SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Part 139 establishes certification requirements for airports serving scheduled passenger-carrying operations of an air carrier operating aircraft configured for more than 9 passenger seats, as determined by the regulations under which the operation is conducted or the aircraft type certificate issued by a competent civil aviation authority; and unscheduled passenger-carrying operations of an air carrier operating aircraft configured for at least 31 passenger seats, as determined by the regulations under which the operation is conducted or the aircraft type certificate issued by a competent civil aviation authority.

This part does not apply to: Airports serving scheduled air carrier operations only by reason of being designated as an alternate airport; airports operated by the United States; airports located in the State of Alaska that only serve scheduled operations of small air carrier aircraft and do not serve scheduled or unscheduled operations of large air carrier aircraft; airports located in the State of Alaska during periods of time when not serving operations of large air carrier aircraft; or heliports.

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for FAA’s performance; (b) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (c) ways for FAA to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (d) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information.

OMB Control Number: 2120–0675.

Title: Certification of Airports, Part 139.

Form Numbers: FAA Form 5280–1.

Type of Review: Renewal of an information collection.

Background: The Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published on December 7, 2021 (86 FR 69350).

The statutory authority to issue airport operating certificates to airports serving certain air carriers and to establish minimum safety standards for the operation of those airports is currently found in Title 49, United States Code (U.S.C.) § 44706, Airport operation certificates. The FAA uses this authority to issue requirements for the certification and operation of certain airports that service commercial air carriers. These requirements are contained in Title 14, Code of Federal Regulation Part 139 (14 CFR part 139). Certification and Operations: Land Airports Serving Certain Air Carriers, as amended. Information collection requirements are used by the FAA to determine an airport operator’s compliance with Part 139 safety and operational requirements, and to assist airport personnel to perform duties required under the regulation.

Operators of certified airports are required to complete FAA Form 5280–1 and develop, and comply with, a written document, an Airport Certification Manual (ACM) that details how an airport will comply with the requirements of Part 139. The ACM shows the means and procedures whereby the airport will be operated in compliance with Part 139, plus other instructions and procedures to help personnel concerned with operation of the airport to perform their duties and responsibilities.

When an airport satisfactorily complies with such requirements, the FAA issues to that facility an airport operating certificate (AOC) that permits an airport to serve air carriers. The FAA periodically inspects these airports to ensure continued compliance with Part 139 safety requirements, including the maintenance of specified records. Both the application for an AOC and annual compliance inspections require operators of certified airports to collect and report certain operational information. The AOC remains in effect as long as the need exists and the operator complies with the terms of the AOC and the ACM.

The likely respondents to new information requests are those civilian U.S. airport certificate holders who operate airports that serve scheduled and unscheduled operations of air carrier aircraft with more than 9 passenger seats (approximately 520 airports). These airport operators already hold an AOC and comply with all current information collection requirements.

Operators of certified airports are permitted to choose the methodology to report information and can design their own recordkeeping system. As airports vary in size, operations and complexities, the FAA has determined this method of information collection allows airport operators greater flexibility and convenience to comply with reporting and recordkeeping requirements. 100% of the information may be submitted electronically.

The FAA has an automated system, the Certification and Compliance Management Information System (CCMIS), which allows FAA airport safety and certification inspectors to enter into a national database airport inspection information. This information is monitored to detect trends and developing safety issues, to allocate inspection resources, and generally, to be more responsive to the needs of regulated airports.

The FAA has developed an automated reporting tool, the Airport Crisis Response Reporting (ACRR) tool, which allows airport personnel to directly input status of their airports after an incident, or emergency event, impacts their airport or the surrounding area.

Respondents: Approximately 520 airports.

Frequency: Information collected on occasion.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 291 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 130,464 hours.

Issued in Washington, DC, on this date, May 12, 2022.

Birkely M. Rhodes,
Manager, Airport Safety and Operations (AAS–300).

[FR Doc. 2022–10718 Filed 5–18–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA–2021–0140]

Entry-Level Driver Training: Application for Exemption; Oak Harbor Freight Lines, Inc.

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Notice of final disposition; grant of application for exemption.

