Federal Aviation Administration

Revocation and Amendment of Class E Airspace; Orange City and Le Mars, IA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action removes the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Orange City Municipal Airport, Orange City, IA, and amends the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Le Mars Municipal Airport, Le Mars, IA. This action is the result of an airspace review caused by the decommissioning of Orange City (ORC) non-directional beacon (NDB), and the Automated Weather Observing System (AWOS) navigation aids, and the closure of the Orange City Municipal Airport. Additionally, the geographical coordinates for the Le Mars Municipal Airport, Le Mars, IA, have been updated to coincide with the FAA’s aeronautical database.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, June 17, 2021. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: FAA Order 7400.11E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at https://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 FAA Order 7400.11E at NARA, email fedreg_legal@nara.gov, or go to https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued on February 19, 2021.

Lance T. Gant, Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Rebecca Shelby, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Central Service Center, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222–5857.

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 revokes the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Orange City Municipal Airport, Orange City, IA, and amends the Class E airspace at Le Mars Municipal Airport, Le Mars, IA, to support instrument flight rule operations at this airport.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register (85 FR 62269; October 2, 2020) for Docket No. FAA–2020–0664 to remove the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Orange City Municipal Airport, Orange City, IA, and amend the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Le Mars Municipal Airport, Le Mars, IA.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposed rulemaking. Comment received supporting the proposed action. No response is provided.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.11E, dated July 21, 2020, and effective September 15, 2020, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations 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 7400.11E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 21, 2020, and effective September 15, 2020, FAA Order 7400.11E is publicly available as listed in the ADDRESSES section of this document. FAA Order 7400.11E lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 revokes the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Orange City Municipal Airport, Orange City, IA, as the instrument procedures at this airport have been cancelled and the airport closed, so the airspace is no longer required.

Amends the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to within 6.4-mile (decreased from 7.5-mile) radius of Le Mars Municipal Airport, Le Mars, IA, and removes the Orange City Municipal Airport; exclusionary language from the Le Mars Municipal Airport, Le Mars, IA, airspace legal description and updates the geographic coordinates of the airport to coincide with the FAA’s aeronautical database.

This action is due to an airspace review caused by the decommissioning of the Orange City NDB, and the Automated Weather Observing System (AWOS) navigation aids which provided navigational information to the instrument procedures at this airport. FAA Order 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

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 qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, “Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures,” paragraph 5–6.5a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of 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

§ 71.1 [Amended]

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 7400.11E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 21, 2020, and effective September 15, 2020, is amended as follows:

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

ACE IA E5 Orange City, IA [Removed]

ACE IA E5 Le Mars, IA [Amended]

Le Mars Municipal Airport, IA

(Lat. 42°46′43″ N, long. 96°11′37″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of Le Mars Municipal Airport.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on March 5, 2021.

Martin A. Skinner,
Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2021–05119 Filed 3–11–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

19 CFR Part 12

[CBP Dec. 21–05]

RIN 1515–AE61

Extension of Import Restrictions Imposed on Certain Archaeological and Ethnological Materials From Colombia

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security; Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations to reflect an extension of import restrictions on certain archaeological and ecclesiastical ethno-historical material from Colombia. The restrictions, which were originally imposed by CBP Dec. 06–09 and last extended by CBP Dec. 16–05, are due to expire on March 15, 2021. The Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State, has made the requisite determinations for extending the import restrictions that previously existed, and the Government of the United States and the Government of Colombia entered into a new agreement to reflect the extension of these import restrictions. The new agreement, which enters into force on March 10, 2021, supersedes the existing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that became effective on March 15, 2006, and enabled the promulgation of the existing import restrictions. Accordingly, the import restrictions will remain in effect for an additional five years, and the CBP regulations are being amended to reflect this further extension until March 10, 2026. CBP Dec. 06–09 contains the amended Designated List of archaeological and ecclesiastical ethnological material from Colombia to which the restrictions apply.

DATES: Effective on March 10, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For legal aspects, Lisa L. Burley, Branch Chief, Cargo Security, Carriers and Restricted Merchandise Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, (202) 325–0215, otr@cbp.dhs.gov. For operational aspects, Pinky Khan, Branch Chief, Commercial Targeting and Analysis Center, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of Trade, (202) 427–2018, CTAC@cbp.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act, Public Law 97–446, 19 U.S.C. 2601 et seq., which implements the 1970 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (823 U.N.T.S. 231 (1972)), the United States entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, titled “Memorandum of Understanding Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Colombia Concerning the Imposition of Import Restrictions on Archaeological Material from the Pre-Columbian Cultures and Certain Ecclesiastical Ethnological Material from the Colonial Period of Colombia” (MOU), with the Republic of Colombia (Colombia) on March 15, 2006. The MOU enabled the promulgation of import restrictions on certain archaeological material representing Colombia’s pre-Columbian cultures and ranging in date from approximately 1500 B.C. to A.D. 1530, and Colombian ecclesiastical ethnological material of the Colonial period ranging in date from approximately A.D. 1530 to 1830. On March 17, 2006, CBP published CBP Dec. 06–09 in the Federal Register (71 FR 13757), which amended 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect the imposition of these restrictions and included a list designating the types of articles covered by the restrictions.

Import restrictions listed at 19 CFR 12.104g(a) are effective for no more than five years beginning on the date on which the agreement enters into force with respect to the United States. This period may be extended for additional periods of not more than five years if it is determined that the factors which justified the initial agreement still pertain and no cause for suspension of the agreement exists.

Since the initial notice was published on March 17, 2006, the import restrictions were subsequently extended two (2) times. First, on March 15, 2011, following the exchange of diplomatic notes, CBP published a final rule (CBP