AGL OH E5 Celina, OH [Amended]
Lakefield Airport, OH
(Lat. 40°29′03″ N., long. 84°33′30″ W.)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of Lakefield Airport, excluding that airspace within the Wapakoneta, OH, Class E airspace area.

AGL OH E5 Circleville, OH [Amended]
Circleville, Pickaway County Memorial Airport, OH
(Lat. 39°30′58″ N., long. 82°58′56″ W.)
Chillicothe, Ross County Airport, OH
(Lat. 39°24′26″ N., long. 83°01′23″ W.)
Yellow Bud VOR
(Lat. 39°3′13″ N., long. 82°58′41″ W.)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of Pickaway County Memorial Airport, and within 2.9 miles either side of the 345° radial from the Yellow Bud VOR extending from the 6.4-mile radius to 10.5 miles north of the airport, and within a 6.5-mile radius of the Ross County Airport, excluding that airspace within the Waverly, OH, Class E airspace area.

AGL OH E5 Columbus, OH [Amended]
Columbus, Port Columbus International Airport, OH
(Lat. 39°5′49″ N., long. 82°53′32″ W.)
Columbus, Rickenbacker International Airport, OH
(Lat. 39°48′50″ N., long. 82°55′40″ W.)
Columbus, Ohio State University Airport, OH
(Lat. 40°0′44″ N., long. 83°04′23″ W.)
Columbus, Bolton Field Airport, OH
(Lat. 39°5′40″ N., long. 83°08′13″ W.)
Columbus, Darby Dan Airport, OH
(Lat. 39°5′63″ N., long. 83°12′18″ W.)
Lancaster, Fairfield County Airport, OH
(Lat. 39°45′20″ N., long. 82°39′26″ W.)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of Port Columbus International Airport, and within 3.3 miles either side of the 094° bearing from Port Columbus International Airport extending from the 7-mile radius to 12.1 miles east of the airport, and within a 7-mile radius of Rickenbacker International Airport, and within 4 miles either side of the 045° bearing from Rickenbacker International Airport extending from the 7-mile radius to 12.5 miles northeast of the airport, and within a 6.5-mile radius of Ohio State University Airport, and within a 7.4-mile radius of Bolton Field Airport, and within a 7-mile radius of Fairfield County Airport, and within a 6.5-mile radius of Darby Dan Airport, excluding that airspace within the London, OH, Class E airspace area.

AGL OH E5 Defiance, OH [Amended]
Defiance Memorial Airport, OH
(Lat. 41°20′15″ N., long. 84°25′44″ W.)
Defiance Regional Medical Center Heliport, OH, Point in Space Coordinates
(Lat. 41°17′53″ N., long. 84°22′40″ W.)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of Defiance Memorial Airport, and within a 6-mile radius of the Point in Space serving Defiance Regional Medical Center Heliport.

AGL OH E5 Findlay, OH [Amended]
Findlay Airport, OH
(Lat. 41°0′04″ N., long. 83°40′07″ W.)
Bluffton Airport, OH
(Lat. 40°53′08″ N., long. 83°52′07″ W.)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.8-mile radius of Findlay Airport and within a 7.2-mile radius of Bluffton Airport.

AGL OH E5 Hamilton, OH [Amended]
Butler County Regional Airport-Hogan Field, OH
(Lat. 39°21′50″ N., long. 84°31′19″ W.)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.9-mile radius of Butler County Regional Airport-Hogan Field.

AGL OH E5 Lima, OH [Amended]
Lima Allen County Airport, OH
(Lat. 40°42′27″ N., long. 84°01′37″ W.)
St. Rita’s Medical Center Heliport, OH, Point in Space Coordinates
(Lat. 40°4′26″ N., long. 84°07′06″ W.)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of Lima Allen County Airport, and within a 6-mile radius of the Point in Space serving St. Rita’s Medical Center Heliport, excluding the airspace within the Findlay, OH, Class E airspace area.

AGL OH E5 London, OH [Amended]
Madison County Airport, OH
(Lat. 39°55′58″ N., long. 83°27′43″ W.)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of Madison County Airport.
Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on February 22, 2017.
Walter Tweedy,
Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.
[FR Doc. 2017–04182 Filed 3–6–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71
[Docket No. FAA–2016–6661; Airspace Docket No. 16–ASW–10]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Grand Chenier, LA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Little Pecan Island Airport, Grand Chenier, LA. Controlled airspace is necessary to accommodate new Standard Approach Procedures developed at Little Pecan Island Airport, for the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at the airport.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, April 27, 2017. 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.


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, 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 establishes Class E airspace at Little Pecan Island Airport, Grand Chenier, LA.
History

On December 9, 2016, the FAA published in the Federal Register (81FR 89902) FAA–2016–6661, a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to establish Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Little Pecan Island Airport, Grand Chenier, LA. 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 7400.11A, dated August 3, 2016, and effective September 15, 2016, 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 7400.11A, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 3, 2016, and effective September 15, 2016. FAA Order 7400.11A is publicly available as listed in the ADDRESSES section of this document. FAA Order 7400.11A 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 establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6-mile radius of Little Pecan Island Airport, Grand Chenier, LA, to accommodate new standard instrument approach procedures. Controlled airspace is needed for the safety and management of IFR operations at the airport.

Class E airspace areas are published in Section 6005 of FAA Order 7400.11A, dated August 3, 2016, and effective September 15, 2016, 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.

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 only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does 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.

Lists 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 part 71 continues to read as follows:


§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order 7400.11A, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 3, 2016, and effective September 15, 2016, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005: Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

* * * * *

ASA LA E5 Grand Chenier, LA [NEW]

Little Pecan Island Airport, LA (Lat. 29°47′59″ N., long. 90°24′8″13″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6-mile radius of Little Pecan Island Airport

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on February 28, 2017.

Robert L. Beck,
Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2017–04452 Filed 3–6–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[Docket No. CPSC–2012–0050]

16 CFR Part 1240

Safety Standard for Magnet Sets; Removal of Final Rule Vacated by Court

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule removes from the Code of Federal Regulations the final rule published on October 3, 2014, titled, “Safety Standard for Magnet Sets.” This action responds to a decision of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit that vacated the rule.

DATES: The action is effective on March 7, 2017. However, the court order had legal effect immediately upon its filing on November 22, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Todd A. Stevenson, Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Office of the Secretary, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814–4408, Room 820; telephone: 301–504–7923; email: tstevenson@cpsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 3, 2014, the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC or Commission) published a final rule titled, “Safety Standard for Magnet Sets” (magnet set rule) under the authority of the Consumer Product Safety Act. 79 FR 59962. The rule established requirements for magnet sets and individual magnets that are intended or marketed to be used with or as magnet sets. As defined in the rule, “magnet sets” are aggregations of separable magnetic objects that are marketed or commonly used as a manipulative or construction item for entertainment, such as puzzle working, sculpture building, mental stimulation, or stress relief. Under the rule, if a magnet set contains a magnet that fits within the CPSC’s small parts cylinder, each magnet in the magnet set must have a flux index of 50 kG2 mm2 or less; an individual magnet that is marketed or intended for use as part of a magnet set also must meet these requirements. The rule provided that the flux index is