

# Rules and Regulations

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2017-1250; Product Identifier 2017-NM-174-AD; Amendment 39-19159; AD 2018-02-06]

RIN 2120-AA64

#### Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X, FALCON 2000EX, and FALCON 900EX airplanes. This AD requires revising the airplane flight manual (AFM) and minimum equipment list (MEL) to incorporate new limitations. This AD also provides an optional terminating action that removes the AFM and MEL limitations. This AD was prompted by a report indicating that, during approach, an airplane had an unexpected change of barometric settings on both the pilot and co-pilot sides, which also impacted certain display and navigational systems. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD becomes effective February 5, 2018.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of February 5, 2018.

We must receive comments on this AD by March 5, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* 202-493-2251.

- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

- *Hand Delivery:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this final rule, contact Dassault Falcon Jet Corporation, Teterboro Airport, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, NJ 07606; telephone 201-440-6700; internet <http://www.dassaultfalcon.com>. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 1601 Lind Avenue SW, Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425-227-1221. It is also available on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2017-1250.

#### Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2017-1250; or in person at the Docket Operations office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations office (telephone 800-647-5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW, Renton, WA 98057-3356; telephone 425-227-1137; fax 425-227-1149.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Discussion

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2017-0240, dated December 5, 2017 (referred to after this as the

Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X, FALCON 2000EX, and FALCON 900EX airplanes. The MCAI states:

An occurrence was reported where, during approach, a Dassault 7X aeroplane experienced an unexpected change of barometric setting values, on both pilot and co-pilot sides, also having some other effects on display and navigation systems. Investigation showed that a temporary defect of a Cursor Control Device (CCD) can release erroneous but apparently valid data to the avionics. Depending on the resulting flight deck effects, crew members may be unaware of any incorrect barometric setting values.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead to a wrong flight altitude, possibly affecting continued safe flight and landing.

To address this potential unsafe condition [Dassault Aviation] DA is developing corrective actions through an upgrade of “EASy” Avionics software. Pending the availability in service of these upgrades, DA issued an Aircraft Flight Manual (AFM) amendment and a Master Minimum Equipment List (MMEL) amendment, related to dispatch with a Traffic Collision Avoidance System (TCAS) or Enhanced Ground Proximity Warning System (EGPWS).

For the reasons described above, this [EASA] AD requires amendment of the applicable AFM and MMEL [and includes an optional terminating action].

This [EASA] AD is considered an interim measure and further AD action may follow.

Although the MCAI requires updating the MMEL, this AD requires revising the MEL. The MMEL is a master list of the minimum equipment with which the airplane can operate under given circumstances. A MEL is derived from the MMEL and is tailored for individual operators. The optional terminating action is updating the aircraft avionics software to the latest EASy II version. You may examine the MCAI on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2017-1250.

#### Related Service Information Under 14 CFR Part 51

Dassault Aviation has issued the following service information.

The following service information describes procedures for updating the aircraft avionics software to the latest EASy II version. These documents are distinct since they apply to different airplane models in different configurations.

- Dassault Service Bulletin F7X-322, dated October 24, 2017.
- Dassault Service Bulletin F900EX-422, dated September 22, 2017.
- Dassault Service Bulletin F900EX-423, dated December 9, 2016.
- Dassault Service Bulletin F2000EX-322, Revision 1, dated June 21, 2017.
- Dassault Service Bulletin F2000EX-323, dated July 13, 2017.

The following service information describes MMEL dispatch restrictions for TCAS and EGPWS. These documents are distinct since they apply to different airplane models.

- Dassault Falcon 7X/8X, MMEL-CP0205-PUB-F7X, "TCAS & EGPWS limitations without CCD correction," Revision 1, dated September 1, 2016, to the Dispatch Assistance CD-ROM Pub. 781.

- Dassault Falcon 900EX EASy, MMEL-CP0205-PUB-F900EX EASy, "TCAS & EGPWS limitations without CCD correction," Revision 1, dated September 1, 2016, to the Dispatch Assistance CD-ROM Pub. 617.

- Dassault Falcon 2000EX EASy, MMEL-CP0205-PUB-F2000EX EASy, "TCAS & EGPWS limitation without CCD correction," Revision 1, dated September 1, 2016, to the Dispatch Assistance CD-ROM Pub. 682.

This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal

course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

**FAA's Determination and Requirements of This AD**

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with the State of Design Authority, we have been notified of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are issuing this AD because we evaluated all pertinent information and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of these same type designs.

**FAA's Determination of the Effective Date**

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies waiving notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because unexpected changes to barometric settings could lead to an incorrect flight altitude and ultimately adversely affect the airplane's continued safe flight and landing. Therefore, we determined that notice and opportunity for public comment before issuing this AD are impracticable and that good

cause exists for making this amendment effective in fewer than 30 days.

