List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

§ 39.13 [Amended]

1. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):


(a) Effective Date

This AD is effective June 25, 2018.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to The Boeing Company Model 777–300ER series airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in Boeing Service Bulletin 777–25–0617, dated June 6, 2014.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 25, Equipment/furnishings.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a report that water can enter the steam oven cavity and become heated and then released when the oven door is opened. This condition, if not addressed, could result in injury to the cabincrew.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Replacement of Water Filter Assembly

Within 375 days after the effective date of this AD: Replace the water filter assembly for Jamco steam ovens, part number (P/N) ASN2001–1 and P/N ASN2001–12, at the locations identified in, and in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 777–25–0617, dated June 6, 2014.


(h) Parts Installation Prohibition

As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install on any airplane, a Jamco steam oven having P/N ASN2001–1 or P/N ASN2001–12, unless the modification required by paragraph (g) of this AD is accomplished for that steam oven.

(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Seattle ACO Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AMN-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/ certificate holding district office.

(3) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair, modification, or alteration required by this AD if it is approved by the Boeing Commercial Airplanes Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO Branch, to make those findings. To be approved, the repair method, modification deviation, or alteration deviation must meet the certification basis of the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

(j) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Stanley Chen, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206–231–3565; email: stanley.chen@faa.gov.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.


(ii) Reserved.


(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on May 29, 2018.

Michael Kaszycki, Acting Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2018–12270 Filed 6–7–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2018–0082; Airspace Docket No. 16–AWP–22]

RIN 2120–AA66

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Pago Pago, American Samoa

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Pago Pago International Airport, Pago Pago, American Samoa (AS), to accommodate new area navigation (RNAV) procedures at the airport. This action is necessary for the safety and management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations within the National Airspace System.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, September 13, 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 this material at NARA, call (202) 741–6030, or go to https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

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


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 establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the earth at Pago Pago International Airport, Pago Pago, American Samoa, to support IFR operations at the airport.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) in the Federal Register for Docket No. FAA–2016–0082 (83 FR 12289; March 21, 2018). The NPRM proposed to establish Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the earth at Pago Pago International Airport, Pago Pago, American Samoa. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. One comment was received, supporting the proposal.

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 71.1. The Class E airspace designation 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

The FAA is amending Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by establishing Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Pago Pago International Airport, Pago Pago, AS. This airspace is necessary to accommodate the redesign for IFR operations in standard instrument approach and departure procedures at the airport. Class E airspace is established within a 7-mile radius of Pago Pago International Airport and within 4 miles either side of the 071° bearing extending from the 7-mile radius to 10.6 miles northeast, and within 4 miles either side of the 240° bearing extending from the 7-mile radius to 10.4 miles southwest; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 20-mile radius of Pago Pago International Airport, excluding that airspace extending beyond 12 miles of the shoreline.

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, 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 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 of establishing Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Pago Pago International Airport, Pago Pago, American Samoa (AS) to accommodate new area navigation (RNAV) procedures at the airport qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act and its implementing regulations at 40 CFR part 1500, and in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures, Paragraph 5–6.5a, which categorically excludes from further environmental impact review rulemaking actions that designate or modify classes of airspace areas, airways, routes, and reporting points (see 14 CFR part 71, Designation of Class A, B, C, D, and E Airspace Areas: Air Traffic Service Routes; and Reporting Points). As such, this action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts. In accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, paragraph 5–2 regarding Extraordinary Circumstances, the FAA has reviewed this action for factors and circumstances in which a normally categorically excluded action may have a significant environmental impact requiring further analysis. The FAA has determined that no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact study.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

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:


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

AWP AS E5 Pago Pago, AS [New]
Pago Pago International Airport, American Samoa (Lat. 14°19′54″ N, Long. 170°42′41″ W) That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of Pago Pago International Airport, and within 4 miles either side of the 071° bearing of the Pago Pago International Airport extending from the 7-mile radius to 10.6 miles northeast of the airport, and within 4 miles either side of the 240° bearing of the airport, and extending from 7-miles radius to 10.4 miles southwest of the Pago Pago

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International Airport; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 20-mile radius of Pago Pago International Airport, excluding that airspace extending beyond 12 miles of the shoreline.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 30, 2018.

Rodger A. Dean Jr.,
Manager, Airspace Policy Group.

[FR Doc. 2018–12295 Filed 6–7–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2017–0653; Airspace Docket No. 17–AWA–2]

RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of Class B Airspace; San Francisco, CA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action modifies the San Francisco, CA, Class B airspace area to contain aircraft conducting instrument flight rules (IFR) instrument approach procedures to San Francisco International Airport (SFO), San Francisco, CA. The FAA is taking this action to improve the flow of air traffic, enhance safety, and reduce the potential for midair collision in the SFO Class B airspace area while accommodating the concerns of airspace users. Further, this effort supports the FAA’s national airspace redesign goal of optimizing terminal and enroute airspace to reduce aircraft delays and improve system capacity.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, August 16, 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 7400.11, 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 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://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

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


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 modifies the San Francisco, CA, Class B airspace area to improve the flow of air traffic and enhance safety within the National Airspace System (NAS).

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.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) in the Federal Register for Docket No. FAA–2017–0653 (83 FR 2747; January 19, 2018). The NPRM proposed to modify the San Francisco, CA, Class B airspace area. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal. Ten written comments were received in response to the NPRM. All comments received were considered before making a determination on the final rule.

Class B airspace designations are published in paragraph 3000 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 B airspace designations listed in this document will be subsequently published in the Order.

Discussion of Comments

In the response to the NPRM, several individuals and three aviation groups: Airline Pilots Association, International (ALPA), Aircraft Owners and Pilot Association (AOPA), and Experimental Aircraft Association (EAA) submitted comments expressing support for the proposed design of the San Francisco Class B and provided substantive comments and recommendations to further the design. The comments were grouped in the following:

- Glider Operations
- Areas C and D
- Area B
- Area F
- Ceiling of class B at 10,000 feet
- ADS–B requirement

Having considered the issues and recommendations provided by the commenters, the FAA offers the following responses.

Glider Operations

One individual commenter stated glider operations are just outside of the current lateral limits of the airspace and expanding the airspace may cause issues for the operations that exist in those locations.

Prior to publishing the NPRM, the FAA formed an ad-hoc committee and held informal airspace meetings to present a pre-rulemaking outline of the revised Class B airspace. At that time, representatives from the glider community expressed concern that the changes to the airspace would have a negative impact on glider activity near Mount Diablo. Based on this input, the proposal put forth in the NPRM reflected changes to the Class B airspace over Mt. Diablo by eliminating some of the Class B airspace previously suggested during the pre-rulemaking phase and raising the floor in other areas to 7000 feet. The FAA is retaining these changes in the final rule to accommodate glider operations in the Mount Diablo area. In addition, the airspace over Pacifica was raised in the design proposal, accepted during the ad-hoc and thereby accommodating hang gliders.

Areas C and D

Four comments were received regarding the shape and altitudes associated with Area C and Area D. One