

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 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order JO 7400.11H, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023, is amended as follows:

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

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ASO NC E5 Reidsville, NC [New]

Rockingham County NC Shiloh Airport, NC (Lat. 36°26'14" N, long. 79°51'04" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 9.1-mile radius of Rockingham County NC Shiloh Airport.

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Issued in College Park, Georgia, on May 29, 2024.

Andreese C. Davis,

Manager, Airspace & Procedures Team South, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2024–0298; Airspace Docket No. 24–ASO–5

RIN 2120–AA66

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Valkaria, FL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface for Valkaria Airport, Valkaria, FL, to accommodate new area navigation (RNAV) global positioning system (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures serving the airport. Controlled airspace is necessary for the safety and management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at this airport.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, September 5, 2024. 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 JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: This final rule may be viewed online at www.regulations.gov using the FAA Docket number. Electronic retrieval help and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

FAA Order JO 7400.11H, Airspace Designations, and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Fornito, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA 30337; telephone: (404) 305–6364.

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 surface for Valkaria Airport, Valkaria, FL.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking for Docket No. FAA 2024–0298 in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 19515; March 19, 2024), proposing to establish Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface for Valkaria Airport, Valkaria, FL. 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 this action.

Incorporation by Reference

Class E airspace is published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document amends the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11H, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023. FAA Order JO 7400.11H is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11H 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 establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of Valkaria Airport, Valkaria, FL, providing the controlled airspace required to support the new RNAV (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures for IFR operations at the airport. Controlled airspace is necessary for the safety and management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations in the area.

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 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 will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this proposed rule, when promulgated, will 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 the preparation of an environmental assessment.

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 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

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§ 71.1 [Amended]

- 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order JO 7400.11H, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023, is amended as follows:

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

* * * * *

ASO FL E5 Valkaria, FL [New]

Valkaria Airport, FL
(Lat. 27°57'39" N, long. 80°33'30" W)

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

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Issued in College Park, Georgia, on May 29, 2024.

Andreese C. Davis,

Manager, Airspace & Procedures Team South, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Part 236

[FR–6439–F–01]

Removal of Obsolete Regulations for Section 236 of the National Housing Act

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule removes HUD's obsolete regulations under the Rental and Cooperative Housing for Lower Income Families Program under section 236 of the National Housing Act ("Section 236"), as amended. HUD has determined that the provisions regulating Section 236 insured projects and Section 236 Rental Assistance Payment ("RAP") projects are obsolete and unnecessary because there are no remaining properties or projects subject to these regulations, and no new agreements are being established under these programs.

DATES: Effective July 5, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jennifer Lavorel, Office of Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th St. SW, Room 6180, Washington, DC 20410, telephone number 202–708–1112 (this is not a toll-free number) or via email to Jennifer.C.Lavorel@hud.gov. HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Created by Congress in 1968, the Section 236 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1) program authorized HUD to subsidize the interest rate on loans on rental housing projects designed for occupancy by lower-income families for the purpose of reducing rental costs for such families. Some Section 236 loans were insured by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) (Section 236 insured projects) and others were/are not insured by FHA but are financed under a State or local program (Section 236 non-insured projects). Section 236 insured and non-insured projects were eligible for refinancing, and HUD is authorized to continue interest reduction payments (IRP) on the successor loan as long as certain conditions, as specified in Housing Notice 2013–25, are met (Section 236 IRP projects). Section 236(n) prohibits the insurance of mortgages under Section 236 after November 30, 1983, except to permit the refinance of a mortgage insured under Section 236, or to finance pursuant to section 236(j)(3), the purchase, by a cooperative or nonprofit corporation or association, of a project assisted under Section 236. HUD is electing not to utilize the authority provided by section 236(j)(3).

Tenants in some Section 236 projects also received Rental Assistance Payments (Section 236 RAP projects). Over the last 50 years, these loans have undergone several preservation transactions to continue serving low- and moderate-income families, such as prepayment of certain Section 236 loans subject to HUD prepayment approval, conversions to Section 8 project based assistance through the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD), refinancing using a Federal Housing Administration (FHA) insured mortgage program, and/or securing additional capital financing such as a Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) award. Currently, there are no remaining Section 236 insured projects, and all Section 236 RAP contracts have either terminated or converted to Section 8 through RAD, with the RAP program considered inactive. Moreover, HUD has additional mortgage insurance and rental assistance programs available to preserve low-to-moderate income housing and assist lower income tenants.

II. This Final Rule

This final rule removes Section 236 regulations at 24 CFR part 236, subparts A, B, C, and D, because they are obsolete. Regulations in 24 CFR part 236, subparts A, B, and C, apply only to Section 236 insured projects. HUD's portfolio has no remaining Section 236 insured projects. Regulations in 24 CFR part 236, subpart D, apply only to Section 236 Rental Assistance Payments projects. HUD's portfolio has no remaining Section 236 RAP projects. Therefore, these subparts are obsolete and can be removed.

III. Justification for Final Rulemaking

In accordance with 24 CFR part 10, it is the practice of the Department to offer interested parties the opportunity to comment on proposed regulations. Part 10 provides for exceptions to the general rule if an agency, for good cause, finds that "notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." (24 CFR 10.1.) The removal of these regulations from the Code of Federal Regulations does not establish or affect substantive policy. This final rule removes obsolete and unnecessary regulatory provisions for programs that are no longer being funded or for operation of programs that has been transferred. Therefore, HUD finds that public notice and comment are unnecessary and contrary to the public interest.