**Comments Invited**

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety, and we did not precede it by notice and opportunity for public comment. We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include "Docket No. FAA-2017-1250; Product Identifier 2017-NM-174-AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this AD based on those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this AD.

**Costs of Compliance**

We estimate that this AD affects 320 airplanes of U.S. registry. We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

**ESTIMATED COSTS**

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Updating the AFM/MEL .....	2 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$170 .....	\$0	\$170	\$54,400

**ESTIMATED COSTS FOR OPTIONAL ACTIONS**

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
Software update .....	8 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$680 .....	\$0	\$680

According to the manufacturer, some of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected individuals. We do not control warranty coverage for affected individuals. As a result, we have included all available costs in our cost estimate.

**Authority for This Rulemaking**

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. 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.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in "Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements." Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

This AD is issued in accordance with authority delegated by the Executive Director, Aircraft Certification Service, as authorized by FAA Order 8000.51C. In accordance with that order, issuance of ADs is normally a function of the Compliance and Airworthiness Division, but during this transition period, the Executive Director has delegated the authority to issue ADs applicable to transport category airplanes to the Director of the System Oversight Division.

**Regulatory Findings**

We determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under

Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

1. Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866;
2. Is not a “significant rule” under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979);
3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska; and
4. Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

#### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

#### Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

#### PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

- 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

#### § 39.13 [Amended]

- 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

##### 2018–02–06 Dassault Aviation:

Amendment 39–19159; Docket No. FAA–2017–1250; Product Identifier 2017–NM–174–AD.

##### (a) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective February 5, 2018.

##### (b) Affected ADs

None.

##### (c) Applicability

This AD applies to the Dassault Aviation airplanes identified in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(3) of this AD, certificated in any category.

(1) Model FALCON 7X airplanes, all serial numbers, except those that have embodied Dassault modification M1254 or M1705 in production, or Dassault Service Bulletin F7X–322 in service.

(2) Model FALCON 2000EX airplanes, all serial numbers that have embodied Dassault modification M1691 in production, except those that have embodied Dassault modification M3849 in production, or Dassault Service Bulletin F2000EX–322 or Dassault Service Bulletin F2000EX–323 in service.

(3) Model FALCON 900EX airplanes, all serial numbers that have embodied Dassault modification M3083 in production, except those that have embodied Dassault

modification M6002 in production, or Dassault Service Bulletin F900EX–422 or Dassault Service Bulletin F900EX–423 in service.

##### (d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 34, Navigation.

##### (e) Reason

This AD was prompted by a report indicating that, during approach, an airplane had an unexpected change of barometric settings on both the pilot and co-pilot sides, which also impacted certain display and navigational systems. We are issuing this AD to address unexpected changes to barometric settings, which could lead to an incorrect flight altitude and could ultimately adversely affect the airplane’s continued safe flight and landing.

##### (f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

##### (g) Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) Revision

Within 10 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, revise the Limitations Section of the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to include the statement specified in figure 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD. When a statement identical to that in figure 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD has been included in the limitations section of the general revisions of the AFM, the general revisions may be inserted into the AFM.

#### Figure 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD: *Limitations Avionics – Baro-setting*

BARO-SETTING

CAUTION

Baro-setting shall be crosschecked at regular intervals and particularly when performing altitude or flight level changes.

##### (h) Minimum Equipment List (MEL) Revision

Within 10 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, revise the operator’s MEL by incorporating the applicable information specified in figure 2 to paragraph (h) of this AD as a temporary restriction when dispatching the airplane with an inoperative

traffic alert and collision avoidance system (TCAS) or enhanced ground proximity warning system (EGPWS). The MEL can be revised by inserting a copy of the applicable MMEL–CP page specified in figure 2 to paragraph (h) of this AD into the MEL. After revising the applicable MEL, dispatch of that

airplane with an inoperative TCAS or EGPWS is allowed, provided that the applicable MEL for that airplane has been revised, as specified in the applicable dispatch restrictions specified in figure 2 to paragraph (h) of this AD.

**Figure 2 to paragraph (h) of this AD – Applicable MMEL-CP**

Airplane Model	Applicable MMEL-CP
FALCON 900EX	CP0205-PUB-F900EX EASy, Revision 1, dated September 1, 2016
FALCON 2000EX	CP0205-PUB-F2000EX EASy, Revision 1, dated September 1, 2016
FALCON 7X	CP0205-PUB-F7X, Revision 1, dated September 1, 2016

**(i) Optional Terminating Action**

Modification of an airplane by updating the aircraft avionics software to the latest

EASy II version in accordance with the applicable service information specified in figure 3 to paragraph (i) of this AD terminates

the requirements of paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD for the modified airplane only.

