from 5,000 hours TIS to 4,500 hours TIS. Record the revised life limit on the applicable component history card or equivalent record. 

(5) Revise the Airworthiness Limitations section of the applicable maintenance manual or the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness by reducing the retirement life from 5,000 hours TIS to 4,500 hours TIS for each reidentified yoke, P/N 412–010–101–137FM. 

(g) Special Flight Permit
Special flight permits will not be issued. 

(b) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Rotorcraft Certification Office, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Send your proposal to: Michael Kohner, ASW–170, Aviation Safety Engineer, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, Texas 76137; telephone (817) 222–5170, fax (817) 222–5783; email 7-avs-asw-170@faa.gov. 

(2) For operations conducted under 14 CFR part 91, subpart K, we suggest that you notify your principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office or certificate holding district office before operating any aircraft complying with this AD through an AMOC. 

(i) Additional Information

Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc. Alert Service Bulletins No. 412–08–128 and No. 412CF–08–35, both Revision A and both dated April 14, 2009, which are not incorporated by reference, contain additional information about the subject of this AD. For service information identified in this AD, contact Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc., P.O. Box 482, Fort Worth, TX 76101; telephone (817) 280–3391; fax (817) 280–6466; or at http://www.bellcustomer.com/files/. You may review service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas 76137. 

(j) Subject

Joint Aircraft System/Component (JASC) Code: 6220 Main Rotor Head. 

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on September 27, 2013.

Lance T. Gant, 
Acting Directorate Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. 
[FR Doc. 2013–24961 Filed 10–24–13; 8:45 am] 

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71 
RIN 2120–AA66 

Amendment of Class D Airspace; 
Kwajalein Island, Marshall Islands, RMI 

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. 

ACTION: Final rule, technical amendment. 

SUMMARY: This action amends the Kwajalein Island Class D airspace description by amending the geographic coordinates for Bucholz Army Airfield (AAF), Kwajalein Island, Marshall Islands, RMI. The Bucholz AAF geographic coordinates information was updated in the Kwajalein Island Class E airspace descriptions in 2011, but was inadvertently overlooked in the Kwajalein Island Class D airspace description. This action ensures the safety of aircraft operating in the Kwajalein Island airspace area. This is an administrative action and does not affect the operating requirements of the airspace. 

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, December 12, 2013. 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 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments. 


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 

History

In 2010, the FAA published a final rule, technical amendment in the Federal Register (75 FR 61993, October 7, 2010) that removed reference to the decommissioned Kwajalein Tactical Air Navigation (TACAN) navigation aid from the Kwajalein Island Class E airspace area legal descriptions. Subsequent to that rule being published, it was determined that the Bucholz AAF geographic coordinates were in error. As a result, the FAA published a final rule, correction in the Federal Register (76 FR 2572, January 14, 2011) to correcting the Bucholz AAF geographic coordinates information in the Kwajalein Island Class E airspace descriptions and to match the FAA’s aeronautical database. Unfortunately, consideration for correcting the Bucholz AAF geographic coordinates in the Kwajalein Island Class D airspace description was overlooked at that time and is now being corrected. 

The Rule

This action amends 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 71 by amending the geographic coordinates for Bucholz AAF in the Kwajalein Island, Marshall Islands, RMI, Class D airspace legal description to reflect current FAA aeronautical database information. The geographic coordinates for Bucholz AAF, are changed from (lat. 08°43′00″ N., long. 167°44′00″ E) to (lat. 08°43′12″ N., long. 167°43′54″ E). This action more accurately depicts the center of the Kwajalein Island Class D airspace area with no other changes to the dimensions or altitudes of the Class D airspace area. Therefore, notice and public procedures under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary. 

Class D airspace areas are published in paragraph 5000 of FAA Order 7400.9X dated August 7, 2013, and effective September 15, 2013, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D airspace area listed in this action will be published subsequently in the Order. 

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. Therefore, this regulation: (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. 

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 amends Class D airspace at Kwajalein Island, Marshall Islands, RMI.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1505.1E, “Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures,” paragraph 311a. 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.

List 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 7400.9X, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, signed August 7, 2013, and effective September 15, 2013, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000—Class D Airspace

* * * * *

AWP RM D Kwajalein Island, Marshall Islands, RMI

Kwajalein Island, Bucholz AAF, RMI

(Lat. 06°43’12" N., long. 167°43’54" E.)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,500 feet MSL within a 4.3-mile radius of the Bucholz AAF. This Class D 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 Pacific Chart Supplement.

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, September 24, 2013.

Gary A. Norek,

Manager, Airspace Policy and ATC Procedures Group.

[FR Doc. 2013–24976 Filed 10–24–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2012–1296; Airspace Docket No. 09–AWA–1]

RIN 2120–AA66

Modification of Class B Airspace;

Minneapolis, MN

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends the Minneapolis, MN, Class B airspace area to contain large turbine-powered aircraft conducting published instrument procedures at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport (MSP), MN, within Class B airspace. The FAA is taking this action to ensure containment of aircraft being vectored to and conducting dual Simultaneous Instrument Landing System (SILS) approaches to parallel Runways 12L/R and 30L/R; aircraft being vectored to and conducting approaches to Runway 35; and, aircraft being re-sequenced from approaches to Runway 35 to approaches to Runway 30L. This action supports the FAA’s national airspace redesign goal of optimizing terminal and en route airspace areas to enhance safety, improving the flow of air traffic, and reducing the potential for near midair collision in terminal airspace areas.

DATES: Effective Date: 0901 UTC, January 9, 2014.

The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 3 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History
On February 14, 2013, the FAA published in the Federal Register a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to modify the Minneapolis Class B airspace area (78 FR 10564). This action proposed to expand the lateral boundaries and lower portions of the Minneapolis Class B airspace to contain large turbine-powered aircraft flying dual SILS procedures and associated traffic patterns to Runways 12L/R and 30L/R, flying instrument procedures and associated traffic patterns to Runway 35, and re-sequencing these aircraft from flying instrument procedures to Runway 35 to instrument procedures to Runway 30L within Class B airspace. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposed action. No comments were received in response to the notice.

The Rule

The FAA is amending Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by modifying the Minneapolis, MN, Class B airspace area. This action (depicted on the chart in Figure 1—Modification of the Minneapolis, MN Class B Airspace Area) modifies the lateral and vertical limits of the Class B airspace to ensure the containment of large turbine-powered aircraft and enhance safety in the Minneapolis terminal area. The Class B airspace extensions, located northwest and southeast of MSP, are expanded by approximately one nautical mile (NM) further southwest. Several portions of Class B airspace, located west, northwest, and east of MSP, that are adjacent to the Class B airspace extensions are lowered by 1,000 feet to 6,000 feet MSL. There are several changes to the Class B airspace area that is located south-southeast of MSP. Its outer boundary is realigned by one NM from the Minneapolis-St. Paul International (Wold-Chamberlain) Airport Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) Antenna (I–MSP DME) 25 NM arc to the 24 NM arc. It is lowered by 1,000 feet to 6,000 feet MSL and combined with the adjacent Class B airspace area located south of MSP. Additionally, the Class B airspace boundary segment described by the Gopher VHF omni-directional range (VOR)/tactical air navigation (VORTAC) (GEP) 158° radial is moved to the GEP 158° radial. These modifications provide the minimum additional airspace necessary to contain large turbine-powered aircraft conducting instrument procedures within Class B airspace.

Except for Areas A through C, which are unchanged by this action, the remaining Minneapolis Class B airspace subareas are reconfigured and realigned by geographic position in relation to the