May I Obtain a Special Flight Permit for This AD?

(g) No. Special flight permits are not allowed for this AD. Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) provides blanket approval of special flight permits for ADs, unless otherwise specified in the individual AD. The FAA has determined that the safety issue is severe enough that failure of the canard inboard flap hinge support brackets must be prevented and cracks in this area must be detected before further operation.

Does This AD Incorporate Any Material by Reference?

(h) You must do the actions required by this AD following the instructions in Eagle Aircraft Mandatory Service Bulletin SB 1109, Revision Original, Effective Date August 29, 2003. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service bulletin in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may get a copy from Eagle Aircraft, P.O. Box 1028, Pejabat Pos Besar Melaka, 75150 Melaka, Malaysia; telephone: (606) 317-4105; facsimile: (606) 317-7213. You may review copies at FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/ code_of_federal_regulations/ ibr_locations.html or call (202) 741-6030. You may view the AD docket at the Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC, or on the Internet at *http://dms.dot.gov.*

Is There Other Information That Relates to This Subject?

(i) Malaysian AD No.: CAM AD 001–2004, dated January 19, 2004, and Australian AD No.: CASA AD/X–TS/5, dated October 2003, also address the subject of this AD.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on May 20, 2004.

Dorenda D. Baker,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04–11876 Filed 5–26–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2004-17296; Airspace Docket No. 04-AEA-03]

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Lynchburg, VA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule. **SUMMARY:** This action amends the Class E airspace at Lynchburg, VA. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) is needed to contain aircraft operating into Falwell Airport, Lynchburg, VA, under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR).

EFFECTIVE DATES: 0901 UTC November 25, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Francis Jordan, Airspace Specialist, Airspace Branch, AEA–520, Air Traffic Division, Eastern Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 1 Aviation Plaza, Jamaica, New York 11434–4809, telephone: (718) 553–4521.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On April 13, 2004, a notice proposing to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) by modifying the Class E airspace area at Lynchburg, VA was published in the Federal Register (69FR 19360-19361). The proposed action would provide additional controlled airspace to accommodate Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAP), based on area navigation (RNAV), to Falwell Airport. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA on or before May 13, 2004. No comments to the proposal were received. The rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace area designations for airspace extending upward from the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9L, dated September 2, 2003, and effective September 16, 2003, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designated listed in this document will be published in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) provides controlled Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface for aircraft conducting IFR operations within a 6.5mile radius of Falwell Airport, Lynchburg, VA.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this 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 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 will not have significant economic impact 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

■ In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; EO 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§71.1 [Amendment]

■ The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9L, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 2, 2003; and effective September 16, 2003, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

AEA VA E5 Lynchburg, VA (Revised)

Lynchburg Regional-Preston Glenn Field, Lynchburg, VA

(Lat. 37°19′36″ N., long. 79°12′02″ W.) Falwell Airport

(Lat. 37°22′41″ N., long. 79°07′20″ W.) Lynchburg VORTAC

(Lat. 37°15'17" N., long. 79°14'11" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Lynchburg Regional-Preston Glenn Field and within 2.7 miles each side of the Lynchburg VORTAC 200° radial extending from the 6.5-mile radius to 7.4 miles south of the VORTAC and within 3.1 miles each side of the Lynchburg VORTAC 022° radial extending from the 6.5-mile radius to 21.3 miles northeast of the VORTAC and within a 6.5-mile radius of Falwell Airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Jamaica, New York on May 18, 2004.

John G. McCartney,

Assistant Manager, Air Traffic Division, Eastern Region. [FR Doc. 04–11895 Filed 5–26–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2004-17722; Airspace Docket No. 04-ACE-34]

Modification of Class E Airspace; McCook, NE

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Direct final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This action amends title 14 Code of Federal Regulations, part 71 (14 CFR 71) by revising Class E airspace areas at McCook, NE. A review of the Class E airspace surface area and the Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at McCook, NE reveals neither reflects the current McCook Municipal Airport airport reference point (ARP). The Class E airspace surface area does not comply with criteria for extensions and the Class Airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above ground level (AGL) does not comply with criteria for diverse departures. These airspace areas are modified to conform to the criteria in FAA Orders.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective on 0901 UTC, September 30, 2004. Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before July 26, 2004.

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-2004-17722/ Airspace Docket No. 04-ACE-34, 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: 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: This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 modifies the Class E surface area and the Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at McCook, NE. An examination of controlled airspace for McCook, NE revealed that the McCook Municipal Airport ARP used in the legal descriptions for both Class E airspace areas is incorrect. Extensions to the Class E surface area are redefined relative to the McCook very high frequency omni-directional range (VOR)/distance measuring equipment (DME) facility and its radials. The Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface is increased from a 6.8-mile radius to a 7.6-mile radius of McCook Municipal Airport in order to comply with the criteria for 700 feet AGL airspace required for diverse departures. These modifications bring the legal descriptions of the McCook, NE Class E airspace areas into compliance with FAA Orders 7400.2E, Procedures for Handling Airspace Matters, and 8260.19Č, Flight Procedures and Airspace. Class E airspace areas designed as surface areas are published in Paragraph 6002 of FAA Order 7400.9L, dated September 2, 2003, and effective September 16, 2003, 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 Order. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document would 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-2004-17722/Airspace Docket No. 04-ACE-34." 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.