(e) Reason
This AD was prompted by reports of incorrectly installed main landing gear (MLG) bushings. The FAA is issuing this AD to address MLG bushings installed in the inverted position, which could lead to MLG structural failure and subsequent collapse of the MLG, possibly resulting in damage to the airplane and injury to occupants.

(f) Compliance
Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Requirements
Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2019–0236, dated September 23, 2019 (“EASA AD 2019–0236”).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2019–0236
(1) For purposes of determining compliance with the requirements of this AD: Where EASA AD 2019–0236 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
(2) The “Remarks” section of EASA AD 2019–0236 does not apply to this AD.
(3) Paragraph (6) of EASA AD 2019–0236 specifies to report inspection results to ATR within a certain compliance time. For this AD, report inspection results at the applicable time specified in paragraph (h)(3)(i) or (ii) of this AD.
(i) If the inspection was done on or after the effective date of this AD: Submit the report within 30 days after the inspection.
(ii) If the inspection was done before the effective date of this AD: Submit the report within 30 days after the effective date of this AD.

(i) No Requirement for Return of Parts
Although the service information referenced in EASA AD 2019–0236 specifies to return parts to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

(j) Other FAA AD Provisions
The following provisions also apply to this AD:
(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Section, Transport Standards 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 International Section, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov. 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.
(2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any request in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA; or EASA; or ATR–GIE Avions de Transport Régional’s EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(3) Paperwork Reduction Act Burden Statement: A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current validOMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for this information collection is 2120–0056. Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to be approximately 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing and reviewing the collection of information. All responses to this collection of information are mandatory. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden and suggestions for reducing the burden should be directed to the Information Collection Clearance Officer, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177–1524.

(k) Related Information
For more information about this AD, contact Shahram Daneshmandi, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3220.

(l) 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 the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.
(ii) [Reserved]
(3) For information about EASA AD 2019–0236, contact the EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 89990 6017; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; Internet www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at https://ad.easa.europa.eu.
(4) You may view this material 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. This material may be found in the AD docket on the internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2019–0716.
(5) You may view this material that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email fedreg.legal@nara.gov, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on October 10, 2019.

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

[FR Doc. 2019–23712 Filed 10–30–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71


RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of Class C Airspace; Huntsville, AL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action modifies the Huntsville, AL, Class C airspace area by amending the legal description to update the current airport reference point (ARP) for the Huntsville International-Carl T. Jones Field and the name of the Redstone AAF airport information. Additionally, minor administrative edits to the legal description title and the Chart Supplement reference are made for readability. This action does not change the boundaries, altitudes, or operating requirements of the Class C airspace area.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, December 5, 2019. 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 7400.11D, 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 Rules and Regulations 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 7400.11D at NARA, email fedreg.legal@nara.gov or go to: https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Colby Abbott, Rules and Regulations 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 7400.11D at NARA, email fedreg.legal@nara.gov or go to: https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.
Group, Office of Policy, 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 1, 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 updates the ARP geographic coordinates for the Huntsville International-Carl T. Jones Field and the airport name for the Redstone AAF that is contained in the Huntsville, AL Class C airspace description.

History

Class C airspace areas are designed to improve air safety by reducing the risk of midair collisions in high volume airport terminal areas and to enhance the management of air traffic operations in that area. During a recent review of the Huntsville, AL Class C airspace area description, the FAA identified that the airport’s ARP geographic coordinates and the Redstone AAF airport name were incorrect. This action updates the Huntsville International-Carl T. Jones Field ARP geographic coordinates and the Redstone AAF airport name to coincide with the FAA’s aeronautical database information. There are no changes to the boundaries, altitudes, or air traffic control services resulting from this action.

Class C airspace designations are published in paragraph 4000 of FAA Order 7400.11D, dated August 8, 2019, and effective September 15, 2019, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1. The Class C airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

FAA Order 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 8, 2019, and effective September 15, 2019, FAA Order 7400.11D is publicly available as listed in the ADDRESSES section of this document. FAA Order 7400.11D lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by amending the Huntsville International-Carl T. Jones Field ARP geographic coordinates and the Redstone AAF airport name contained in the airspace area description. The Huntsville International-Carl T. Jones Field ARP geographic position for the airport is changed from “lat. 34°38′25″ N, long. 86°46′30″ W” to “lat. 34°38′14″ N, long. 86°46′23″ W.” and the airport name “Redstone Army Air Field” is changed to “Redstone AAF”. These amendments to the Huntsville International-Carl T. Jones Field ARP geographic coordinates and Redstone AAF airport name reflect the current information in the FAA’s aeronautical database. Additionally, minor administrative edits to the legal description title and Chart Supplement reference were made for readability and to comply with airspace legal description policy guidance.

This is an administrative change and does not affect the boundaries, altitudes, or operating requirements of the airspace, therefore, notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) is unnecessary.

