Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

#### § 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding a new airworthiness directive to read as follows:

**2002–21–17 Pratt & Whitney:** Amendment 39–12924. Docket No. 2002–NE–11–AD.

Applicability: This airworthiness directive (AD) is applicable to Pratt & Whitney (PW) JT8D–209, –217, –217A, –217C, and –219 series turbofan engines that do not incorporate the fan exit guide vane case, part number (P/N) 805919 or 815377, and the improved durability and impact resistant fan duct assembly, P/N 805918–01. These engines are installed on, but not limited to McDonnell Douglas MD–80 and series airplanes.

Note 1: This AD applies to each engine identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For engines that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (d) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Compliance with this AD is required as indicated, unless already done.

To prevent the flange between the fan duct and the fan exit guide vane from separating due to a fan blade failure, which could result in damage to the airplane, do the following:

#### **Installation of Hardware**

(a) At the next shop visit after the effective date of this AD, install stops on the fan exit guide vane case in accordance with paragraphs 2.A. through 2.C.(1) of the Accomplishment Instructions of Pratt & Whitney (PW) service bulletin (SB) No. 6100, Revision 2, dated December 9, 1998.

(b) Engines that have had stops installed using PW SB No. 6100, Revision 1 dated April 9, 1992, or original issue dated November 9, 1992, are considered to be in compliance with paragraph (a) of this AD.

#### Definitions

(c) For the purposes of this AD, a shop visit is defined as an engine removal, where engine maintenance entails separation of pairs of major mating engine flanges or the removal of a disk, hub, or spool at a maintenance facility regardless of other planned maintenance except as follows:

(1) Engine removal for the purpose of performing field maintenance type activities at a maintenance facility in lieu of performing them on-wing is not a shop visit.

(2) Separation of flanges of the combustion chamber and turbine fan duct assembly (split flanges) for the purpose of accessing nonrotating accessory hardware is not a shop visit. (3) Separation of flanges for the purpose of shipment without subsequent internal maintenance is not a shop visit.

#### **Alternative Methods of Compliance**

(d) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Engine Certification Office (ECO). Operators must submit their request through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, ECO.

**Note 2:** Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the ECO.

## **Special Flight Permits**

(e) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the aircraft to a location where the requirements of this AD can be done.

# **Documents That Have Been Incorporated By Reference**

(f) The installations must be done in accordance with Pratt & Whitney (PW) Service Bulletin No. 6100, Revision 2, dated December 9, 1998. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.O 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Pratt & Whitney, 400 Main St., East Hartford, CT 06108; telephone (860) 565-6600, fax (860) 565-4503. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC.

## Effective Date

(g) This amendment becomes effective on November 29, 2002.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on October 18, 2002.

#### Jay J. Pardee,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 02–27183 Filed 10–24–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

# **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 02-ASO-18]

# Amendment of Class D Airspace; Titusville, FL

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This action amends Class D airspace at Titusville, FL. Daytona

Beach Approach Control is the controlling air traffic control facility for Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at Spacecoast Regional Airport, FL. Due to the high volume of Visual Flight Rules (VFR) traffic overflying the Spacecoast Regional Airport at low altitudes, Daytona Beach Approach Control has requested the Titusville, FL Class D airspace be lowered from 2,500 feet MSL to 1,900 feet MSL.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 0901 UTC, January 23, 2003.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Walter R. Cochran, Manager, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–5586.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## History

On August 27, 2002, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) by amending Class D airspace at Titusville, FL, (67 FR 54976). Class D airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from the surface of the earth are published in Paragraph 5000 of FAA Order 7400.9K, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received.

#### The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) amends Class D airspace at Titusville, FL.

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. 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 will not have a 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—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 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; 14 CFR 11.69.

## §71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace.

## ASO FL D Titusville, FL [Revised]

Spacecoast Regional Airport, FL (Lat. 28°30′53″ N, long. 80°47′57″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 1,900 feet MSL within a 4-mile radius of Space Coast Regional Airport; excluding the portion within Restricted area R–2934 when it is effective. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific days and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective days and times will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on October 17, 2002.

## Walter R. Cochran,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 02–27172 Filed 10–24–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 02-ACE-7]

Modification of Class D Airspace; Knob Noster, Whiteman AFB, MO; Modification of Class E Airspace; Knob Noster, Whiteman AFB, MO

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This action modifies Class D airspace at Knob Noster, Whiteman AFB, MO, modifies Class E airspace designated as a surface area for Knob Noster, Whiteman AFB, MO and modifies Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface of the earth at Knob Noster, Whiteman AFB, MO. Modifications to the Knob Noster, Whiteman AFB, MO Class D airspace and the Knob Noster, Whiteman AFB, MO Class E airspace designated as a surface area are required in order to provide adequate controlled airspace for circling requirements of Category E aircraft executing instrument flight procedures. The extension of the Knob Noster, Whiteman AFB, MO Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface of the earth is no longer required. This action modifies Class D airspace, Class E airspace designated as a surface area and Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface of the earth at Knob Noster, Whiteman AFB, MO.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 0902 UTC, December 26, 2002.

# 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:

# History

On Wednesday, August 28, 2002, the FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 71 to modify Class D and Class E airspace at Knob Noster, Whiteman AFB, MO (67 FR 21136). The proposal was to modify Class D airspace and Class E airspace designated as a surface area to contain instrument approach procedures and to eliminate the extension to Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface of the earth. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written

comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received. Class D airspace designations are published in paragraph 5000, Class E airspace areas extending upward from the surface of the earth in paragraph 6002, and Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth in paragraph 6005, of FAA Order 7400.9K, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D and E airspace designations listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order.

## The Rule

This amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) modifies Class D and Class E airspace at Knob Noster, Whiteman AFB, MO to provide adequate controlled airspace for aircraft executing instrument flight procedures. It also removes from Class E airspace designation airspace no longer required to be identified as controlled airspace. The areas will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts.

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, when promulgated, will not have a 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: