amending Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to accommodate new standard instrument approach procedures at Guthrie County Regional Airport, Guthrie, IA. Airspace reconfiguration is necessary due to the decommisioning of the Guthrie Center NDB and the cancellation of the NDB approach. Controlled airspace is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations at the airport. Geographic coordinates of the airport are also updated to coincide with the FAA’s aeronautical database.

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 A, 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 Guthrie County Regional Airport, Guthrie, IA.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1E, “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 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:


§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9W, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 8, 2012, and effective September 15, 2012, is amended as follows:

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

ACE IA E5 Guthrie, IA [Amended]

Guthrie County Regional Airport, IA

(Lat. 41°41′13″ N., long. 94°26′06″ W.)

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

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on October 25, 2012.

David P. Medina,
Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2012–27843 Filed 11–15–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71
[Docket No. FAA–2012–0654; Airspace Docket No. 12–ACE–3]

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Forest City, IA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends Class E airspace at Forest City, IA. Additional controlled airspace is necessary to accommodate new Area Navigation (RNAV) Standard Instrument Approach Procedures at Forest City Municipal Airport. The Forest City nondirectional beacon’s (NDB) geographic coordinates are also adjusted. The FAA is taking this action to enhance the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rule (IFR) operations at the airport.

DATES: Effective date: 0901 UTC, January 10, 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Scott Enander, Central Service Center, Operations Support Group, Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, TX 76137; telephone 817–321–7716.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On August 16, 2012, the FAA published in the Federal Register a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend Class E airspace for the Forest City, IA, area, creating additional controlled airspace at Forest City Municipal Airport (77 FR 49399) Docket No. FAA–2012–0654. 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 7400.9W dated August 8, 2012, and effective September 15, 2012, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by amending Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to accommodate new standard instrument approach procedures at Forest City Municipal Airport, Forest City, IA. This action is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations at the airport. Geographic coordinates of the Forest City NDB are updated to coincide with the FAA’s aeronautical database.

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 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 controlled airspace at Forest City Municipal Airport, Forest City, IA.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1E, “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


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]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR Part 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9W, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 8, 2012, and effective September 15, 2012, is amended as follows:

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

ACE 1A E5 Forest City, IA [Amended]

Forest City Municipal Airport, IA

(Lat. 43°14′05″ N., long. 93°37′27″ W.)

Forest City NDB

(Lat. 43°14′09″ N., long. 93°37′15″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.9-mile radius of Forest City Municipal Airport, and within 4 miles each side of the 347° bearing from the airport extending from the 6.9-mile radius to 10.6 miles north of the airport, and within 2.6 miles each side of the 162° bearing from the Forest City NDB extending from the 6.9-mile radius to 7.4 miles southeast of the airport.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on October 25, 2012.

David P. Medina,
Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2012–27836 Filed 11–15–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Parts 1910, 1915, 1917, 1918, and 1926

[Docket No. OSHA–2011–0184]

RIN 1218–AC65

Updating OSHA Standards Based on National Consensus Standards; Head Protection

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Final rule; confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: OSHA is confirming the effective date of its direct final rule that revises the Head Protection standards for general industry, shipyard employment, marine terminals, longshoring, and construction by updating the reference to a standard published by a standards-developing organization, the American National Standards Institute. In the June 22, 2012, direct final rule, OSHA stated that it would withdraw the companion proposed rule and confirm the effective date of the direct final rule if the Agency received no significant adverse comments. OSHA did not receive significant adverse comments on the direct final rule. Therefore, OSHA is confirming that the direct final rule became effective on September 20, 2012.

DATES: The direct final rule published on June 22, 2012 (77 FR 37587), was effective on September 20, 2012. For the purposes of judicial review, OSHA considers November 16, 2012, as the date of issuance.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Copies of this Federal Register notice: Electronic copies of this Federal Register notice are available at http://www.regulations.gov. This Federal Register notice, as well as news releases and other relevant information, also is available at OSHA’s Web page at http://www.osha.gov.

Confirmation of the effective date: On June 22, 2012, OSHA published a direct final rule (DFR) in the Federal Register that revised its Head Protection standards for general industry at 29 CFR 1910.135, shipyard employment at 29 CFR 1915.155, marine terminals at 29 CFR 1917.93, longshoring at 29 CFR 1918.103, and construction at 29 CFR 1926.100 by updating a reference to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) head protection standard (see 77 FR 37587). In the DFR, OSHA deleted a reference to ANSI Z89.1–1986, and replaced it with a reference to ANSI Z89.1–2009. In addition, in the DFR, OSHA deleted references to ANSI Z89.1–1969 and ANSI Z89.2–1971 in its construction standard at 29 CFR 1926.100, and replaced them with the same three references specified in the