This notice is published pursuant to 14 CFR 11.85.

Issued in Washington, DC, on November 6, 2013.
Brenda D. Courtney,
Acting Director, Office of Rulemaking.

Petition for Exemption
Docket No.: FAA–2013–086.1
Petitioner: Mr. William G. Ogilvie,
Description of Relief Sought: Petitioner seeks relief to substitute military flight time experience in lieu of commercial experience requirements in applying for a pilot school certificate as an authorized instructor in an FAA approved part 141 airline transport pilot certification training program.

ADDRESSES:
• Government-wide rulemaking Web site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
• Mail: Send comments to the Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, Dockets Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Tenth Street and Constitution Avenue, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, 20590.
• Fax: Fax comments to the Docket Management Facility at 202–493–2251.
• Hand Delivery: Bring comments to the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Privacy: We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. Using the search function of our docket Web site, anyone can find and read the comments received into any of our dockets, including the name of the individual sending the comment (or signing the comment for an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78).

Docket: To read background documents or comments received, go to http://www.regulations.gov at any time or to the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Katherine L. Haley, ARM–203, Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Rulemaking, 800 Independence Ave SW., Washington, DC 20591; email Katherine.L.Haley@faa.gov; (202) 493–5708.

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Issued in Washington, DC, on November 6, 2013.

Brenda D. Courtney,
Acting Director, Office of Rulemaking.

Petition for Exemption
Petitioner: Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University.


Description of Relief Sought: Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University (Embry-Riddle) is requesting relief for an approved training course for the instrument rating. The relief requested would allow time obtained in an Advanced Aviation Training Device (AATD) to be creditable for up to 40% of the total hour requirement of the course.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program Interim Guidance

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of Interim Guidance; Request for Comment.

SUMMARY: The FHWA is issuing Interim Guidance on the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) Program (Interim Guidance). The Interim Guidance revises CMAQ Program Guidance issued in October 2006 (“2006 CMAQ Program Guidance”). The revisions in the Interim Guidance explain changes to the CMAQ Program as a result of the enactment of the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP–21). The Interim Guidance also contains changes to clarify the 2008 CMAQ Program Guidance. Because the Interim Guidance contains information needed for grantees to plan CMAQ-funded projects and use CMAQ funds during FY 2013, the Interim Guidance is effective on the date of the publication of this notice in the Federal Register. By this notice, the FHWA invites public comments on the changes contained in the Interim Guidance, which is available electronically at the docket established for this notice. The FHWA will consider all comments submitted to the Docket and will publish a notice of the availability of the resulting final guidance in the Federal Register.

DATES: This Interim Guidance is effective November 12, 2013. Comments must be received on or before January 13, 2014. Late comments will be considered to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES: Mail or hand deliver comments to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Dockets Management Facility, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, or fax comments to (202) 493–2251. Alternatively, comments may be submitted to the Federal eRulemaking portal at http://www.regulations.gov. All comments must include the docket number that appears in the heading of this document. All comments received will be available for examination and copying at the above address from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., e.t., Monday through

Friday, except Federal holidays. Those desiring notification of receipt of comments must include a self-addressed, stamped postcard or you may print the acknowledgment page that appears after submitting comments electronically. Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments in any one of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, or labor union). Anyone may review DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (Volume 65, Number 70, Pages 19477–78).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions about the program discussed herein, contact Michael Koontz, CMAQ Program Manager, FHWA Office of Natural Environment, (202) 366–2076, or via email at michael.koontz@dot.gov. For legal questions, please contact Janet Myers, Assistant Chief Counsel for Program Legal Services, FHWA Office of the Chief Counsel, (202) 366–2019, or via email at janet.myers@dot.gov. Business hours for the FHWA are from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access and Filing:

You may submit or retrieve comments online through the Federal eRulemaking portal at: www.regulations.gov. The Web site is available 24 hours every day each year. Electronic submission and retrieval help and guidelines are available under the help section of the Web site.


I. Background


Through 2012, the program supported more than 28,000 transportation projects, providing resources to the transportation environmental compliance of States across the country. In the most recent authorization of the Federal-aid highway program, Congress amended the CMAQ Program, and authorized funding to support eligible CMAQ projects in FY 2013 and FY 2014 (see sections 1101, 1105 and 1113 of the MAP–21). More than $2.2 billion in total CMAQ apportionments to the States are estimated for each year of the authorization. The total apportioned Federal-aid highway program is authorized at just under $38 billion for each year of the MAP–21 authorization.

