| Actions   | Compliance   | Procedures   |
|---|--|--|
| (4) For all affected airplanes, if any cracks, delamination, or fuel leakage is found during the inspection required by this AD, accomplish the following:                                  | Prior to further flight after the inspection required in paragraph (d)(3) of this AD, unless already accomplished. | In accordancae with a repair scheme obtained from EXTRA Flugzeugbau GmbH, Flugplatz Dinslaken, D–46569 Hünxe, Federal Republic of Germany; telephone: (0 28 58) 91 37–00; facsimile: (0 28 58) 91 37–30. Obtain this repair scheme through the FAA at the address specified in paragraph (e) of this AD. |
| <ul><li>(i) obtain a repair scheme from the manufacturer;</li><li>(ii) incorporate this repair scheme; and</li><li>(iii) accomplish any follow-up actions as directed by the FAA.</li></ul> |  |  |

(e) Can I comply with this AD in any other way? To use an alternative method of compliance or adjust the compliance time, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Send these requests to the Manager, Standards Office, Small Airplane Directorate. For information on any already approved alternative methods of compliance, contact Karl Schletzbaum, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4146; facsimile: (816) 329–4090.

(f) How do I get copies of the documents referenced in this AD? You may get copies of the documents referenced in this AD from EXTRA Flugzeugbau GmbH, Flugplatz Dinslaken, D–46569 Hünxe, Federal Republic of Germany; telephone: (0 28 58) 91 37–00; facsimile: (0 28 58) 91 37–30. You may view these documents at FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

**Note:** The subject of this AD is addressed in German AD 2002–48, dated January 9, 2003.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on April 25, 2003.

## James E. Jackson,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 03-10846 Filed 5-1-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

# NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

36 CFR Part 1280

RIN 3095-AB17

# NARA Facilities; Public Use; Correction

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** This document corrects the preamble to a proposed rule published in the **Federal Register** of April 18, 2003, regarding public use of NARA facilities. This document corrects a fax number in the **ADDRESSES** section.

**DATES:** Comments are due by June 17, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kim Richardson at telephone number 301–837–2902 or fax number 301–837–0319.

ADDRESSES: In the proposed rule FR Doc. 03–9585, beginning on page 19168 in the issue of April 18, 2003, make the following correction, in the ADDRESSES section. On page 19168 in the third column, in the ADDRESSES section, second sentence, change the fax number to 301–837–0319.

Dated: April 28, 2003.

## Nancy Allard,

Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 03–10808 Filed 5–1–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7515–01–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[PA183-4203b; FRL-7480-3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; VOC and NO<sub>X</sub> RACT Determinations for Three Individual Sources

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to establish and require reasonably available control technology (RACT) for three major sources of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>) located in Pennsylvania. The three major sources are: Bethlehem Structural Products Corporation in Northampton County; International Paper Company in Erie County; and National Fuel Gas Supply in Jefferson County. In the Final Rules section of

this Federal Register, EPA is approving Pennsylvania's SIP submittal as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this action, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives 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 rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time.

**DATES:** Comments must be received in writing by June 2, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Makeba Morris, Acting Branch Chief, Air Quality Planning & Information Services Branch, Air Protection Division, Mailcode 3AP21, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103; and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, Bureau of Air Quality Control, PO Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Betty Harris at (215) 814–2168 or Rose Quinto at (215) 814–2182 or via e-mail at harris.betty@epa.gov or quinto.rose@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For further information, please see the information provided in the direct final action, Pennsylvania's Approval of VOC and  $NO_X$  RACT Determinations for

Three Individual Sources, that is located in the "Rules and Regulations" section of this **Federal Register** publication. Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

Dated: March 31, 2003. Thomas C. Voltaggio,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III. [FR Doc. 03-10659 Filed 5-1-03; 8:45 am]

# BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

## 47 CFR Part 1

[WT Docket No. 99-266; FCC 03-51]

