responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify this proposed regulation:

1. Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866;

2. Is not a "significant rule" under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and

3. 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.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this proposed AD and placed it in the AD docket.

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 FAA proposes to amend 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. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new AD:

Alpha Aviation Design Limited (Type Certificate No. A48EU previously held by Apex Aircraft and Avions Pierre Robin): Docket No. FAA–2006–26490; Directorate Identifier 2006–CE–75–AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) We must receive comments by November 13, 2007.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Model R2160 airplanes, serial numbers 001 through 378, certificated in any category.

Reason

(d) The mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) states:

To prevent failure of the wing structure and assembly components due to undetected fatigue and corrosion * * *

The MCAI requires that you inspect the wing structure and fuselage attachment and repair any defects that you find.

Actions and Compliance

(e) Unless already done, do the following actions:

(1) For airplanes with less than 4,000 hours time-in-service (TIS): When the airplane

reaches a total of 3,500 hours TIS or within the next 100 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 750 hours TIS, disassemble the wings from the fuselage and inspect the wing structure and assembly components following instruction No. 1 in Robin Aviation Service Bulletin No. 123, revision 3, dated December 23, 1999. If any defects are found, before further flight, repair following Robin Aviation Service Bulletin No. 123, revision 3, dated December 23, 1999; and Avions Pierre Robin Service Bulletin No. 123, revision 2, issued November 14, 1995.

(2) For airplanes with 4,000 hours TIS or more that do not have the special instruction in paragraph E of Avions Pierre Robin Service Bulletin No. 123, revision 2, dated November 14, 1995, incorporated: Within the next 100 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 750 hours TIS, disassemble the wings from the fuselage and inspect the wing structure and assembly components following instruction No. 1 in Robin Aviation Service Bulletin No. 123, revision 3, dated December 23, 1999. If any defects are found, before further flight, repair following Robin Aviation Service Bulletin No. 123, revision 3, dated December 23, 1999; and Avions Pierre Robin Service Bulletin No. 123, revision 2, issued November 14, 1995.

(3) For airplanes with 4,000 hours TIS or more that have the special instruction in paragraph E of Avions Pierre Robin Service Bulletin No. 123, revision 2, dated November 14, 1995, incorporated: Within the next 750 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 750 hours TIS, disassemble the wings from the fuselage and inspect the wing structure and assembly components following instruction No. 1 in Robin Aviation Service Bulletin No. 123, revision 3, dated December 23, 1999. If any defects are found, before further flight, repair following Robin Aviation Service Bulletin No. 123, revision 3, dated December 23, 1999; and Avions Pierre Robin Service Bulletin No. 123, revision 2, issued November 14, 1995.

(4) For all airplanes: When the airplane reaches a total of 3,500 hours TIS after installation of the wing-to-fuselage bolts or within the next 100 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, do a non-destructive inspection of the wing-to-fuselage retaining bolts and replace any bolts that do not pass this inspection following instruction No. 2 in Robin Aviation Service Bulletin No. 123, revision 3, dated December 23, 1999.

(5) For all airplanes: Within the next 50 hours TIS after re-assembling the wing and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 100 hours TIS, inspect the wing-to-fuselage retaining bolts for correct torque settings following instruction No. 3 in Robin Aviation Service Bulletin No. 123, revision 3, dated December 23, 1999. The required torque value is 22 ft-lb with nut part number 95.24.39.010. Tighten to 16 ft-lb (pre-loading) and then torque from 16 to 22 ft-lb.

FAA AD Differences

Note: This AD differs from the MCAI and/ or service information as follows: No Differences.

Other FAA AD Provisions

(f) The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Standards Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Karl Schletzbaum, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4146; fax: (816) 329–4090. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

(2) Airworthy Product: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAAapproved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(3) Reporting Requirements: For any reporting requirement in this AD, under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements and has assigned OMB Control Number 2120–0056.

Related Information

(g) Refer to MCAI Civil Aviation Authority AD DCA/R2000/28, dated September 28, 2006; Avions Pierre Robin Service Bulletin No. 123, revision 2, issued November 14, 1995; and Robin Aviation Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 123, revision 3, issued December 23, 1999, for related information.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on October 4, 2007.

David R. Showers,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7–20047 Filed 10–10–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2007-29231; Airspace Docket No. 07-AGL-8]

Proposed Establishment of Class E5 Airspace; Hinckley, MN

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking. **SUMMARY:** This action proposes to establish Class E airspace at Hinckley, MN. Additional controlled airspace is necessary to accommodate aircraft using new Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Instrument Approach Procedures (IAP) at Field of Dreams Airport. The FAA is proposing this action to enhance the safety and management of aircraft operations at Field of Dreams Airport, Hinckley, MN.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before November 30, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this proposal to the Docket Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590. You must identify the docket number FAA-2007-29231/Airspace Docket No. 07-AGL-8, 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 ground floor of the building at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Grant Nichols, System Support, DOT Regional Headquarters Building, Federal Aviation Administration, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106; telephone (816) 329–2522.

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 notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. FAA-2007-29231/Airspace Docket No. 07-AGL-8." The postcard

will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter.

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 (FAA), 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

This action proposes to amend Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71, by establishing a Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Field of Dreams Airport, Hinckley, MN. The establishment of RNAV (GPS) IAPs have made this action necessary. The intended effect of this proposal is to provide adequate controlled airspace for Instrument Flight Rules operations at Field of Dreams Airport, Hinckley, MN. The area would 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 7400.9R, signed August 15, 2007, and effective September 15, 2007, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (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 Regulatory Evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it would enhance the safety and management of aircraft operations at Field of Dreams Airport, Hinckley, MN.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (Air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 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 7400.9R, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, signed August 15, 2007, and effective September 15, 2007, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth. * * * * * *

AGL MN E5 Hinckley, MN [New]

Field of Dreams Airport, Hinckley, MN (Lat. 46°01′22″ N., long. 92°53′44″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.7-mile radius of the Field of Dreams Airport, Hinckley, MN.