**Figure 3 to paragraph (i) of this AD – Optional modification service information**

Airplane Model	Service Bulletin for Modification
FALCON 7X	Dassault Service Bulletin F7X-322, dated October 24, 2017
FALCON 2000EX	Dassault Service Bulletin F2000EX-322, Revision 1, dated June 21, 2017; or Dassault Service Bulletin F2000EX-323, dated July 13, 2017
FALCON 900EX	Dassault Service Bulletin F900EX-422, dated September 22, 2017; or Dassault Service Bulletin F900EX-423, dated December 9, 2016

**(j) Credit for Previous Actions**

This paragraph provides credit for the actions specified in paragraph (i) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Dassault Service Bulletin F2000EX-322, dated October 17, 2016, for the airplanes identified therein.

**(k) 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 (l)(2) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: [9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov](mailto: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 requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA; or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); or Dassault Aviation's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

**(l) Related Information**

(1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) EASA Airworthiness Directive 2017-0240, dated December 5, 2017, for related information. You may examine the MCAI on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2017-1250.

(2) For more information about this AD, contact Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW, Renton, WA 98057-3356; telephone 425-227-1137; fax 425-227-1149.

(3) Service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference is available at the addresses specified in paragraphs (m)(3) and (m)(4) of this AD.

**(m) 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 do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Dassault Falcon 7X/8X, MMEL-CP0205-PUB-F7X, "TCAS & EGPWS limitations without CCD correction," Revision 1, dated September 1, 2016, to the Dispatch Assistance CD-ROM Pub. 781.

(ii) Dassault Falcon 2000EX EASy, MMEL-CP0205-PUB-F2000EX EASy, "TCAS & EGPWS limitation without CCD correction," Revision 1, dated September 1, 2016, to the Dispatch Assistance CD-ROM Pub. 682.

(iii) Dassault Falcon 900EX EASy, MMEL-CP0205-PUB-F900EX EASy, "TCAS & EGPWS limitations without CCD correction," Revision 1, dated September 1, 2016, to the Dispatch Assistance CD-ROM Pub. 617.

(iv) Dassault Service Bulletin F7X-322, dated October 24, 2017.

(v) Dassault Service Bulletin F2000EX-322, Revision 1, dated June 21, 2017.

(vi) Dassault Service Bulletin F2000EX-323, dated July 13, 2017.

(vii) Dassault Service Bulletin F900EX-422, dated September 22, 2017.

(viii) Dassault Service Bulletin F900EX-423, dated December 9, 2016.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Dassault Falcon Jet Corporation, Teterboro Airport, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, NJ 07606; telephone 201-440-6700; internet <http://www.dassaultfalcon.com>.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 1601 Lind Avenue SW, Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425-227-1221.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: <http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on January 5, 2018.

**Michael Kaszycki,**

*Acting Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2018-00657 Filed 1-18-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2017-0176; Airspace Docket No. 17-ACE-3]

#### Amendment of Class E Airspace; Lebanon, MO

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This action modifies Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Floyd W. Jones Airport, Lebanon, MO. This action is necessary due to the decommissioning of the Lebanon non-directional radio beacon (NDB), and cancellation of the NDB approach. This action enhances the safety and management of standard instrument approach procedures for instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at the airport.

**DATES:** Effective 0901 UTC, March 29, 2018. 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 7400.11B, 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 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 7400.11B at NARA, call (202) 741-6030, or go to <http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

FAA Order 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rebecca Shelby, Federal Aviation Administration, Support Specialist, 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 amends Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Floyd W. Jones Airport, Lebanon, MO, to support standard instrument approach procedures for IFR operations at the airport.

##### History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the **Federal Register** for Docket No. FAA-2017-0176 (82 FR 18874; April 24, 2017). The NPRM proposed to modify Class E airspace at Floyd W. Jones airport, Lebanon, Mo., extending upward from 700 feet above the surface. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.11B, dated August 3, 2017,

and effective September 15, 2017, 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 7400.11B, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 3, 2017, and effective September 15, 2017. FAA Order 7400.11B is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. FAA Order 7400.11B lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

#### The Rule

This amendment to Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 modifies Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Floyd W. Jones Airport, Lebanon, MO.

Airspace reconfiguration is necessary due to the decommissioning and cancellation of the Lebanon NDB, and NDB approaches. This action enhances the safety and management of the standard instrument approach procedures for IFR operations at the airport.

#### 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 will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this 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 5-6.5.a. This airspace action