This Interim Guidance updates and replaces the 2008 CMAQ Program Guidance, which covers the program as it existed under SAFETEA–LU. The Interim Guidance continues to focus on project eligibility information, geographic area eligibility, the flexibility and transferability provisions available to States, requirements for annual reporting of CMAQ program obligations, and a discussion of the pertinent program and administrative responsibilities of Federal, State, and Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), transit agencies, and private sector project sponsors. Importantly, this Interim Guidance includes a number of discussions and interpretations of new or emphasized areas in the MAP–21. For example, the Interim Guidance provides information on the focus that MAP–21 continues from SAFETEA–LU on diesel retrofits and overall diesel emissions mitigation. In addition, the Interim Guidance outlines the policies behind the new priority set-aside for PM2.5 obligations created by MAP–21 and describes implementation procedures. The Interim Guidance outlines performance management requirements for both congestion and emissions measures required by section 1203 (23 U.S.C. 150) of MAP–21. The MAP–21 also enhanced the SAFETEA–LU focus on project cost-effectiveness; these related issues are discussed in the Interim Guidance, as well. In 2012, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) revoked the 1997 8-hour ozone standard for transportation conformity purposes only. Although EPA has proposed full revocation of the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, this interim guidance does not address potential CMAQ implementation issues due to the revocation. The FHWA will provide additional guidance once EPA finalizes the revocation of that standard.

The Interim Guidance is available electronically at the docket established for this notice and is effective on the date of the publication of this notice in the Federal Register. The FHWA will consider all comments submitted to the Docket and will publish a notice of the availability of the resulting final guidance in the Federal Register.

II. Section-by-Section Analysis

The main differences between the Interim Guidance and the 2008 CMAQ Guidance are described below. The FHWA invites public comment on these changes. In addition, the Interim Guidance reorganizes some parts of the 2008 CMAQ Guidance, updates references, and changes some language to improve clarity without altering the substance of the 2008 CMAQ Guidance.

1. Section III.B. Authorization Levels Under the MAP–21: Transferability of CMAQ Funds

The MAP–21 changed the transfer provisions for CMAQ considerably. Prior to MAP–21, State transfer of CMAQ funds to other elements of the Federal-aid highway program was subject to a specific statutory process that served to limit such annual transfer flexibility to approximately 20 percent of a State’s overall CMAQ funds (the percentage varied somewhat by State). Section 1509 of MAP–21 removed this unique transfer provision for CMAQ. The Interim Guidance explains that, with the removal of this special provision for CMAQ, the standard transferability provisions of 23 U.S.C. 126 now apply. Under 23 U.S.C. 126, a limit of 50 percent of CMAQ program funds can be transferred each year. The Interim Guidance clarifies, however, that the section 126 transfer provision does not apply to the statutory PM2.5 priority set-aside funds (discussed in Section VI). In addition, the FHWA’s Fiscal Management Information System now includes a separate accounting code for the CMAQ setaside, which is blocked from transfer flexibility.

2. Section IV. Cost Effectiveness and Priority Use of CMAQ Funds

The MAP–21 continues the emphasis introduced by SAFETEA–LU on cost-effective projects that generate the greatest emissions reduction possible for the CMAQ funds invested. SAFETEA–LU focus was on diesel retrofits and congestion-mitigation...
efforts that produced an air quality benefit. Section 1113(b)(6) of MAP–21
not only expands the priority for efficiency and cost effective project
selection with a broader emphasis on projects that are proven to reduce PM2.5,
but also calls for evaluation and assessment of projects. This includes
the development of a series of graphs and tables that describe the various cost-
benefit relationships of a cross-section of CMAQ project types. The Interim
Guidance outlines these legislative priorities and discusses the intended
role of these tables and other graphic representations. The Interim Guidance
emphasizes that the tables and the supporting research are to inform States,
MPOs, and other project sponsors about the air quality benefits derived from the
wide range of projects studied and the relative costs associated with these
efforts. The Interim Guidance also offers a number of options for States and
MPOs to use prior to the FHWA’s completion of the tables and graphics
required by MAP–21.