* * * * *

Issued in Forth Worth, TX, on September 25, 2007.

Ronnie L. Uhlenhaker,

Team Manager, System Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 07–5001 Filed 10–10–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of International Investment

31 CFR Part 800

Regulations Pertaining to Mergers, Acquisitions and Takeovers

AGENCY: Department of the Treasury. **ACTION:** Notice of inquiry; Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: On July 26, 2007, President Bush signed into law the Foreign Investment and National Security Act of 2007 ("FINSA"), which amends section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950. Section 721 creates a process by which the President and his delegee, the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States ("CFIUS"), conduct national security reviews of foreign acquisitions of control of U.S. businesses. As chair of CFIUS, Treasury has begun preparatory work on regulations that implement these new legislative provisions. Treasury is interested in private sector views on issues relating to the existing national security review process, as well as issues raised by FINSA, and is inviting both written and oral comments.

DATES: Written comments are due on or before December 7, 2007. The public meeting will be held from two to four o'clock (2–4 p.m.) on October 23, 2007. ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted electronically to *CFIUS@do.treas.gov.* Electronic filings that exceed 5 megabytes (MB) must be divided into smaller transmissions of no more than 5MB each. All comments will be posted to CFIUS's Web site at http:// www.ustreas.gov/offices/internationalaffairs/exon-florio/.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions about this Notice of Inquiry or the Notice of Public Meeting, contact: Nova Daly, Deputy Assistant Secretary, U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20220; telephone: (202) 622–2752; or e-mail: Nova.Daly@do.treas.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: On May 10, 2007, President Bush issued an Open Economies statement reaffirming the

United States' longstanding policy of welcoming international investment. He noted that, while continuing "to take every necessary step to protect national security, my Administration recognizes that our prosperity and security are founded on our country's openness." In that context, on July 26, 2007, President Bush signed into law the Foreign Investment and National Security Act of 2007 ("FINSA") (Pub. L. 110-49), which amends section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 2170 et seq.) ("section 721"), to codify the structure, role, process, and responsibilities of CFIUS. The principal provisions of the new legislation are described below.

CFIUS Membership: FINSA establishes CFIUS in statute and specifies its membership to include the Secretaries of the Departments of the Treasury, State, Defense, Commerce, Energy, and Homeland Security, and the Attorney General. Additionally, the Secretary of Labor and the Director of National Intelligence are ex officio, nonvoting members of CFIUS, with the latter serving as an independent advisor to CFIUS on intelligence matters. In addition to certain officials in the Executive Office of the President, the President may also appoint the head of any other executive department, agency, or office whom he deems appropriate to serve as a CFIUS member. Current executive orders specify twelve CFIUS members, including certain officials in the Executive Office of the President.

FINSA specifies that the Secretary of the Treasury shall serve as Chairperson of CFIUS and, as appropriate, shall designate a CFIUS member or members to be the "lead" agency or agencies for each covered transaction reviewed by CFIUS and for the monitoring of completed transactions.

Review and Investigation Process: FINSA requires that, upon receipt by Treasury of written notification of a "covered transaction" (*i.e.*, a merger, acquisition, or takeover by or with any foreign person that could result in foreign control of any person engaged in interstate commerce in the United States), the President, acting through CFIUS, shall review the transaction within 30 days to determine its effects on national security, based on any relevant factors, including several new factors FINSA added to an illustrative list contained in section 721. The term "national security" is clarified to include those issues relating to "homeland security," including its application to "critical infrastructure," which is also defined in the new legislation.

If, during its review, CFIUS determines that (1) the transaction threatens to impair U.S. national security and the threat has not yet been mitigated, (2) the lead agency recommends an investigation and CFIUS concurs, (3) the transaction would result in foreign government control, or (4) the transaction would result in the control of any U.S. critical infrastructure that could impair U.S. national security and the threat has not yet been mitigated, then CFIUS must conduct and complete within 45 days an investigation of the transaction. The latter two grounds for an investigation do not mandate an investigation if the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of the Treasury and the equivalent lead agency counterparts jointly determine that the transaction will not impair U.S. national security.

FINSA also authorizes the President or CFIUS, if approved at the Under Secretary level or above, to review unilaterally any covered transaction that is proposed or pending after August 23, 1988, and that has not previously been reviewed, or a previously reviewed transaction if false or inaccurate information was submitted to CFIUS during the review or investigation of the transaction or a mitigation agreement resulting from the review or investigation was intentionally and materially breached.

Risk Mitigation and Tracking of Withdrawn Cases: FINSA provides that CFIUS or a lead agency designated by the Secretary of the Treasury may, on behalf of CFIUS, enter into, modify, monitor, and enforce agreements with any party to a covered transaction to mitigate national security risk posed by the transaction. Any mitigation agreement must be based on transactionspecific, risk-based analysis. FINSA also requires that CFIUS establish a method of tracking transactions withdrawn from the review or investigation process, as well as a process for establishing interim protections to address any national security concerns raised by withdrawn transactions that have not vet been refiled.

Actions by the President: FINSA authorizes the President to suspend or prohibit any covered transaction when (1) there is credible evidence that the foreign interest might take action that threatens to impair national security, and (2) provisions of law other than section 721 and the International Emergency Economic Powers Act do not provide adequate and appropriate authority to protect national security in the matter before the President. The President must decide whether to take such action within 15 days of the