§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9T, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, signed August 27, 2009, and effective September 15, 2009, is amended as follows:

* * * * *

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface.

* * * * *

ACE IA E5 Mapleton, IA [Amended]
Mapleton, James G. Whiting Memorial Field Airport, IA
(Lat. 42°10′42″ N., long. 95°47′37″ W.)
Mapleton NDB
(Lat. 42°10′50″ N., long. 95°47′41″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.3-mile radius of James G. Whiting Memorial Field Airport and within 3.1 miles each side of the 030° bearing from the Mapleton NDB extending from the 6.3-mile radius to 10 miles northeast of the airport, and within 4 miles each side of the 204° bearing from the airport extending from the 6.3-mile radius to 10.3 miles southwest of the airport.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on April 23, 2010.

Anthony D. Roetzel,
Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2010–10321 Filed 5–3–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71


Amendment of Class E Airspace; Emmetsburg, IA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends Class E airspace for Emmetsburg, IA, adding additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to accommodate SIAPs at Emmetsburg Municipal Airport. This action is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations at the airport.

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 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. The FAA’s authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the U.S. Code. Subtitle 1, 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 controlled airspace at Emmetsburg Municipal Airport, Emmetsburg, IA.

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

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:


§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR Part 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9T, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, signed August 27, 2009, and effective September 15, 2009, is amended as follows:

* * * * *

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface.

* * * * *

ACE IA E5 Emmetsburg, IA [Amended]
Emmetsburg Municipal Airport, IA
(Lat. 43°06′07″ N., long. 94°42′17″ W.)
Emmetsburg NDB
(Lat. 43°06′04″ N., long. 94°42′26″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Emmetsburg Municipal Airport and within 2.6 miles each side of the 128° bearing from the Emmetsburg NDB extending from the 6.5-mile radius to 7.4 miles southeast of the airport, and within 3.8 miles each side of the 316° bearing from the airport extending from the 6.5-mile radius to 10.3 miles northwest of the airport.
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Part 202
[Docket No. FR 5356–C–03]

RIN 2502–AI81

Federal Housing Administration: Continuation of FHA Reform—Strengthening Risk Management Through Responsible FHA-Approved Lenders; Correction

AGENCY: Office of General Counsel, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: HUD is correcting a final rule that appeared in the Federal Register of April 20, 2010 (75 FR 20718). This final rule adopted changes pertaining to the approval of mortgage lenders by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) that are designed to strengthen FHA by improving its management of risk. Although the preamble to the final rule correctly provides that the revised net worth requirements will take effect for applicants to the FHA programs on May 20, 2010, the corresponding regulatory text incorrectly provides that the requirements will take effect on June 21, 2010. This document makes the necessary correction.

DATES: Effective Date: May 20, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Camille E. Acevedo, Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW., Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410–8000; telephone number 202–708–1793 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number through TTY by calling the toll-free number 202–708–1793 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number through TTY by calling the toll-free number 202–708–1793 (this is not a toll-free number). For comments or questions on procedural issues, contact Kirk Malstrom, Office of Offshore Regulatory Programs, Regulations and Standards Branch, 703–787–1751. For questions on technical issues, contact Russell Hoshman, Technical Assessment and Operations Support Section, Gulf of Mexico Outer Continental Shelf Region, 504–736–2627.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 31, 2009, MMS published the proposed rule Annular Casing Pressure Management for Offshore Wells (74 FR 38147). The comment period for the proposed rule was open for 60 days. During the comment period, MMS received three comments. Two comments were in favor of this rule and the remaining comment was not associated with this rulemaking.

There are no changes between the proposed and final rule language. There are also no changes to the procedural matters discussion regarding information collection requirements, cost estimates, benefits, or impacts to small entities.

Public Comments: The MMS received three comments on the proposed rule 1010–AD47 Annular Casing Pressure Management for Offshore Wells. The comments received are summarized as follows:

• British Petroleum (BP)—BP, a large oil and gas company, expressed the importance of this rule and how they have been involved with MMS and industry to develop the industry standard.
• Offshore Operators Committee (OOC)—OOC, a large oil and gas industry organization, stated their support of this rulemaking and their involvement with the industry standard.
• Private citizen—This comment is not associated with this rulemaking.

The two applicable comments received on the proposed rule are fully supportive of this rulemaking.

Background: Sustained casing pressure (SCP) is pressure between the casing and the well’s tubing, or between strings of casing, that rebuilds after being bled down. The SCP represents an ongoing safety hazard and can cause serious or immediate harm or damage to human life, the marine and coastal environment, and property. The oil and gas industry in the Gulf of Mexico (GOM) has suffered serious accidents as a result of high SCP, and the lack of proper control and monitoring of these pressures. With over 8,000 affected wells in the GOM with SCP in at least one annulus, immediate elimination of all SCP has proved to be impractical and exceedingly costly. The MMS has sought to identify and eliminate SCP in cases that represent a clear hazard to the safety of personnel or the environment, and establish a monitoring system for the rest, all the while working towards elimination of the problem.

The MMS is currently addressing the issue of casing pressure in a 1994 Letter...