This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71


Proposed Amendment of Class E Airspace; Flint, MI, and Proposed Establishment of Class E Airspace; Owosso, MI

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to amend Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Bishop International Airport, Flint, MI, and establish separate Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Owosso Community Airport, Owosso, MI. The FAA is proposing this action due to the operations at these airports, and remove Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface that is no longer required at Athelone Williams Memorial Airport and Genesys Regional Medical Center.

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments, as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify both docket numbers and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: “Comments to Docket No. FAA–2018–0020; Airspace Docket No. 17–AGL–28.” The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter.

All communications received before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the internet at http://www.regulations.gov. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA’s web page at http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/airspace_amendments/.

You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office (see the ADDRESSES section for the address and

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Wednesday, February 28, 2018
This document proposes to amend 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.

The Proposal

The FAA is proposing an amendment to Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by:

Modifying the Class E airspace designated as a surface area at Bishop International Airport, Flint, MI, by updating the geographic coordinates of the airport to coincide with the FAA’s aeronautical database, and replacing the outdated term “Airport/Facility Directory” with the term “Chart Supplement” in the airspace legal description;

Modifying the Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to within a 6.9-mile radius (decreased from a 10.5-mile radius) at Bishop International Airport; removing the extension to the north referencing the Flint ILS localizer; adding an extension 2.4 miles each side of the 016° radial of the Flint VORTAC extending from the 6.9-mile radius to 7.9 miles north of the airport; adding an extension 2.4 miles each side of the 179° radial of the Flint VORTAC extending from the 6.9-mile radius to 7.9 miles south of the airport; removing the Owosso Community Airport, Owosso, MI, from the airspace description (a separate Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface would be created for Owosso Community Airport as it no longer adjoins the Flint, MI, Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface with this amendment); removing Athelone Williams Memorial Airport, Davison, MI, from the airspace description; removing the PETL LOM from the airspace description; removing Genesys Regional Medical Center, Grand Blanc, MI, from the airspace description; updating the geographic coordinates for Bishop International Airport and Prices Airport, Linden, MI, to coincide with the FAA’s aeronautical database; and removing exclusionary language contained in the legal description to comply with FAA Order 7400.2L; and

Establishing Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to within a 6.4-mile radius of Owosso Community Airport, Owosso, MI.

Airspace reconfiguration is necessary due to the closure of the Athelone Williams Memorial Airport and the cancellation of the instrument procedures at the Genesys Regional Medical Center, as they no longer require a Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface. This action would enhance safety and the management of IFR operations at these airports.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6002 and 6005, respectively, of FAA Order 7400.11B, dated August 3, 2017, and effective September 15, 2017, 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.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current, is non-controversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. 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 proposed rule, when promulgated, would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

This proposal will be subject to an environmental analysis in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, “Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures” prior to any FAA final regulatory action.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71


The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 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 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:


§ 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, and effective September 15, 2017, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 Class E Surface Area Airspace.

AGL MI E2 Flint, MI [Amended]

Bishop International Airport, MI (Lat. 42°57′56″ N, long. 83°44′41″ W) That airspace extending upward from the surface within a 5-mile radius of Bishop International Airport. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

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

AGL MI E5 Flint, MI [Amended]

Bishop International Airport, MI (Lat. 42°57′56″ N, long. 83°44′42″ W) Prices Airport, MI (Lat. 42°48′27″ N, long. 83°46′08″ W) Flint VORTAC (Lat. 42°38′00″ N, long. 83°44′49″ W) That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.9-mile radius of Bishop International Airport, and within 2.4 miles each side of the 016° radial of the Flint VORTAC extending from the 6.9-mile radius to 7.9 miles north of Bishop International Airport, and within 2.4 miles each side of the 179° radial of the Flint VORTAC extending from the 6.9-mile radius to 7.9 miles south of Bishop International Airport, and within a 6.4-mile radius of Prices Airport.

AGL MI E5 Owosso, MI [New]

Owosso Community Airport, MI
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

36 CFR Part 7

[NPS–GLCA–20681; PPIMGLCAS1; PPIMPSAS1Z.YP0000]

RIN 1024–AD93

Special Regulations of the National Park Service; Glen Canyon National Recreation Area; Motor Vehicles

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service proposes to amend its special regulations for Glen Canyon National Recreation Area to manage the use of motor vehicles on and off park roads. The rule would require a permit to operate a motor vehicle off roads in selected locations, designate routes and areas where motor vehicles may be used off roads, and allow the superintendent to establish closures and restrictions based upon specific criteria. The rule would also allow certain types of off-road vehicles on some paved and unpaved roads in the recreation area. Unless provided for by special regulation, operating a motor vehicle off roads within areas of the National Park System is prohibited.

