§ 25.829(a). At least two flashlights—each equipped with a locator light—must be provided. One flashlight must be located adjacent to each emergency exit in the aft lower lobe service/cargo compartment at the foot of the stairs in the compartment.

c. The requirement of § 25.819(f) for a forward or aft facing seat for each occupant of the compartment is waived, because the physical constraints of the compartment, such as the reduced height and limited accessibility make the installation of a seat impractical and prohibitive.

#### 4. Evacuation Routes

In addition to the two evacuation routes (including an exit) specified by § 25.819(a), procedures must be established in the AFM Supplement to keep the evacuation routes clear. The cargo in the compartment must be restrained to ensure that the crewmember's paths to the exits are clear. Further, all entrances and exits from the aft lower lobe service/cargo compartment must be capable of being closed after exiting. The aft lower lobe service/cargo compartment must be capable of being closed, because after evacuation it must comply with the requirements applicable to the Class C cargo compartment, including §§ 25.855, 25.857, and 25.858.

#### 5. Training

Training materials which address the following procedures must be provided:

- a. Use of the aft lower lobe service/ service compartment and actions indicated by the warnings and placards specified herein.
- b. Entering and exiting the aft lower lobe service/cargo compartment, including emergency exiting.
- c. Checking the pressure of the portable oxygen bottle prior to entering the aft lower lobe service/cargo compartment.
- d. Carrying a portable oxygen bottle when entering the aft lower lobe service/cargo compartment.
- e. Maintaining an exit aisle and access to evacuation routes from the aft lower lobe service/cargo compartment. Training must address how to keep the evacuation routes clear, *i.e.*, how to restrain cargo in the compartment to ensure that the paths to the exits are
- f. A limitation in the AFM Supplement stating that all personnel accessing the aft lower lobe service/ cargo compartment must be trained in the procedures listed above.

#### 6. Ladders

The following requirements must be met for ladders between the main deck and the aft lower lobe service/cargo compartment:

- a. The ladders must consist of a single segment.
- b. The ladders must have essentially rectangular treads.
- c. General illumination of at least 0.05 foot-candle, when measured along the centerlines of each ladder tread, must be provided.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 2, 2003.

#### Ali Bahrami,

Assistant Director, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 03–18625 Filed 7–21–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2003-14848; Airspace Docket No. 03-AWP-5]

# Establishment of Class E Airspace; Susanville, CA

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This action establishes a Class E airspace area at Susanville, CA. The establishment of an Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) at Susanville Municipal Airport, Susanville, CA has made this action necessary. Additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth is needed to contain aircraft executing the RNAV (GPS) RWY 29 and RNAV (GPS)-A SIAPs to Susanville Municipal Airport. The intended effect of this action is to provide adequate controlled airspace for Instrument Flight Rules operations at Susanville Municipal Airport, Susanville, CA.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 0901 UTC September 4,

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeri Carson, Airspace Specialist, Airspace Branch, AWP–520, Air Traffic Division, Western-Pacific Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261, telephone (310) 725–6611.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### History

On June 9, 2003, the FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 71 by modifying the Class E airspace area at Susanville, CA (68 FR 34340). Additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface is needed to contain aircraft executing the RNAV (GPS) RWY 29 and RNAV (GPS)—A SIAPs to Susanville Municipal Airport. This action will provide adequate controlled airspace for aircraft executing the RNAV (GPS)—RWY 29 and RNAV (GPS)—A SIAPs to Susanville Municipal Airport, Susanville, CA.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking, proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. Class E airspace designations for airspace extending from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published 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 E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

#### The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 modifies the Class E airspace area at Susanville, CA. The establishment of a RNAV (GPS) RWY 29 and RNAV (GPS)—A SIAPs to Susanville Municipal Airport has made this action necessary. The effect of this action will provide adequate airspace for aircraft executing the RNAV (GPS) RWY 29 and RNAV (GPS)—A SIAPs to Susanville Municipal Airport, Susanville, CA.

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

# AWP CA E5 Susanville, CA [NEW]

Susanville Municipal Airport, CA (Lat.  $40^{\circ}22'37''$  N, long.  $120^{\circ}34'23''$  W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of the Susanville Municipal Airport and within 2 miles each side of the 134° bearing from the Susanville Municipal Airport extending from the 6.5-mile radius to 10.3 miles southeast of the Susanville Municipal Airport and within 2 miles each side of the 339° bearing from the Susanville Municipal Airport extending from the 6.5-mile radius to 10 miles northwest of the Susanville Municipal Airport.

Issued in Los Angeles, California, on July 8, 2003.

## Stephen J. Lloyd,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Western-Pacific Region.

[FR Doc. 03–18518 Filed 7–21–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2003-15256; Airspace Docket No. 03-ACE-49]

# Modification of Class E Airspace; Falls City, NE

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

**ACTION:** Direct final rule; confirmation of

effective date.

**SUMMARY:** This document confirms the effective date of the direct final rule which revises Class E airspace at Falls City, NE.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 0901 UTC, September 4, 2003

#### 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: The FAA published this direct final rule with a request for comments in the Federal Register on May 30, 2003 (68 FR 32357). The FAA uses the direct final rulemaking procedure for a noncontroversial rule where the FAA believes that there will be no adverse public comment. This direct final rule advised the public that no adverse comments were anticipated, and that unless a written adverse comment, or a written notice of intent to submit such an adverse comment, were received within the comment period, the regulation would become effective on September 4, 2003. No adverse comments were received, and thus this notice confirms that this direct final rule will become effective on that date.

Issued in Kansas City, MO on July 11, 2003

## Herman J. Lyons, Jr.

Manager, Air Traffic Division Central Region. [FR Doc. 03–18514 Filed 7–21–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## Food and Drug Administration

# 21 CFR Part 520

# Oral Dosage Form New Animal Drugs; Ivermectin Paste; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration,

**ACTION:** Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a supplemental new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Merial, Ltd. The supplemental NADA provides for the addition of several new species of internal parasites to product labeling for ivermectin paste for horses. This action is being taken to ensure accuracy and clarity in the agency's regulations.

**DATES:** This rule is effective July 22, 2003.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Melanie R. Berson, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–110), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–7543, email: mberson@cvm.fda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Merial Ltd., 3239 Satellite Blvd., Bldg. 500, Duluth, GA 30096-4640, filed a supplement to NADA 134-314 for EQVALAN (ivermectin) Paste for Horses. The supplemental application provides for the use of ivermectin paste for the treatment and control of Craterostomum acuticaudatum, Petrovinema poculatum, and Coronocyclus spp., including: C. coronatus, and C. labratus. Also, the label descriptions of some currentlyapproved parasite genera are being revised to add included species for which data already exists in the NADA file and to reflect changes in scientific nomenclature. The supplemental NADA is approved as of April 2, 2003, and 21 CFR 520.1192 is amended to reflect the approval. The basis of approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of 21 CFR part 20 and 21 CFR part 514.11(e)(2)(ii), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Under section 512(c)(2)(F)(iii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b(c)(2)(F)(iii)), this supplemental approval qualifies for 3 years of marketing exclusivity beginning April 2, 2003. This marketing exclusivity only applies to the parasites for which new data were required.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(d)(1) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

This rule does not meet the definition of "rule" in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of "particular applicability." Therefore, it is not subject to the congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801–808.