SUMMARY: FMCSA announces its decision to grant an exemption from the qualification requirements pertaining to entry-level driver training (ELDT) theory instructors for Oak Harbor’s safety supervisor, Mr. Jeff McLaughlin. The exemption will allow Mr. McLaughlin to conduct classroom (theory) training for entry-level drivers who intend to operate commercial motor vehicles (CMV) used in the transportation of hazardous materials (HM). The exemption excuses Mr. McLaughlin from the requirement to either possess a commercial driver’s license (CDL) or...
have previously held a CDL. The road portion of the training will be completed by behind-the-wheel (BTW) instructors that meet the ELDT qualification requirements. FMCSA concluded that granting the exemption is likely to achieve a level of safety equivalent to or greater than the level of safety that would be obtained in the absence of the exemption.

DATES: The exemption is effective May 19, 2022 and expires May 19, 2027. Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments, go to www.regulations.gov at any time or visit Room W12–140 on the ground level of the West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 366–9317 or (202) 366–9826 before visiting Dockets Operations.

II. Legal Basis
FMCSA has authority under 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315 to grant exemptions from certain parts of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations. FMCSA must publish a notice of each exemption request in the Federal Register (49 CFR 381.315(a)). The Agency must provide the public an opportunity to inspect the information relevant to the application, including any safety analyses that have been conducted. The Agency must also provide an opportunity for public comment on the request. The Agency reviews safety analyses and public comments submitted and determines whether granting the exemption would likely achieve a level of safety equivalent to, or greater than, the level that would be achieved by the current regulation (49 CFR 381.305). The Agency’s decision must be published in the Federal Register (49 CFR 381.315(b)) with the reasons for denying or granting the application and, if granted, the name of the person or class of persons receiving the exemption, and the regulatory provision from which the exemption is granted. The notice must also specify the effective period (up to 5 years) and explain the terms and conditions of the exemption. The exemption may be renewed (49 CFR 381.300(b)).

III. Background
Current Regulatory Requirements
The Agency’s ELDT regulations, set forth in 49 CFR part 380, subparts F and G, establish theory and BTW training requirements for individuals seeking to obtain a Class A or Class B CDL or a passenger (P), school bus (S), or hazardous materials (H) endorsement for the first time. The regulations take effect on February 7, 2022. The regulations require that ELDT be conducted only by qualified training providers and training instructors; drivers must obtain ELDT from a training provider listed on FMCSA’s Training Provider Registry. As set forth in the definition of “theory instructor” in 49 CFR 380.605, theory instructors must meet one of these qualifications: (1) The instructor holds a CDL of the same (or higher) class and with all endorsements necessary to operate the CMV for which training is to be provided and has at least 2 years of experience driving a CMV requiring a CDL of the same (or higher) class and/or the same (or higher) endorsement and meets all applicable State qualification requirements for CMV instructors; or (2) the instructor holds a CDL of the same (or higher) class and with all endorsements necessary to operate the CMV for which training is to be provided, and has at least 2 years of experience as a BTW CMV instructor and meets all applicable State qualification requirements for CMV instructors. The definition of “theory instructor” in 49 CFR 380.605 includes an exception from the requirement that the instructor currently hold a CDL and relevant endorsements, if the instructor previously held a CDL of the same or higher class and complies with the other requirements set forth in the definition.

Unlike the P and S endorsement training curricula, which include both theory and BTW portions, the required H endorsement training is theory only. The H endorsement theory curriculum, set forth in 49 CFR part 380, Appendix E, applies to driver-trainees who intend to use CMVs to transport hazardous materials as defined in 49 CFR 383.5.

Because applicants are not required to take an HM-specific skills test to obtain the H endorsement, the ELDT regulations do not contain a BTW curriculum requirement applicable to that endorsement. There are, however, BTW ELDT requirements for applicants seeking a Class A or Class B CDL or a P or S endorsement.

Applicant’s Request
On behalf of its Pacific Northwest Safety Supervisor, Mr. Jeff McLaughlin, Oak Harbor seeks an exemption, from the ELDT theory instructor qualifications set forth in the definition of the term “theory instructor” in 49 CFR 380.605, as identified above. Oak Harbor requests the exemption so that Mr. McLaughlin will be able to provide ELDT theory instruction pertaining to the transportation of HM by CMV. Oak Harbor cites Mr. McLaughlin’s extensive teaching experience and subject matter expertise as the basis for its exemption request. Oak Harbor further states that the road portion of the training would be completed by BTW instructors that meet the ELDT requirements. A copy of the exemption application is in the docket referenced at the beginning of this notice.1

