business, organizations, and governmental jurisdictions subject to regulation." To achieve that principal, the Act requires agencies to solicit and consider flexible regulatory proposals and to explain the rational for their actions. The Act covers a wide-range of small entities, including small businesses, not-for-profit organizations and small governmental jurisdictions.

Agencies must perform a review to determine whether a proposed or final rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. If the determination is that it will, the agency must prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis (RFA) as described in the Act.

However, if an agency determines that a proposed or final rule is not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, section 605(b) of the 1980 act provides that the head of the agency may so certify and an RFA is not required. The certification must include a statement providing the factual basis for this determination, and the reasoning should be clear.

Most commercial and most general aviation (GA) operators who presently use the Northwest Arkansas Airport should be currently equipped to use the Class C airspace area. Though it is currently surrounded by Class D airspace, most of its air traffic comes from air taxi and commuter aircraft. These aircraft already have the necessary equipment to transition Class C airspace area. Those GA operators who currently transit the Northwest Arkansas terminal area without Mode C transponders can circumnavigate the Northwest Arkansas Class C airspace area at negligible cost, without significantly deviating from their regular flight paths. Accordingly, pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the Federal Aviation Administration has determined that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

International Trade Impact Assessment

This final rule is a domestic airspace rulemaking and will not constitute a barrier to international trade, including the export of U.S. goods and services to foreign countries or the import of foreign goods and services into the United States.

Unfunded Mandates Assessment

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (the Act), enacted as Public Law 104–4 on March 22, 1995, requires each Federal agency, to the extent permitted by law, to prepare a

written assessment of the effects of any Federal mandate in a proposed or final agency rule that may result in the expenditure of \$100 million or more (when adjusted annually for inflation) in any one year by State, local, and tribal governments in the aggregate, or by the private sector. Section 204(a) of the Act, 2 U.S.C. 1534(a), requires the Federal agency to develop an effective process to permit timely input by elected officers (or their designees) of State, local, and tribal governments on a proposed "significant intergovernmental mandate." A "significant intergovernmental mandate" under the Act is any provision in a Federal agency regulation that would impose an enforceable duty upon State, local, and tribal governments in the aggregate of \$100 million (adjusted annually for inflation) in any one year. Section 203 of the Act, 2 U.S.C. 1533, which supplements section 204(a), provides that, before establishing any regulatory requirements that might significantly or uniquely affect small governments, the agency shall have developed a plan, which, among other things, must provide for notice to potentially affected small governments, if any, and for a meaningful and timely opportunity for those small governments to provide input in the development of regulatory

This final rule does not contain any Federal intergovernmental or private sector mandates. Therefore, the requirements of Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 do not apply.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Amendment

■ In consideration of the foregoing, 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 FAA Order 7400.9K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2002, and

effective September 16, 2002, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 4000—Subpart C—Class C Airspace

* * * * *

ASW AR C Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport, AR [New]

Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport, AR (Lat. 36°16′55″ N., long. 94°18′25″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 5,300 feet MSL within a 5-mile radius of the Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport, excluding that airspace east of a line from lat. 36°21'06" N., long. 94°15′03″ W.; to lat. 36°15′30″ N., long. 94°12′28" W.; and that airspace extending upward from 2,500 feet MSL to and including 5,300 feet MSL within a 10-mile radius of the Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport excluding that airspace east of a line from lat. 36°26′53″ N., long. 94°17′42″ W.; to lat. $36^{\circ}09'43''$ N., long. $94^{\circ}09'49''$ W.; and that airspace extending upward from 2,900 feet MSL to and including 5,300 feet MSL within a 10-mile radius of the Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport beginning at lat. 36°26'53" N., long. 94°17′42″ W.; thence clockwise on the 10-mile radius of the airport to lat. 36°09′43″ N., long. 94°09′49″ W.; thence to the point of beginning. This Class C airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

Paragraph 5000—Subpart D—Class D Airspace

ASW AR D Fayettville (Springdale), Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport, AR [Removed]

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 5, 2003. **Reginald C. Matthews,**

Manager, Airspace and Rules Division. [FR Doc. 03–11920 Filed 5–12–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2003-14463; Airspace Docket No. 03-ACE-16]

Modification of Class D Airspace; and Modification of Class E Airspace; Dubuque, IA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date

SUMMARY: This document confirms the effective date of the direct final rule

which revises Class D and Class E airspace at Dubque, IA.

DATES: 0901 UTC, July 10, 2003.

telephone: (816) 329-2525.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathy Randolph, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, ACE-520C, DOT, Regulation Headquarters Building, Federal Aviation Administration, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106;

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA published this direct final rule with a request for comments in the Federal Register on March 5, 2003 (68 FR 10367). 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 July 10, 2003. No adverse comments were received, and thus this notice confirms that this direct final rule will become effective that date.

Issued in Kansas City, MO on May 2, 2003. **Herman J. Lyons, Jr.**,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region. [FR Doc. 03–11793 Filed 5–12–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2003-14549; Airspace Docket No. 03-ACE-17]

Modification of Class D and Class E Airspace; St. Louis, Spirit of St. Louis Airport, MO

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: This document confirms the effective date of the direct final rule which revises Class D and Class E airspace at St. Louis, Spirit of St. Louis Airport, MO.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, July 10, 2003

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: The FAA published this direct final rule with a request for comments in the Federal Register on March 12, 2003 (68 FR 11736). 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 July 10, 2003. 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 May 2, 2003. **Herman J. Lyons, Jr.**,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region. [FR Doc. 03–11792 Filed 5–12–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2003-14597; Airspace Docket No. 03-ACE-20]

Modification of Class E Airspace; Hampton, IA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, 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 Hampton, IA.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, July 10, 2003

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: The FAA published this direct final rule with a request for comments in the Federal Register on March 31, 2003 (68 FR 15349). 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 July 10, 2003. 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 May 2, 2003. **Herman J. Lyons, Jr.**,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region. [FR Doc. 03–11791 Filed 5–12–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2003-14195; Airspace Docket No. 03-ACE-1]

Modification of Class E Airspace; Fairmont, NE

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, 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 Fairmont, NE.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, July 10, 2003.

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: The FAA published this direct final rule with a request for comments in the Federal Register on March 31, 2003 (68 FR 15343). 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 July 10, 2003. No adverse comments were received, and thus this notice confirms that this direct final rule will become effective on that date.