

- For § 25.145(b)(6), “ V_{min} ” in lieu of “ V_{sw} .”
- For § 25.1323(d), “From 1.23 V_{SR} to V_{min} . . .,” in lieu of “1.23 V_{SR} to stall warning speed . . .,” and, “. . . speeds below V_{min} . . .” in lieu of “. . . speeds below stall warning . . .”

Part II: Credit for Robust Envelope Protection in Icing Conditions

The following special conditions are in lieu of the specified paragraphs of §§ 25.103, 25.105, 25.107, 25.121, 25.123, 25.125, 25.143, and 25.207.

1. In lieu of § 25.103, define the stall speed as provided in Part I, paragraph 3 of these special conditions.

2. In lieu of § 25.105(a)(2)(i), the following applies:

(i) The V_2 speed scheduled in non-icing conditions does not provide the maneuvering capability specified in § 25.143(h) for the takeoff configuration, or apply 25.105(a)(2)(ii) unchanged.

3. In lieu of § 25.107(c') and (g'), the following apply, with additional sections (c') and (g'):

(c) In non-icing conditions, V_2 , in terms of calibrated airspeed, must be selected by the applicant to provide at least the gradient of climb required by § 25.121(b), but may not be less than—

(1) V_{2MIN} ;

(2) V_R plus the speed increment attained (in accordance with § 25.111(c)(2)) before reaching a height of 35 feet above the takeoff surface; and

(3) A speed that provides the maneuvering capability specified in § 25.143(h).

(c') In icing conditions with the “takeoff ice” accretion defined in part 25, appendix C, V_2 may not be less than—

(1) The V_2 speed determined in non-icing conditions; and

(2) A speed that provides the maneuvering capability specified in § 25.143(h).

(g) In non-icing conditions, V_{FTO} , in terms of calibrated airspeed, must be selected by the applicant to provide at least the gradient of climb required by § 25.121(c), but may not be less than—

(1) 1.18 V_{SR} ; and

(2) A speed that provides the maneuvering capability specified in § 25.143(h).

(g') In icing conditions with the “final takeoff ice” accretion defined in part 25, appendix C, V_{FTO} may not be less than—

(1) The V_{FTO} speed determined in non-icing conditions.

(2) A speed that provides the maneuvering capability specified in § 25.143(h).

4. In lieu of §§ 25.121(b)(2)(ii)(A), 25.121(c)(2)(ii)(A), and 25.121(d)(2)(ii), the following apply:

In lieu of § 25.121(b)(2)(ii)(A):

(A) The V_2 speed scheduled in non-icing conditions does not provide the maneuvering capability specified in § 25.143(h) for the takeoff configuration; or

In lieu of § 25.121(c)(2)(ii)(A):

(A) The V_{FTO} speed scheduled in non-icing conditions does not provide the maneuvering capability specified in § 25.143(h) for the en-route configuration; or

In lieu of § 25.121(d)(2)(ii):

(d)(2) The requirements of subparagraph (d)(1) of this paragraph must be met:

(ii) In icing conditions with the approach ice accretion defined in 14 CFR part 25, appendix C, in a configuration corresponding to the normal all-engines-operating procedure in which V_{min1g} for this configuration does not exceed 110 percent of the V_{min1g} for the related all-engines-operating landing configuration in icing, with a climb speed established with normal landing procedures, but not more than 1.4 V_{SR} (V_{SR} determined in non-icing conditions).

5. In lieu of § 25.123(b)(2)(i), the following applies:

(i) The minimum en-route speed scheduled in non-icing conditions does not provide the maneuvering capability specified in § 25.143(h) for the en-route configuration; or

6. In lieu of § 25.125(b)(2)(ii)(B) and § 25.125(b)(2)(ii)(C), the following applies:

(B) A speed that provides the maneuvering capability specified in § 25.143(h) with the approach ice accretion defined in 14 CFR part 25, appendix C.

7. In lieu of § 25.143(j)(2)(i), the following applies:

(i) The airplane is controllable in a pull-up maneuver up to 1.5 g load factor or lower if limited by angle-of-attack protection.

8. In lieu of § 25.207, “Stall warning,” to read as the requirements defined in these special conditions Part I, paragraph 4.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on April 25, 2018.

