To ensure that standards will continue to be developed, issued, and revised in accordance with procedures that ensure a fair and open process, all new and proposed revisions to existing AMS standards will be published in the Federal Register as a “Notice” with a public comment period. A final version of each standard also will be published in the Federal Register as a notice and will continue to be made available by AMS.

In developing new or revising existing grade standards, the Administrator will consider three factors: (1) A new or revised standard must be needed to facilitate trade in a particular commodity; (2) there must be demonstrated interest and support from the affected industry or other interested parties for a voluntary standard; and (3) the standard must be practical to use.

Initial requests for development or revision of a standard may come from the industry, trade or consumer groups, State departments of agriculture, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, or others. Once a request has been received, AMS coordinates procedures to gather information needed to move forward with the new or revised standard. After this process is completed, AMS publishes a notice of proposed standards in the Federal Register to solicit comments from interested parties (normally the comment period is 60 days). After evaluating the comments received from interested parties, AMS determines whether to proceed, develop a new proposal, or terminate the process.

The public is informed of the outcome of the process through a notice to trade and a notice in the Federal Register. In addition, the AMS program that handles the commodity will distribute copies of each standard, upon request, as a pamphlet or other means.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, AMS has determined that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice prior to putting this rule into effect and that good cause exists for making it effective immediately because: (1) The standards are voluntary; (2) no changes are being made to the standards by this rule; (3) this action is in accordance with the President’s Regulatory Reform Agenda.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 51

Food grades and standards, Fruits, Nuts, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Vegetables.

For reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 51 is amended as follows:

PART 51—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 51 continues to read as follows:


Subpart [Removed]

2. The subpart entitled “United States Standards for Grades of Cantaloups,” consisting of §§ 51.475 through 51.494c, is removed.

Subpart [Removed]

3. The subpart entitled “United States Standards for Celery” consisting of §§ 51.560 through 51.588, is removed.

Subpart [Removed]


Subpart [Removed]

5. The subpart entitled “United States Standards for Persian (Tahiti) Limes,” consisting of §§ 51.1000 through 51.1016, is removed.

Subpart [Removed]

6. The subpart entitled “United States Standards for Grades of Peaches,” consisting of §§ 51.1210 through 51.1223, is removed.

Subpart [Removed]

7. The subpart entitled “United States Standards for Grades of Apricots,” consisting of §§ 51.2925 through 51.2934, is removed.

Subpart [Removed]

8. The subpart entitled “United States Standards for Grades of Nectarines,” consisting of §§ 51.3145 through 51.3160, is removed.

Subpart [Removed]

9. The subpart entitled “United States Standards for Grades of Honey Dow and Honey Ball Type Melons,” consisting of §§ 51.3740 through 51.3749, is removed.

Dated: January 26, 2019.

Bruce Summers,
Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2019–00551 Filed 1–31–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71


RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of Class E Airspace for the Following Alaska Towns: St. Michael, AK; Shaktoolik, AK; and Tatitlek, AK

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action modifies Class E airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface in Alaska at St. Michael Airport; Shaktoolik Airport; and Tatitlek Airport. This action adds exclusionary language to the legal descriptions of these airports to exclude Class E airspace extending beyond 12 miles from the shoreline, and ensures the safety and management of aircraft within the National Airspace System.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, February 28, 2019. 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 7400.11C, 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 this material at NARA, call (202) 741–6030, or go to https://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:
Bonnie Malgarini, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center, 2200 S. 216th St, Des Moines, WA, 98198–6547; telephone (206) 231–2329.

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 1,200 feet above the surface at St. Michael Airport, Shaktoolik Airport, and Tatitlek Airport, AK, to support IFR operations in standard instrument approach and departure procedures at these airports.

History
The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register (83 FR 37773; August 2, 2018) for Docket No. FAA–2017–0349 to modify Class E airspace for the following Alaska Towns; St. Michael Airport, AK; Shaktoolik Airport, AK; and Tatitlek Airport, AK. 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 7400.11C, dated August 13, 2018, and effective September 15, 2018, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation 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 7400.11C, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 13, 2018, and effective September 15, 2018. FAA Order 7400.11C is publicly available as listed in the

section of this document. FAA Order 7400.11C lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule
The FAA is amending Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by modifying Class E airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface at St. Michael Airport, AK; Shaktoolik Airport, AK; and Tatitlek Airport, AK. This action adds language to the legal descriptions of these airports that reads “excluding that airspace that extends beyond 12 miles from the shoreline”.

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, and 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 5–6.5a. 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

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 FAA Order 7400.11C, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 13, 2018, and effective September 15, 2018, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 1,200 feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

* * * * *

AAL AK E5 Shaktoolik, AK [Amended]

Shaktoolik Airport, AK
(Lat. 64°22′16″N, long. 161°13′26″W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of Shaktoolik Airport; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 73-mile radius of Shaktoolik Airport, AK, excluding that airspace that extends beyond 12 miles of the shoreline.

* * * * *

AAL AK E5 St. Michael, AK [Amended]

St. Michael Airport, AK
(Lat. 63°29′24″N, long. 162°06′37″W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 8.4-mile radius of St. Michael Airport; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 73-mile radius of the St. Michael Airport, excluding that airspace that extends beyond 12 miles of the shoreline.

* * * * *

AAL AK E5 Tatitlek, AK [Amended]

Tatitlek Airport, AK
(Lat. 60°52′21″N, long. 146°41′28″W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of Tatitlek Airport, and within 2 miles southwest and 3.4 miles northeast of the 149° radial from Tatitlek Airport extending from the 6.4-mile radius to 11.8 miles southeast of the airport; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 60-mile radius of the Tatitlek Airport, excluding that airspace that extends beyond 12 miles of the shoreline.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on December 14, 2018.
Byron Chew,
Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.