DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

Proposed Establishment of Class E Airspace; Fort Morgan, CO

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to establish Class E airspace at Fort Morgan, CO. Controlled airspace is necessary to accommodate aircraft using a new Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedure at Fort Morgan Municipal Airport, Fort Morgan, CO. The FAA is proposing this action to enhance the safety and management of aircraft operations at the airport.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 23, 2012.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Roberts, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057; telephone (425) 203–4517.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments, as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal.

Communications should identify both docket numbers (FAA Docket No. FAA 2012–0289 and Airspace Docket No. 12–ANM–5) and be submitted in triplicate to the Docket Management System (see ADDRESSES section for address and phone number). You may also submit comments through the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this action must submit with those comments a self-addressed stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: “Comments to FAA Docket No. FAA–2012–0289 and Airspace Docket No. 12–ANM–5”. The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter.

All communications received on or before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this action may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the public docket both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA’s web page at http://www.faa.gov/airports_airtraffic/air_traffic/publications/airspace_amendments/.

You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office (see the ADDRESSES section for the address and phone number) between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Northwest Mountain Regional Office of the Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057.

Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should contact the FAA’s Office of Rulemaking, (202) 267–9677, for a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Distribution System, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is proposing an amendment to Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) Part 71 by establishing Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Fort Morgan Municipal Airport, Fort Morgan, CO. Controlled airspace is necessary to accommodate aircraft using the new RNAV (GPS) standard instrument approach procedure at Fort Morgan Municipal Airport. This action would enhance the safety and management of aircraft operations at the airport.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005, of FAA Order 7400.9V, dated August 9, 2011, and effective September 15, 2011, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in this Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this proposed 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 this proposed rule, when promulgated, would 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, which describes the authority for the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Navigation 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,
The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 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 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9V, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 9, 2011, and effective September 15, 2011 is amended as follows:

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

* * * * *

ANM CO E5 Fort Morgan, CO [New]

Fort Morgan Municipal Airport, CO

(Lat. 40°20′02″ N., Long. 103°48′15″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within 7.5-mile radius of the Fort Morgan Municipal Airport.


John Warner,
Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2012–13842 Filed 6–6–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Parts 740, 742, and 774

[Docket No. 120201082–2132–01]

RIN 0694–AF58

Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR): Control of Personal Protective Equipment, Shelters, and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List (USML)

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule describes how articles the President determines no longer warrant export control under Category X (Protective Personnel Equipment and Shelters) of the United States Munitions List (USML), would be controlled under the Commerce Control List (CCL) in new Export Control Classification Numbers (ECCNs) 1A613, 1B613, 1D613, and 1E613. In conjunction with establishing these new ECCNs, this proposed rule would control military helmets (currently controlled under ECCNs 0A018 and 0A988) under new ECCN 1A613 and amend ECCN 1A605 for body armor. This proposed rule also would remove machetes from ECCN 0A988. This is one in a planned series of proposed rules describing how various types of articles the President determines, as part of the Administration’s Export Control Reform Initiative, no longer warrant USML control, would be controlled on the CCL and by the EAR. This proposed rule is being published in conjunction with a proposed rule of the Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC), which would amend the list of articles controlled by USML Category X in the International Traffic In Arms Regulations (ITAR).

DATES: Comments must be received by July 23, 2012.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:


• By email directly to publiccomments@bis.doc.gov. Include RIN 0694–AF58 in the subject line.

• By mail or delivery to Regulatory Policy Division, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 2099B, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230. Refer to RIN 0694–AF58.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 15, 2011, as part of the Administration’s ongoing Export Control Reform Initiative, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) published a proposed rule (76 FR 41958) (herein “the July 15 proposed rule”) that set forth a framework for how articles, which the President determines in accordance with section 38(f) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA) (22 U.S.C. 2778(f)) would no longer warrant export control on the United States Munitions List (USML) of the ITAR, would be controlled on the Commerce Control List (CCL) in Supplement No. 1 to Part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). On November 7, 2011 (76 FR 68675) (herein “the November 7 proposed rule”), BIS published a rule proposing several changes to the framework initially proposed in the July 15 rule.

Following the structure of the July 15 proposed rule, this proposed rule describes BIS’s proposal for controlling under the EAR and its CCL personal protective equipment, shelters, and related articles now controlled by the ITAR’s USML Category X. The proposed changes described in this proposed rule and the State Department’s proposed amendment to Category X of the USML are based on a review of Category X by the Defense Department, which worked with the Departments of State and Commerce in preparing the proposed amendments. The review was focused on identifying the types of articles that are now controlled by USML Category X in the ITAR that are either (i) inherently military and otherwise warrant export control on the USML or (ii) if it is a type common to non-military protective equipment, possessing parameters or characteristics that provide a critical military or intelligence advantage to the United States, and that are almost exclusively available from the United States. If an article satisfied one or both of those criteria, the article remained on the USML in the ITAR. If an article did not satisfy either standard but was nonetheless a type of article that is, as a result of differences in form and fit, “specially designed” for military