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 has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act, and its agency implementing regulations in FAA Order 1050.1F, “Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures” regarding categorical exclusions for procedural actions at paragraph 5–6.5a, which categorically excludes from full environmental impact review rulemaking actions that designate or modify classes of airspace areas, airways, routes, and reporting points. Since this action does not change the boundaries, altitudes, or operating requirements of the Class C airspace area, and only amends the legal description to contain the current Huntsville International-Carl T. Jones Field ARP geographic coordinates and Redstone AAF airport name information, this airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts. In accordance with FAAO 1050.1F, paragraph 5–2 regarding Extraordinary Circumstances, this action has been reviewed for factors and circumstances in which a normally categorically excluded action may have a significant environmental impact requiring further analysis, and it is determined that no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71


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 7400.11D, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 8, 2019, effective September 15, 2019, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 4000 Class C Airspace.

* * * * *

ASO AL C Huntsville, AL [Amended]

Huntsville International-Carl T. Jones Field, AL

(Lat. 34°38′14″ N, long. 86°46′30″ W)

Redstone AAF, AL

(Lat. 34°40′43″ N, long. 86°41′05″ W)
That airspace within a 5-mile radius of the Huntsville International-Carl T. Jones Field extending upward from the surface to and including 4,600 feet MSL, excluding that airspace within a 1-mile radius of the Redstone AAF; and that airspace within a 10-mile radius of the airport from the 015° bearing from the airport clockwise to the 145° bearing from the airport extending upward from 2,400 feet MSL to and including 4,600 feet MSL; and that airspace within a 10-mile radius of the airport from the 145° bearing from the airport clockwise to the 015° bearing from the airport extending upward from 2,000 feet MSL to and including 4,600 feet MSL. All airspace contained within Restricted Areas R–2104A, R–2104B, and R–2104C is excluded from this Class C airspace area when they are active. This Class C 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.

Issued in Washington, DC, on October 21, 2019.
Scott M. Rosenbloom,
Acting Manager, Rules and Regulations Group.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG–2019–0631]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulation; Atlantic Ocean, Key West, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary special local regulation for power boat races. This action is necessary to ensure safety of life on navigable waters on the waters of the Key West Main Ship Channel, Key West Turning Basin, and Key West Harbor Entrance in Key West, FL. This regulation prohibits persons and vessels from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area without permission from the Captain of the Port Key West or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. each day on November 6, 8, and 10, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to https://www.regulations.gov, type USCG–2019–0631 in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Ensign Vera Max, Sector Key West Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard; telephone (305) 292–8768, email SKWWaterways@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

On May 20, 2019, Race World Offshore notified the Coast Guard that it would be conducting high speed boat races from 9:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. each day on November 6, 8, and 10, 2019. Approximately 50 participants and 200 spectator craft are expected to attend the event, which will take place in the Atlantic Ocean, off the tip of Key West, Florida, on the waters of the Key West Main Ship Channel, Key West Turning Basin, and Key West Harbor Entrance in Key West, FL. In response, on August 6, 2019, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) titled, “Special Local Regulation; Atlantic Ocean, Key West, FL” (84 FR 38148). There we stated why we issued the NPRM, and invited comments on our proposed regulatory action related to this power boat race event. During the comment period that ended September 5, 2019, we received one supporting comment.

Another sponsor intends to conduct a high-speed boat race on the same dates and times as the Race World Offshore’s event. The other sponsor has an existing waterway closure already listed in the regulations at 33 CFR 100.701, Table to § 100.701(c)(4). Regardless of which sponsor’s event or events are conducted, the regulated area will be the same, as both events have nearly identical race courses.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register. This rule has already been released for public comments, which are addressed in Section IV. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be impractical because the event is taking place on November 6, 8, and 10, 2019, and immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with this event.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70001 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1233). The Captain of the Port Key West (COTP) has determined that the potential hazards associated with the high-speed boat race would be a safety concern for the participants, participant vessels, and the general public. The purpose of this rule is to protect event participants, spectators, and vessels on the navigable waters of the Key West Main Ship Channel, Key West Turning Basin, and Key West Harbor Entrance before, during, and after the scheduled event.

IV. Discussion of Comments, Changes, and the Rule

As noted above, we received one comment in support of our NPRM, which published on August 6, 2019. There is one change in the regulatory text from the regulatory text in the NPRM. The sponsor’s event title is removed due to the uncertainty of which entity will be responsible for the races. The races will be held in the same location, on the same dates, at the same time, regardless of which sponsor is responsible. All other particulars for the event are the same.

This rule establishes a temporary special local regulation from 9:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on November 6, 8, and 10, 2019. The temporary special local regulation consists of two regulated areas: (1) Race and safety buffer area, and (2) spectator area. These areas prohibit persons and vessels from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the race area or buffer zone and prohibit vessels from transiting at speeds that cause wake within the spectator area, unless authorized by the COTP Key West or a designated representative. The temporary special local regulation covers all navigable waters in the Atlantic Ocean, off the tip of Key West, Florida, on the waters of the Key West Main Ship Channel, Key West Turning Basin, and Key West Harbor Entrance.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and