Administration Order 7400.9K, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 Class E Airspace Designated as Surface Areas

* * * * *

ACE IA E2 Davenport, IA

Davenport Municipal Airport, IA (Lat. 41°36′37″ N., long. 90°35′18″ W.)

Within a 4.1-mile radius of Davenport Municipal Airport. This Class E 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.

* * * * *

Issued in Kansas City, MO, on February 13, 2003.

Paul J. Sheridan,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 03–4641 Filed 2–26–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2003-14460; Airspace Docket No. 03-ACE-13]

Modification of Class E Airspace; Clinton, IA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This action modifies Class E airspace at Clinton, IA. An examination of controlled airspace for Clinton, IA, initiated by National Geodetic Surveys (NGS), of Clinton Municipal Airport, IA and associated navigational aids, revealed discrepancies in the location of these navigational aids. This action corrects the discrepancies by modifying the Clinton, IA Class E2 and Class E5 airspace areas. It also incorporates the revised locations of the Davenport collocated very high frequency omnidirectional radio range and tactical air navigational aid (VORTAC) and the Clinton nondirectional radio beacon (NDB) in the Class E2 and E5 airspace legal descriptions.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective on 0901 UTC, July 10, 2003.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before May 1, 2003.

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-2003-14460/ Airspace Docket No. 03-ACE-13, 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 71 modifies the Class E airspace designated as a surface area and the Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface at Clinton, IA. It incorporates the revised locations of Davenport VORTAC and Clinton NDB and brings the legal descriptions of these airspace areas into compliance with FAA Order 7400.2E, Procedures for Handling Airspace Matters. The areas will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts. Class E airspace areas designated as surface areas are published in Paragraph 6002 of FAA Order 7400.9K, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 of the same FAA Order. The Class E designations 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 objection. 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-2003-14460/Airspace Docket No. 03-ACE-13." 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 6002 Class E Airspace Designated as Surface Areas *

* ACE IA E2 Clinton, IA

Clinton Municipal Airport, IA (Lat. 41°49′52" N., long. 90°19′45" W.) Davenport VORTAC

(Lat. 41°42'31" N., long. 90°29'00" W.) Clinton NDB

(Lat. 41°49'44" N., long. 90°19'39" W.)

Within a 4.1-mile radius of Clinton Municipal Airport and within 2.6 miles each side of the 044° radial of the Davenport VORTAC extending from the 4.1-mile radius to the VORTAC and within 2.6 miles each side of the 316° bearing from the Clinton NDB extending from the 4.1-mile radius to 7.4 miles northwest of the airport and within 2.2 miles each side of the 030° bearing from the Clinton NDB extending from the 4.1-mile radius to 5.3 miles northeast of the airport. This Class E 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 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth. *

ACE IA E5 Clinton, IA

*

Clinton Municipal Airport, IA (Lat. 41°49′52″ N., long. 90°19′45″ W.) Davenport VORTAC

(Lat. 41°42'31" N., long. 90°29'00" W.) Clinton NDB

(Lat. 41°49'44" N., long. 90°19'39" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of Clinton Municipal Airport and within 1.8 miles each side of the 044° radial of the Davenport VORTAC extending from the 6.6-mile radius to the VORTAC and within 4.5 miles each side of the 316° bearing from the Clinton NDB extending to 10.5 miles northwest of the NDB and within 1 mile each side of the 146° bearing from the airport extending from the 6.6-mile radius to 9.5 miles southeast of the airport.

Issued in Kansas City, MO, on February 13,

Paul J. Sheridan,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 03-4642 Filed 2-26-03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 172

[Docket No. 02F-0160]

Food Additives Permitted for Direct Addition to Food for Human Consumption; Vitamin D₃

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of vitamin D₃ as a nutrient supplement in calcium-fortified fruit juices and juice drinks, excluding fruit juices and juice drinks specially formulated or processed for infants, at levels not to exceed 100 International Units (IU) per reference amount customarily consumed (RACC). This action is in response to a petition filed by The Minute Maid Co.

DATES: This rule is effective February 27, 2003. Submit written objections and requests for a hearing by March 31, 2003. The Director of the Office of the Federal Register approves the incorporation by reference of certain publications in § 172.380 (21 CFR 172.380) as of February 27, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit written objections and requests for a hearing to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic objections to http:// www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Judith L. Kidwell, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-265), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, 202-418-3354.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Introduction

In a notice published in the Federal Register of April 25, 2002 (67 FR 20533), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 2A4734) had been filed by The Minute Maid Co., c/ o King and Spalding, 1700 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20006. The petition proposed that the food additive regulations be amended in 21 CFR part 172 to provide for the safe use of vitamin D₃ in calcium-fortified fruit juices and juice drinks at levels not to exceed 100 IU per RACC1.

Vitamin D² is affirmed as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) in § 184.1950(c)(1) (21 CFR 184.1950(c)(1)), in accordance with 21 CFR 184.1(b)(2), for use as a nutrient supplement, as defined in 21 CFR 170.3(o)(20), as the sole source of added Vitamin D in foods within the limitations specified in the following table:

¹RACC values represent the amount of food typically consumed per eating occasion. The RACC for fruit juices and juice drinks intended for the general population is 240 milliliters (mL) (21 CFR 101.12).

²Vitamin D comprises a group of fat soluble secosterols and comes in many forms. The two major physiologically relevant forms are vitamin D2 and vitamin D₃. Vitamin D without a subscript represents either D₂ or D₃. As used in § 184.1950, the meaning of the term vitamin D includes crystalline vitamin D2, crystalline vitamin D3 and vitamin D₂ resin, and vitamin D₃ resin.