Suzanne Masterson,

Acting Manager, Transport Standards Branch, Policy and Innovation Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. FAA–2017–1109; Airspace Docket No. 17–ASO–22]

RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment for Restricted Area R–4403A; Stennis Space Center, MS

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends the time of designation for restricted area R–4403A, Stennis Space Center, MS, from “Intermittent, 1000 to 0300 local time, as activated by NOTAM at least 24 hours in advance,” to “Intermittent by NOTAM at least 24 hours in advance.” The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) requested the change to meet requirements of the Space Launch System (SLS) Core Stage test program.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, July 19, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Gallant, Airspace Policy Group, Office of Airspace Services, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

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 supports a change to restricted area R–4403A, Stennis Space Center, MS, to safely accommodate NASA test programs.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) in the **Federal Register** for Docket No. FAA–2017–1109 (83 FR 1319; January 11, 2018). The NPRM proposed to amend the time of designation for restricted area R–4403A, Stennis Space Center,

MS, from “Intermittent, 1000 to 0300 local time, as activated by NOTAM at least 24 hours in advance,” to “Intermittent by NOTAM at least 24 hours in advance.” Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal. No comments were received.

The Rule

The FAA is amending 14 CFR part 73 by changing the time of designation for restricted area R-4403A, Stennis Space Center, MS, from “Intermittent, 1000 to 0300 local time, as activated by NOTAM at least 24 hours in advance,” to “Intermittent by NOTAM at least 24 hours in advance.”

This change is required to provide the additional restricted area activation time needed to accommodate NASA’s SLS Core Stage engine testing program. The current boundaries and designated altitude for R-4403A remain unchanged. Additionally, this action does not affect restricted areas R-4403B, C, E, or F (Note: there is no “D” subdivision).

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 Department of Transportation (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 determined the modification of restricted area R-4403A, Stennis Space Center, MS, to be within the scope of the Navy and NASA’s Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Redesignation and Expansion of Restricted Airspace R-4403 to Support Military Air-To-Ground Munitions Training and NASA Rocket Engine Testing At Stennis Space Center, Mississippi dated November 24, 2015; and the FAA’s decision document adopting the airspace portion of the

above cited EA titled “Federal Aviation Administration, Adoption of the Environmental Assessment and FONSI/ROD for Redesignation and Expansion of Restricted Airspace R-4403, Stennis Space Center, Hancock and Pearl River County, MS, and St Tammany Parrish, LA, signed on March 22, 2016; and that no further environmental review is required.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 73

Airspace, Prohibited areas, Restricted areas.

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:

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.

§ 73.44 [Amended]

- 2. Section 73.44 is amended as follows:

* * * * *

R-4403A Stennis Space Center, MS [Amended]

By removing “Time of Designation. Intermittent, 1000 to 0300 local time, as activated by NOTAM at least 24 hours in advance,” and adding in their place:

Time of designation. Intermittent by NOTAM at least 24 hours in advance.

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 24, 2018.

Rodger A. Dean, Jr.,

Manager, Airspace Policy Group.

[FR Doc. 2018–09101 Filed 4–30–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Secret Service

31 CFR Part 408

Restricted Buildings and Grounds

AGENCY: U.S. Secret Service, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule repeals outdated U.S. Secret Service (“USSS”) regulations concerning the designation of and access to a temporary residence of the President or other USSS protectee. Due to amendments to the relevant statutory authority, the USSS regulations are no longer necessary.

This final rule removes these outdated regulations, thereby bringing the CFR into alignment with the terms of the statutory authority and eliminating unnecessary provisions.

DATES: *Effective Date:* May 1, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catherine Milhoan, USSS Office of Government and Public Affairs, (202) 406–5708.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

As part of the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970, Congress enacted 18 U.S.C. 1752 (Temporary residence of the President) (“Section 1752”), making it unlawful to willfully and knowingly enter or remain in any building or grounds designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as a temporary residence of the President or the temporary offices of the President and his staff. Public Law 91–644, Title V, Sec. 18, 84 Stat. 1891–92 (Jan. 2, 1971). Subsection (d) of Section 1752 further authorized the Secretary of the Treasury:

(1) To designate by regulation the buildings and grounds which constitute the temporary residences of the President and the temporary offices of the President and his staff, and

(2) to prescribe regulations governing ingress or egress to such buildings and grounds and to posted, cordoned off, or otherwise restricted areas where the President is or will be temporarily visiting.

Department of Treasury regulations designating the temporary residence of the President and the temporary offices of the President and his staff and governing ingress and egress to those buildings and grounds are set forth in Chapter IV, part 408 of title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations and consist of sections 408.1–408.3 (31 CFR 408.1–408.3). Section 1752 has been amended several times since its enactment in 1971. For example, amendments in 1982 modified subsection (d) to include the authority to issue regulations concerning the residences of USSS protectees in addition to the President. But further modifications in 2006 have eliminated the need for implementing regulations and have removed provisions regarding the issuance of regulations.

Need for Correction

In 2006, the Secret Service Authorization and Technical Modification Act of 2005, Public Law 109–177, Title VI, Sec. 602, 120 Stat. 252 (Mar. 9, 2006), amended Section 1752 to eliminate any reference to regulations. Subsection (d), which