300 = \$78,000

We estimate the following costs to accomplish any necessary replacements using the same flap bellcrank (P/N 2622281-2, 2622281-12, 2692001-2, or FAA-approved equivalent P/N) that would be required based on the

proposed inspection or the reduced life limits:

Labor cost	Parts cost	Total cost per airplane	Total cost on U.S. operators
3 workhours × \$60 per hour = \$180		\$180 + \$1,793 = \$1,973	\$1,973 × 1,300 = \$2,564,900

We estimate the following costs to accomplish any necessary replacements using the name flap bellcrank (P/N 2622311–7 2692001–2, or FAA- approved equivalent P/N) that would be required based on the proposed inspection or the reduced life limits. We have no way of determining the number of airplanes that may need such replacement with the new flap bellcrank:

Labor cost		Total cost per airplane
3 workhours × \$60 per	\$1,845	\$180 + \$1,845 = \$2,025

What is the difference between the cost impact of this proposed AD and the cost impact of AD 2002–22–17? AD 2002–22–17 already established the life limit for the flap bellcrank (P/N

2622281–2, 2622281–12, 2692001–2, or FAA-approved equivalent P/N) on the affected airplanes. Therefore, the replacement is already required through that AD. The only difference in the cost

impact upon the public of this proposed AD and AD 2002–22–17 is the

additional \$52 cost difference for the new flap bellcrank.

Regulatory Impact

Would this proposed AD impact various entities? The regulations proposed herein would 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 proposed rule would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

Would this proposed AD involve a significant rule or regulatory action? For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this proposed action (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. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action has been placed in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. FAA amends § 39.13 by removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2002–22–17, Amendment 39–12944 (67 FR 68508, November 12, 2002), and by adding a new AD to read as follows:

Cessna Aircraft Company: Docket No. 2002– CE–23–AD; Revises AD 2002–22–17, Amendment 39–****.

(a) What airplanes are affected by this AD? This AD affects Models 208 and 208B airplanes, all serial numbers, that are certificated in any category.

(b) Who must comply with this AD? Anyone who wishes to operate any of the airplanes identified in paragraph (a) of this AD must comply with this AD.

(c) What problem does this AD address? The actions specified by this AD are intended to detect, correct, and prevent cracks in the bellcrank, which could result in failure of this part. Such failure could lead to damage to the flap system and surrounding structure and result in reduced or loss of control of the airplane.

(d) What actions must I accomplish to address this problem? To address this problem, you must accomplish the following:

Actions	Compliance	Procedures
(1) Repetitive Inspections: Inspect, using eddy current method, any inboard forward flap bellcrank (part number (P/N) 2622281–2, 2622281–12, 2692001–2, or FAA-approved equivalent (P/N) for cracks.	Initially inspect upon the accumulation of 4,000 landings on the bellcrank or within the next 250 landings after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later. Repetitively inspect thereafter at every 500 landings until 7,000 landings are accumulated at which time you must replace as required in paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3) of this AD.	In accordance with the Inspection Instructions of Cessna Caravan Service Bulletin No.: CAB02–1, dated February 11, 2002, and the applicable maintenance manual.
(2) Initial Replacement: Replace any inboard forward flap bellcrank (P/N 2622281–2, 2622281–12, 2692001–2, or FAA-approved equivalent P/N) with either: (i) the same flap bellcrank (P/N 2622281–2, 2622281–12, 2692001–2, or FAA-approved equivalent P/N); or (ii) a new flap bellcrank (P/N 2622311–7 or FAA-approved equivalent P/N).	Must be replaced prior to further flight if cracks are found. If cracks are not found, initially replace at whichever occurs later; upon the accumulation of 7,000 landings on the bellcrank or within the next 75 landings after the effective date of this AD.	For flap bellcrank (P/N 2622281–2, 2622281–12, 2692001–2, or FAA-approved equivalent P/N): In accordance with the Inspection Instructions of Cessna Caravan Service Bulletin No.: CAB02–1, dated February 11, 2002, and the applicable maintenance manual. For new flap bellcrank (P/N 2622311–7 or FAA-approved equivalent P/N): In accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Cessna Caravan Service Bulletin No.: CAB02–12, Revision 1, dated January 27, 2003, and the Accomplishment Instructions of Cessna Caravan Service Kit No.: SK208–148A, dated January 27, 2003.
(3) Life Limits (Repetitive Replacements): (i) The life limit for the inboard forward flap bellcranks (P/N 2622281–2, 2622281–12, 2692001–2, or FAA-approved equivalent P/N) is 7,000 landings. Repetitive inspections every 500 landings begin at 4,000 landings (see paragraph (d)(1) of this AD. (ii) The life limit for the inboard forward flap bellcranks (P/N 2622311–7 or FAA-approved equivalent P/N) is 40,000 landings. No repetitive inspections are required on these bellcranks.	Replace at the applicable referenced life limits.	Use the service information referenced in paragraph (d)(2) of this AD.

Note 2: The compliance times of this AD are presented in landings instead of hours TIS. If the number of landings is unknown, hours time-in-service (TIS) may be used by multiplying the number of hours TIS by 1.25.

(e) Can I comply with this AD in any other way?

(1) To use an alternative method of compliance or adjust the compliance time, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Send these requests to the Manager, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office (ACO). For information on any already approved alternative methods of compliance, contact Paul Nguyen, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Wichita ACO, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone: 316–946–4125; facsimile: 816–946–4407.

(2) Alternative methods of compliance approved in accordance with AD 2002–22–17, which is revised by this AD, are not approved as alternative methods of compliance with this AD.

(f) How do I get copies of the documents referenced in this AD? You may get copies of the documents referenced in this AD from Cessna Aircraft Company, Product Support, P.O. Box 7706, Wichita, Kansas 67277; telephone: (316) 517–5800; facsimile: (316) 942–9006. You may view these documents at FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

(g) Does this AD action affect any existing AD actions? This amendment revises AD 2002–22–17, Amendment 39–12944.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on July 21, 2003.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 03–19059 Filed 7–25–03; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2003-15398; Airspace Docket No. 03-AGL-09]

Proposed Revocation of Class D Airspace; Chicago, IL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

or before September 29, 2003.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This document proposes to revoke Class D airspace at Chicago, IL. The City of Chicago has permanently closed Merrill C Meigs Airport, Chicago, IL, and therefore there is no longer a requirement for the existing Class D airspace. This action would revoke the area of the existing controlled airspace for Merrill C Meigs Airport, Chicago, IL. DATES: Comments must be received on

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the 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-2003-15398/ Airspace Docket No. 03–AGL–09, 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.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Denis C. Burke, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, AGL–520, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (847) 294–7568.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed 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 document must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. FAA-2003-15398/Airspace Docket No. 03-AGL-09." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received on or before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this action may be changed in light of comments received. All comments

submitted will be available for examination in the Rules Docket, FAA, Great Lakes Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois, both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRM's

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's web page at http://www.faa.gov or the Superintendent of Document's Web page at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara.

Additionally, any person may obtain a copy of this notice by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Air Traffic Airspace Management, ATA-400, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267-8783. Communications must identify both docket numbers for this notice. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM's should contact the FAA's Office of Rulemaking, (202) 267-9677, to request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11-2A, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Distribution System, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to 14 CFR part 71 to revoke Class D airspace at Chicago, IL, for Merrill C Meigs Airport. Controlled airspace extending upward from the surface of the earth is no longer needed to contain aircraft executing instrument approach procedures. Class D airspace areas extending upward from the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 5000 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 D designations listed in this document would be removed subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an establishment body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current.

Therefore this, proposed 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) does not warrant preparation of a