1 The Agency notes that Oak Harbor’s written application requests an exemption from the specific requirement that theory instructors hold a CDL of the same (or higher) class and with all endorsements necessary to operate the CMV for which training is to be provided. On August 30, 2021, in a conversation with Oak Harbor’s Safety Manager, Mr. Tom Mueller, FMCSA personnel confirmed that Oak Harbor is seeking exemption from all the theory instructor qualification requirements set forth in the definition of “theory instructor” in 49 CFR 380.605. A summary of that conversation can be found in the docket for this notice.
IV. Equivalent Level of Safety

Oak Harbor states that Mr. McLaughlin’s experience and expertise in the HM field would supersede HM training offered by other theory and BTW training instructors and would enhance their HM materials and safety program. Oak Harbor provided the following list of Mr. McLaughlin’s credentials:

- Over 20 years’ experience as a certified truck instructor holding certifications in CVSA Part A and B, Hazardous Materials, Tank and other bulk packagings, Motor Coach and Multi Surface HM Transportation.
- 18 years’ experience as a NTC Basic HM instructor
- Previous Region IV Cooperative Hazardous Materials Enforcement Development (COHMED) Program Vice Chairman
- Current COHMED Industry Liaison
- Former Training Lieutenant, Supervisory Lieutenant and District Captain in charge of CVSA and Hazardous Materials training and recertification programs for the Montana Motor Carrier Services
- Certified civilian CVSA Hazardous Materials Instructor
- Former Sergeant, Lieutenant and Captain overseeing CMV inspectors at the Montana/Alberta Joint Use Vehicle Inspection Station Coutts, AB
- FMCSA 
  - Railspack submitted the following comment in favor of the exemption: “Without a doubt, I believe that former FMCSA, NTC Associate Staff Instructors have a better understanding of the ELDT Theory requirements, than 50–75% of driver/trainers, with CDLs. Not only do former Associate Staff Instructors know the regulations, but also the application of said regulations to real life roadside situations. Additionally, former Associate Staff Instructors experience goes beyond that of a driver/trainer, who has only worked/trained in one or two particular areas of the motor carrier industry.”
  - WTA stated that it “believes Mr. McLaughlin’s credentials and significant hazardous materials experience should exceed FMCSA’s threshold to maintain the current level of safety. Additionally, due to the current driver shortage and the nationwide labor shortage, denial of the exemption application would likely prevent Oak Harbor from implementing a more efficient and effective hazardous materials endorsement training program to support the company’s operations. For those reasons, WTA strongly supports Oak Harbor’s exemption application.”

VI. FMCSA Response to Comments and Decision

FMCSA has evaluated Oak Harbor’s application for exemption and the public comments. The Agency conducted a comprehensive review of Oak Harbor’s safety performance, which included a review of the Motor Carrier Management Information System safety records, and inspection and accident reports submitted to FMCSA by State agencies. Oak Harbor has an active USDOT registration, minimum levels of insurance as required by 49 CFR part 387 and is not subject to any imminent hazard or other out-of-service orders. FMCSA independently verified Mr. McLaughlin’s professional credentials identified in the exemption application, as suggested by the anonymous respondent. While J. Walker opposed the application, they did not specifically challenge any of Mr. McLaughlin’s credentials or HM training experience, focusing instead on the ability of newly trained drivers to safely operate a CMV. As Oak Harbor stated in its application, their entry level drivers will receive the required BTW training from instructors fully meeting the qualification requirements set forth in definition of “BTW instructor” in 49 CFR 380.605. Therefore, based on Mr. McLaughlin’s extensive experience as both an HM instructor and inspector, and his stellar reputation in the HM training community, FMCSA has decided to grant the exemption. FMCSA believes that the exemption will likely achieve a level of safety that is equivalent to or greater than the level that will be achieved absent such exemption, in accordance with § 381.305(a).

Extent of the Exemption

This exemption is granted to Oak Harbor on behalf of their instructor Mr. Jeff McLaughlin. The exemption from the qualification requirements set forth in the definition of “theory instructor” in 49 CFR 380.605 will allow Mr. McLaughlin to provide ELDT theory instruction for the H endorsement curriculum in Appendix E of Part 380 without meeting these requirements. The exemption is effective May 19, 2022 and expires May 19, 2027.

Robin Hutcheson,
Deputy Administrator.
[FR Doc. 2022–10763 Filed 5–18–22; 8:45 am]