## **Practice and Procedure**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Commission seeks comment regarding ways to adjust its current tribal lands bidding credit program in order to encourage further deployment by carriers of wireless services on tribal lands. The Commission also seeks comment on possible adjustments to the program based on use of data from the 2000 Census that was not available when the program was initiated. Further, the Commission requests comment on a limited expansion of the credit program that would allow carriers who obtain bidding credits to serve qualifying tribal lands to obtain additional credit for extending their coverage to immediately adjacent nontribal areas that also have low penetration rates.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before June 2, 2003. Submit reply comments on or before June 16, 2003.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Roger Noel or Linda Chang, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, at (202) 418-0620.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Federal Communications Commission's Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (2nd FNPRM), FCC 03-51, adopted March 7, 2003, and released March 14, 2003. The full text of the 2nd FNPRM is available for public inspection during regular business hours at the FCC Reference Information Center, 445 12th

St., SW., Room CY-A257, Washington, DC 20554. The complete text may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor: Qualex International, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone 202-863-2893, facsimile 202–863–2898, or via e-mail at qualexint@aol.com.

# Synopsis of Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

## I. Background

1. In June 2000, the Commission adopted bidding credits for use by winning bidders who pledge to deploy facilities and provide service to federally recognized tribal areas that have a telephone service penetration rate at or below 70 percent. In setting out the bidding credit, the Commission noted that communities on tribal lands have had less access to telecommunications services than any other segment of the U.S. population. See Extending Wireless Telecommunications Services to Tribal Lands, WT Docket No. 99–266, Report and Order, 65 FR 47349 (August 2, 2000) (R&O), and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 65 FR 47366 (August 2, 2000) (FNPRM).

2. The *R&O* provided that, in order to obtain a bidding credit in a particular market, a winning bidder must indicate on its long-form application (FCC Form 601) that it intends to serve tribal lands in that market. Following the long-form application filing deadline, the applicant has 90 calendar days to amend its application to identify the tribal lands to be served, and provide certification from the tribal government(s) that: (1) It will allow the bidder to site facilities and provide service on its tribal land(s), in accordance with the Commission's rules; (2) it has not and will not enter into an exclusive contract with the applicant precluding entry by other carriers, and will not unreasonably discriminate against any carrier; and (3) its tribal land is a qualifying tribal land as defined in the Commission's rules, i.e., an area that has a telephone penetration rate at or below 70 percent. In addition, at the conclusion of the 90day period, the applicant must amend its long-form application to file a certification that it will comply with the bidding credit build-out requirement, and that it will consult with the tribal government regarding the siting of facilities and deployment of service on the tribal land. Upon receipt by the Commission of the certifications, the bidding credit is awarded and the applicant makes payment of the final

- net adjusted bid amount. If the required certifications are not provided at the conclusion of the 90-day period, the bidding credit is not awarded and the applicant is required to pay the balance on the original gross bid amount in order to be awarded the licenses.
- 3. In order to ensure that applicants awarded bidding credits actually deploy facilities and provide service to tribal lands, the Commission imposed performance requirements as a condition of obtaining the bidding credit. The Commission required that a licensee construct and operate its system to cover 75 percent of the population of the qualifying tribal land within three years of the grant of the license. While this 75 percent benchmark is higher than the construction benchmarks applicable to auctioned wireless licenses generally, the Commission determined that it would ensure that only carriers that are committed to serving tribal lands will receive bidding credits, and that wireless telecommunications services will be deployed rapidly to underserved tribal areas. In the R&O, the Commission required that, at the conclusion of the three-year period, licensees file a notification of construction indicating that they have met the 75 percent construction requirement on the tribal lands for which the credit was awarded. If the licensee fails to comply with any condition, it is required to repay the bidding credit plus interest thirty days after the conclusion of the construction period. In the event the licensee fails to repay the amount, the license automatically cancels.
- 4. In limiting the scope of the bidding credit to federally recognized tribal areas with telephone penetration rates equal to or less than 70 percent, the Commission concluded that the credits would target the tribal communities with the greatest need for access to telecommunications service. Although the Commission acknowledged that there are some non-tribal areas with penetration rates lower than the national average, it was determined that almost all non-tribal areas have penetration rates greater than 70 percent and that non-tribal areas have penetration rates significantly greater than most tribal areas. Accordingly, the Commission found it appropriate to limit the program to tribal lands with a 70 percent or less penetration rate. The Commission did not, however, foreclose the possibility of changing the scope of the bidding credit program.