

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 83, No. 56

Thursday, March 22, 2018

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2017-0802; Airspace Docket No. 17-ASO-18]

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Clanton, AL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends Class E airspace at Chilton County Airport (formerly Gragg-Wade Field Airport), Clanton, AL, to accommodate airspace reconfiguration due to the decommissioning of the Gragg-Wade non-directional radio beacon (NDB), and cancellation of the NDB approach. This action enhances the safety and airspace management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at the airport. This action also updates the geographic coordinates of the airport.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, May 24, 2018. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under title 1, Code of Federal Regulations, part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: FAA Order 7400.11B, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. For further information, you can contact the Airspace Policy Group, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-8783. The Order is also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of FAA Order 7400.11B at NARA, call (202) 741-6030, or go to [https://](https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html)

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FAA Order 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Fornito, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Av, College Park, GA 30337; telephone (404) 305-6364.

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 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 amends Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Chilton County Airport, Clanton, AL, to support IFR operations at the airport.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the **Federal Register** (82 FR 55964, November 27, 2017) for Docket No. FAA-2017-0802 to amend Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Chilton County Airport, Clanton, AL. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.11B dated August 3, 2017, and effective September 15, 2017, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

Availability and Summary of Documents for Incorporation by Reference

This document amends FAA Order 7400.11B, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 3, 2017, and effective September 15, 2017. FAA Order 7400.11B is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. FAA Order 7400.11B lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

This amendment to Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 amends Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.7-mile radius (increased from a 6.3-mile radius) of Chilton County Airport, Clanton, AL, due to the decommissioning of the Gragg-Wade NDB and cancellation of the NDB approach. These changes are necessary for continued safety and management of IFR operations at the airport. Also, the geographic coordinates of the airport are amended to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database, and the airport name is updated to Chilton County Airport.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

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 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 5–6.5a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists 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, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120, E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order 7400.11B, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 3, 2017, effective September 15, 2017, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

* * * * *

ASO AL E5 Clanton, AL [Amended]

Chilton County Airport, AL
(Lat. 32°51′02″ N., long. 86°36′41″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.7-mile radius of Chilton County Airport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on March 14, 2018.

Ryan W. Almsay,

Manager, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. 2018–05707 Filed 3–21–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 121

[Docket No.: FAA–2016–9526; Amdt. No. 121–377B]

RIN 2120–AK95

Qualification, Service, and Use of Crewmembers and Aircraft Dispatchers; Related Aircraft Amendment; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The FAA publishes this action to correct a minor, editorial error in a December 16, 2016 final rule on related aircraft proficiency checks. The FAA published a final rule to allow air carriers to seek a deviation from the flight simulation training device (FSTD) requirements for related aircraft proficiency checks. The rule eliminated an inconsistency that permitted carriers that have obtained FAA approval to modify the FSTD requirements for related aircraft differences training, but not for corresponding proficiency checks. As a result, the rule allowed air carriers to seek a deviation from the FSTD requirements for such proficiency checks based on a related aircraft designation and determination of an equivalent level of safety. This technical amendment removes a redundancy in the regulatory text that now exists as a result of the final rule.

DATES: Effective March 22, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sheri Pippin, Air Transportation Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: 202–267–8166; email: sheri.pippin@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Good Cause for Immediate Adoption

Section 553(d)(3) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) requires publication of a substantive rule must be made not less than 30 days before the effective date except as provided by the agency for good cause found and published with the rule. Public notice and comment for this action are unnecessary because today’s action only eliminates an unnecessary redundancy in 14 CFR 121.441(f), which the FAA amended on December 16, 2016, 81 FR 90979.

Good cause exists under section 553(d)(3) of the APA for this technical correction to become effective on the date of this action. Section 553(d)(3) allows an effective date less than 30 days after publication “as otherwise provided by the agency for good cause found and published with the rule.” 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). The purpose of the 30-day waiting period the APA prescribes is to give affected parties a reasonable time to adjust their actions and prepare for the effectiveness of the final rule.

Today’s amendment, however, does not create any new regulatory requirements such that affected parties would need time to prepare before the rule takes effect. This document only removes an unnecessary redundancy in 14 CFR 121.441(f)(2)(iii) because the text of paragraph (f)(2)(iii) is largely duplicative of the text of paragraph (f)(2)(ii)(B). For these reasons, the FAA finds good cause under APA section 553(d)(3) exists for this amendment to become effective on March 22, 2018.

II. Background

On December 16, 2016, the FAA published the Qualification, Service, and Use of Crewmembers and Aircraft Dispatchers; Related Aircraft Amendment. 81 FR 90979. Corrected at 81 FR 95860, December 29, 2016. This final rule allows air carriers to seek a deviation from the FSTD requirements for related aircraft proficiency checks. As the FAA noted in the final rule, the FAA’s Qualification, Service, and Use of Crewmembers and Aircraft Dispatchers final rule issued in 2013 included opportunities for air carriers to modify training program requirements for flightcrew members when the carrier operates multiple aircraft types with similar design and flight handling characteristics.

The final rule provided for the possibility of a deviation to allow credit for flightcrew member qualification requirements, including proficiency checks, when the carrier operates multiple aircraft types with similar design and flight handling characteristics. Paragraph (f) permits the Administrator to approve such a deviation based on a designation of related aircraft after the Administrator determines the certificate holder can demonstrate an equivalent level of safety. Specifically, paragraph (f) allows for deviation from the frequency of proficiency checks and from certain procedures and maneuvers required in appendix F to part 121 (Proficiency Check Requirements). Paragraph (f) did not, however, provide for the possibility of a deviation from the FSTD requirements specified in appendix F to