DATES: Comments must be received by April 30, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by the Regulation Identifier Number (RIN) 1024–AD93, by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
• Mail to: Superintendent, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, P.O. Box 1507, Page, Arizona 86040.
• Hand Deliver to: Superintendent, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, 691 Scenic View Drive, Page, Arizona.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and RIN for this rulemaking. Comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. For additional information, see the “Public Participation” heading of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this document.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to http://www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Shott, Superintendent, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, P.O. Box 1507, Page, Arizona 86040, by phone at 928–608–6205, or by email at GLCA_Superintendent@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose and Significance of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area

Congress established Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (the recreation area) in 1972 “to provide for the public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment of Lake Powell and lands adjacent thereto in the states of Arizona and Utah and to preserve the scenic, scientific, and historic features contributing to the public enjoyment of the area.” 16 U.S.C. 460dd.

The recreation area encompasses 1,254,117 acres in northern Arizona and southeastern Utah. The recreation area allows for a variety of recreational opportunities, including on- and off-road motor vehicle use. The recreation area contains Lake Powell, the second-largest human-made lake in North America, which provides the opportunity to recreate in a natural environment and access remote backcountry areas. The recreation area is located in the heart of the Colorado Plateau region, which offers a natural diversity of rugged water- and wind-carved canyons, buttes, mesas, and other outstanding physiographic features. Evidence of 11,000 years of human occupation and use of resources in the recreation area provides a continuing story of the prehistoric, historic, and present-day affiliation of humans and their environment. The recreation area constitutes a substantial part of the outstanding public lands of the Colorado Plateau.

Authority To Promulgate Regulations

The National Park Service (NPS) manages the recreation area under the NPS Organic Act (54 U.S.C. 100101 et seq.), which gives the NPS broad authority to regulate the use of the park areas under its jurisdiction. The Organic Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the NPS, to “prescribe such regulations as the Secretary considers necessary or proper for the use and management of [National Park] System units.” 54 U.S.C. 100751(a). In the recreation area’s enabling act, Congress directed the Secretary of the Interior to “administer, protect, and develop the recreation area in accordance with the [Organic Act], and with any other statutory authority available to him for the conservation and management of natural resources.” 16 U.S.C. 460dd–3.

Executive Order 11644, Use of Off-Road Vehicles on the Public Lands, was issued in 1972 and amended by Executive Order 11989 in 1977. Executive Order 11644 required federal agencies to issue regulations designating specific areas and routes on public lands where the use of off-road vehicles (ORVs) may be used. NPS implemented these Executive Orders by promulgating a regulation at 36 CFR 4.10 (Travel on park roads and designated routes). Under 36 CFR 4.10, the use of motor vehicles off established roads is not permitted unless routes and areas are designated for off-road motor vehicle use by special regulation. Under 36 CFR 4.10(b), such routes and areas “may be designated only in national recreation areas, national seashores, national lakeshores and national preserves.” The proposed rule would designate routes where motor vehicles may be used off roads in the recreation area in compliance with 36 CFR 4.10 and Executive Orders 11644 and 11989.

Current Motor Vehicle Use in the Recreation Area

Off-Road Motor Vehicles

The use of motor vehicles to reach off-road destinations in Glen Canyon predates the establishment of the recreation area in 1972. After Lake Powell began to fill behind the Glen Canyon Dam in 1963, the public began driving off road to access the new lake for recreational activities. This ORV use continued following the establishment of the recreation area in 1972. ORV use is currently occurring in four general locations within the recreation area:

• Lone Rock Beach is open to conventional vehicles, off-highway vehicles, and street legal all-terrain vehicles. The speed limit at Lone Rock Beach is 15 mph.

• Lone Rock Beach Play Area is located on a hill above and to the southwest of Lone Rock Beach. This 180-acre area is enclosed by a fence and open to unrestricted, high-intensity ORV use. This area is a place where ORV operators can challenge themselves, develop riding skills, and perform jumps and hill climbs. There is no speed limit in the play area.