3. Section V.A–B. Annual
Apportionment Process for CMAQ
Funds: State Federal-aid Apportionment
and CMAQ Apportionment

Under ISTEA, TEA–21, and
SAFETEA–LU, funding apportionments for each State were calculated based on
a formula for weighted populations in ozone and carbon monoxide
nonattainment and maintenance areas. Unlike previous legislation, MAP–21
does not contain a specific statutory distribution formula for CMAQ
apportionment. The CMAQ apportionments under MAP–21 are
determined based on overall share of the program in FY 2009. Under 23 U.S.C.
104(b)(4), CMAQ apportionments are
determined using a ratio of the State’s
FY 2009 CMAQ funding relative to the
State’s total apportioned Federal-aid
highway program funding for FY 2009.
The resulting ratio applies to the
calculation of the FY 2013 and FY 2014
CMAQ apportionments. The weighting
factors from SAFETEA–LU, shown in
Table 2 of the Interim Guidance, have
been carried forward through MAP–21’s
use of the FY 2009 apportionments to
set the FY 2013 and 2014
apportionments. The Interim Guidance
discusses these changes.

4. Section V.C. Annual Apportionment
Process for CMAQ Funds: Priority Set-
aside for PM2.5 Areas

Section 1113(b)(6) of MAP–21
established a clear priority for PM2.5
emissions with respect to
CMAQ obligations in 23 U.S.C. 149(k).
Under the legislation, States with such
nonattainment or maintenance areas are
required to invest a portion of their
CMAQ funds on projects that reduce
PM2.5 emissions. The Interim Guidance
describes the legislative priority for
PM2.5 reductions, outlines potentially
eligible project types, including the
MAP–21 focus on construction
equipment and vehicles, and
summarizes the interim approach to
calculating the PM2.5 priority set-aside.
The FHWA is proposing a higher
weighting factor through the rulemaking
and public comment process. The
FHWA will use the interim approach until the rulemaking is completed.

5. Section V.D and F. Annual
Apportionment Process for CMAQ
Funds: State Flexibility and Federal
Share and State/Local Match
Requirements

The Energy Independence and
120, Federal share payable, to provide
temporary flexibility for States to use a
100-percent Federal share on all CMAQ
projects. This flexibility was carried
forward with each of the SAFETEA–LU
extensions, but was not continued
under the MAP–21. Consequently, the
Interim Guidance clarifies that, as of
October 1, 2012, Federal share
requirements for CMAQ reverted to the
standard provisions of 23 U.S.C. 120,
which provides for an 80 percent
Federal share.

6. Section VII.A.2. Project Eligibility
Provisions: Operating Assistance

Section 1113(b)(6) of MAP–21 added
paragraph (m) to the CMAQ provisions in
23 U.S.C. 149. Paragraph (m) expressly allows States to obligate
CMAQ funds for operating assistance. The FHWA interprets paragraph (m) to
allow the continuation of the Program’s longstanding support for start-up and
transition costs, but also to support additional flexibility in the timing of
such assistance. Accordingly, the
Interim Guidance continues to embody
FHWA’s interpretation that start-up and
transition costs are eligible for
CMAQ funds for operating assistance.
The FHWA previously acknowledged the eligibility of certain types of rail service in
an January 16, 2002, Federal Register
notice (67 FR 2278), and in a March 8,
2010, letter from FHWA Administrator
Victor M. Mendez to the National
Railroad Passenger Corporation. The
new 23 U.S.C. 149(m) states that the
CMAQ funds for operating assistance apply “in an area of such State that is
otherwise eligible for obligations of such funds for operating costs under chapter
53 of title 49. . . .” Considered alone,
the phrase “otherwise eligible” could be read as a reference to funding that was
provided to certain transit operators
prior to MAP–21. In reading 23 U.S.C.
149(b)(3) together with 23 U.S.C.
149(m), however, it is clear that MAP–
21 did nothing to alter the availability of
CMAQ funds to help start up viable
new public transportation services that
demonstrate air quality benefits
regardless of the area in which the
service is provided. The eligibility
applicability regardless of the
urbanized area or whether a particular
grantee is or was previously authorized
to use funding under 49 U.S.C. Chapter
53 for operating assistance.

Finally, 23 U.S.C. 149(m) states that
operating assistance is allowed “on a
system that was previously eligible
under this section.” The FHWA
interprets this statutory language to refer
to those uses previously eligible for
operating assistance funding under the
exceptions in SAFETEA–LU sections
1808(g) through (k) and certain
provisions in appropriations acts. Those
uses are eligible for CMAQ operating assistance for an additional 5 years as discussed in the Interim Guidance.

