The Special Conditions


(a) In addition to the provisions of part 31, amendment 7, the applicant must design the MK–32 Burner to comply with the requirements, as described below, with respect to the igniter oxygen augmentation system and hydraulic burner valve actuation system:

Oxygen Distribution System

(1) Except for flexible lines from oxygen outlets to the dispensing units, or where shown to be otherwise suitable to the installation, nonmetallic tubing must not be used for any oxygen line that is normally pressurized during flight.

(2) Nonmetallic oxygen distribution lines must not be routed where they may be subjected to elevated temperatures, electrical arcing, and released flammable fluids that might result from any probable failure.

Fire Protection for Oxygen Equipment

Oxygen equipment and lines must:

(1) Not be installed in any designated fire zones.

(2) Be protected from heat that may be generated in, or escape from, any designated fire zone.

(3) Be installed so that escaping oxygen cannot come in contact with and cause ignition of grease, fluid, or vapor accumulations that are present in normal operation or that may result from the failure or malfunction of any other system.

Protection of Oxygen Equipment From Rupture

(1) Each element of the oxygen system must have sufficient strength to withstand the maximum pressure and temperature, in combination with any externally applied loads arising from consideration of limit structural loads that may be acting on that part of the system.

(2) Oxygen pressure sources and the lines between the source and the shutoff means must be:

(i) Protected from unsafe temperatures; and

(ii) Located where the probability and hazard of rupture in a crash landing are minimized.

Hydraulic Systems

(1) Design. Each hydraulic system must be designed as follows:

(i) Each hydraulic system and its elements must withstand, without yielding, the structural loads expected in addition to hydraulic loads.

(ii) A means to indicate the pressure in each hydraulic system which supplies two or more primary functions must be provided to the flight crew.

(iii) There must be means to ensure that the pressure, including transient (surge) pressure, in any part of the system will not exceed the safe limit above design operating pressure and to prevent excessive pressure resulting from fluid volumetric changes in all lines which are likely to remain closed long enough for such changes to occur.

(iv) The minimum design burst pressure must be 2.5 times the operating pressure.

(2) Tests. Each system must be substantiated by proof pressure tests. When proof tested, no part of any system may fail, malfunction, or experience a permanent set. The proof load of each system must be at least 1.5 times the maximum operating pressure of that system.

(3) Accumulators. A hydraulic accumulator or reservoir may be installed on the engine side of any firewall, if—

(i) It is an integral part of an engine or propeller system; or

(ii) The reservoir is nonpressurized and the total capacity of all such nonpressurized reservoirs is one quart or less.

(b) Ultramagic, through EASA, will provide the FAA with all Airworthiness Directives issued against the changed type design, if any, and a plan for resolving the unsafe conditions for the FAA type design.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on May 25, 2016.

Pat Mullen.

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2016–13556 Filed 6–10–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73


RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of Restricted Areas R–6602A, R–6602B, and R–6602C; Fort Pickett, VA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action updates the using agency information for restricted areas R–6602A, R–6602B, and R–6602C, Fort Pickett, VA. This is an administrative change to reflect the current organization tasked with using agency responsibilities for the restricted areas. It does not affect the boundaries, designated altitudes, time of designation or activities conducted within the restricted areas.

DATES: Effective date: 0901 UTC, September 15, 2016.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority.

This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it updates the using agency for restricted areas R–6602A, R–6602B and R–6602C; Fort Pickett, VA, to reflect the current organization responsible for the restricted areas.

The Rule

This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 73 by updating the using agency name for restricted areas R–6602A, R–6602B and R–6602C; Fort Pickett, VA, by removing
the words “Commander, Fort Lee, VA,” and adding the words “Virginia National Guard, Commander, Fort Pickett, VA.” The name change reflects the current organization assigned using agency responsibilities for the restricted areas. This is an administrative change that does not affect the boundaries, designated altitudes, or activities conducted within the restricted areas; therefore, notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses
The FAA has determined that this action 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 only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review
The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures, paragraph 5–6.5.d. This airspace action is an administrative change to the description of restricted areas R–6602A, R–6602B, and R–6602C; Fort Pickett, VA, to update the using agency name. It does not alter the dimensions, altitudes, time of designation, or use of the airspace; therefore, it is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 73
Airspace, Prohibited areas, Restricted areas.

Adoption of the Amendment
In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 73, as follows:

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:


§ 73.66 [Amended]

2. Section 73.66 is amended as follows:

R–6602A Fort Pickett, VA [Amended]
By removing the words “Using agency. Commander, Fort Lee, VA” and adding in their place “Using agency. Virginia National Guard, Commander, Fort Pickett, VA.”

R–6602B Fort Pickett, VA [Amended]
By removing the words “Using agency. Commander, Fort Lee, VA” and adding in their place “Using agency. Virginia National Guard, Commander, Fort Pickett, VA.”

R–6602C Fort Pickett, VA [Amended]
By removing the words “Using agency. Commander, Fort Lee, VA” and adding in their place “Using agency. Virginia National Guard, Commander, Fort Pickett, VA.”

Issued in Washington, DC, on June 6, 2016. Leslie M. Swann.
Acting Manager, Airspace Policy Group.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

27 CFR Part 478

[Docket No. ATF 2015R–26; AG Order No. 3681–2016]
RIN 1140–AA50

Recordkeeping Regulations

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF), Department of Justice.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendments.

SUMMARY: This final rule makes technical amendments to regulations pertaining to certain firearms recordkeeping requirements to provide clarity and enhance uniformity. The technical changes are being made in the wording of three tables to reflect the same wording in the body of the regulations associated with the tables regarding the required description of firearms for recordkeeping purposes.

DATES: This rule is effective June 13, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shermaine Kenner, Office of Regulatory Affairs, Enforcement Programs and Services, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, U.S. Department of Justice, 99 New York Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20226; telephone: (202) 648–7070 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) administers regulations published in 27 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 478. ATF has identified three technical amendments needed to provide clarity and uniformity to the recordkeeping requirements prescribed in 27 CFR 478.125(e) and (f)(1) and 478.125a(a)(4) and the tables titled, “Firearms Acquisition and Disposition Record,” “Firearms Collectors Acquisition and Disposition Record,” and “Disposition Record of Personal Firearms,” associated with §§ 478.125(e) and (f)(2), and 478.125a(a)(4) respectively. Specifically, there is a discrepancy between the wording used in the body of the regulations found at §§ 478.125(e) and (f)(1) and 478.125a(a)(4) and the wording used in the tables, listed above, regarding the required description of firearms for recordkeeping purposes.

The regulations at §§ 478.125(e) and (f)(1) and 478.125a(a)(4) prescribe substantive recordkeeping requirements for the receipt and disposition of firearms by certain licensed parties, to include the prescribed format for recording required information. Specifically, licensed parties must record “the name of the manufacturer and importer (if any)” associated with the firearms acquired and disposed of by the licensed party. The regulations at §§ 478.125(e) and (f)(2) and 478.125a(a)(4) include tables that illustrate the format required for recording the receipt and disposition of firearms. ATF has identified a discrepancy between the language used in the body of these regulations, which requires a record of, inter alia, “the name of the manufacturer and importer (if any)” and the language used in the corresponding tables, which calls for the “manufacturer and/or importer.” Therefore, these tables associated with §§ 478.125(e) and (f) and 478.125a(a)(4) are being amended to ensure agreement between the wording in the tables with the wording in the body of the regulations by replacing “Manufacturer and/or importer” with “Manufacturer and importer (if any)”.

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P