

for compliance with the applicable requirements of paragraph (a) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(c) In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, is authorized to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 4, 2003.

Ali Bahrami,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 03-14525 Filed 6-9-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[KS 179-1179; FRL-7510-3]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Kansas

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to approve a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the State of Kansas. The purpose of this revision is to delete the Wyandotte County Air Pollution Control Regulations from the Federally-Approved Regulations. These regulations were originally incorporated into the SIP to assure that local-specific air quality issues were addressed with Federally-enforceable provisions. Due to the continued evolution of the Kansas Air Quality Regulations, these local regulations are no longer necessary to assure continued maintenance of air quality standards in Wyandotte County.

In the final rules section of the **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the state's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial revision amendment and anticipates no relevant adverse comments to this action. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no relevant adverse comments are received in response to this action, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this action. If EPA receives relevant adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed action. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. Please note that if EPA

receives adverse comment on part of this rule and if that part can be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those parts of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

DATES: Comments on this proposed action must be received in writing by July 10, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Heather Hamilton, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, or E-mail her at hamilton.heather@epa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather Hamilton at (913) 551-7039.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: See the information provided in the direct final rule which is located in the rules section of the **Federal Register**.

Dated: May 30, 2003.

James B. Gulliford,

Regional Administrator, Region 7.

[FR Doc. 03-14457 Filed 6-9-03; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 1, 21,74 and 101

[WT Docket No. 03-66; RM-10586; WT Docket No. 03-67; MM Docket No. 97-217; WT Docket No. 02-68; RM-9718; FCC 03-56]

Facilitate the Provision of Fixed and Mobile Broadband Access, Educational and Other Advanced Services in the 2150-2162 and 2500-2690 MHz Bands

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rules.

SUMMARY: In this document the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) proposes rules that would require Multipoint Distribution Service (MDS) and Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS) operators to limit the strength of some or all of the radio signals they transmit to levels that would make it possible for operators in adjacent service areas to provide two-way, low-power cellular services. The new rules would also expand ITFS eligibility criteria to include commercial as well as non-profit educational entities and perhaps merge ITFS with MDS, but they would maintain the amount of educational content provided on those channels at levels comparable to those attained under existing requirements. The purpose of the

proposals is to facilitate provision of high-speed wireless Internet access services and mobile radio services in a band that has traditionally been used primarily for high-powered, one-way television.

DATES: Comments are due on or before September 8, 2003 and reply comments are due on or before October 23, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Zaczek or Charles Oliver at (202) 418-0680, Public Safety and Private Wireless Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau or via the Internet to nzaczek@fcc.gov or coliver@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the FCC's Notice of Purposed Rulemaking, FCC 03-56, adopted on March 13, 2003, and released on April 2, 2003. The full text of this document is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. The complete text may be purchased from the FCC's copy contractor, Qualex International, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554. The full text may also be downloaded at: <http://www.fcc.gov>. Alternative formats are available to persons with disabilities by contacting Brian Millin at (202) 418-7426 or TTY (202) 418-7365 or at bmillin@fcc.gov.

1. By this *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM)*, the FCC initiates a comprehensive examination of the FCC's rules and policies governing the licensing of the Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS), the Multipoint Distribution Service (MDS), and the Multichannel Multipoint Distribution Service (MMDS) (collectively, the Services) in the 2500-2690 MHz band. By this action, the FCC seeks to promote competition, innovation and investment in wireless broadband services, and to promote educational services. Additionally, the FCC also seeks to foster the development of innovative service offerings to consumers as well as educational, medical and other institutions, simplify the licensing process and delete obsolete and unnecessary regulatory burdens. The FCC believes that it is appropriate and prudent to take this action at this time because the Services and the potential uses for the spectrum allotted to them have evolved significantly since the inception of the Services. Those uses present a significant opportunity to provide alternatives for the provision of broadband services to consumers in urban, suburban and rural areas and to improve opportunities for distance