7. Section VII.F.1. Diesel Engine Retrofits & Other Advanced Truck Technologies

The Interim Guidance discusses CMAQ eligibility for diesel retrofits under MAP–21. While SAFETEA–LU included eligibility provisions for diesel retrofit projects, MAP–21 places increased emphasis on the use of diesel retrofits. Such projects are included in the “Priority Consideration” provisions in 23 U.S.C. 149(g)(3), and MAP–21 includes diesel retrofit eligibility for projects undertaken to reduce PM$_{2.5}$ emissions using the PM$_{2.5}$ set-aside under 23 U.S.C. 149(k).

8. Section VII.F.6.c–e. Transit Improvements: Fuel, Operating Assistance and Transit Fare Subsidies

The Interim Guidance discusses transit-specific aspects of transit fuel assistance, operating assistance, and transit fare subsidies. The MAP–21 does not alter the types of transit projects or the range of transit project sponsors able to receive this type of assistance. The Interim Guidance relocates the primary discussion of operating assistance to Section VII.A.2, leaving only transit-specific details in VII.F.6.d.

9. Section VII.F.7. Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Programs

The Interim Guidance explains that CMAQ eligibility is available to programs authorized in the bicycle and pedestrian programs governed by 23 CFR Part 652, with an example discussed.

10. Section VII.F.17. Alternative Fuels and Vehicles

The Interim Guidance explains that stand-alone fuel acquisitions outside of transit operating support are not eligible for CMAQ funding. The fuel exception from SAFETEA–LU 1808(k) continues under MAP–21, subject to the time period and other limitations that govern all types of operating assistance.

The Interim Guidance discusses the scope of CMAQ eligibility for electric vehicle charging stations and natural gas vehicle refueling stations under 23 U.S.C. 149(c)(2). The Interim Guidance reaffirms prior FHWA guidance that consistent with 23 U.S.C. 111(a), such activities may be located in Interstate rest areas only if no fee is charged to users.

11. Section IX.B.3. Federal Agency Responsibilities and Coordination: Tracking Mandatory/Flexibility and PM$_{2.5}$ Set-aside Funds

The MAP–21 provisions on flexible funding and the PM$_{2.5}$ set-aside created a need for revised financial management systems. The Interim Guidance adds a description of the Fiscal Management Information System coding used to track mandatory and flexible CMAQ spending, including the new PM$_{2.5}$ set-aside.

12. Section IX.D. Performance Plan

Under MAP–21, MPOs serving a transportation management area (as defined in 23 U.S.C. 134) with a population over 1,000,000 people and representing a nonattainment or maintenance area are required to develop a performance plan under 23 U.S.C. 149(l). The requirements for the plan are discussed in the Interim Guidance, together with how FHWA plans to administer the reporting requirement in 23 U.S.C. 149(l). Performance planning and performance management are key elements of MAP–21, and several parts of MAP–21 contain performance planning and management requirements that touch on activities under the CMAQ Program. Several of the provisions will be the subject of rulemaking, and CMAQ guidance will be updated as needed following the conclusion of the rulemaking proceedings.

III. Request for Comments

The FHWA invites interested parties to submit comments on the Interim Guidance’s implementation of MAP–21 and other changes to the 2008 Program Guidance. The FHWA will consider these comments in developing final guidance for the CMAQ Program. Late-filed comments will be considered to the extent practicable.


Issued on: October 18, 2013.

Victor M. Mendez,

FHWA Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2013–26795 Filed 11–8–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No FMCSA–2011–0097]

Pilot Program on NAFTA Trucking Provisions

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: FMCSA announces and requests public comment on data and information concerning the Pre-Authorization Safety Audit (PASA) for Mexico and the United States beyond the municipalities in the United States on the United States-Mexico international border or the commercial zones of such municipalities. This action is required by the “U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans’ Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007” and all subsequent appropriations.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before November 22, 2013.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Federal Docket Management System Number FMCSA–2011–0097 by any one of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

• Fax: 1–202–493–2251.

• Mail: Docket Management Facility, (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building, Ground Floor, Room 12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

• Hand Delivery: Same as mail address above, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is 202–366–9329.

To avoid duplication, please use only one of these four methods. All submissions must include the Agency name and docket number for this notice. See the “Public Participation” heading below for instructions on submitting comments and additional information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marcelo Perez, FMCSA, North American Borders Division, 1200 New Jersey...