[FR Doc. 2015–01026 Filed 1–29–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 97

[Docket No. 30997; Amdt. No. 3625]

Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule establishes, amends, suspends, or removes Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) and associated Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures (ODPs) for operations at certain airports. These regulatory actions are needed because of the adoption of new or revised criteria, or because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System, such as the commissioning of new navigational facilities, adding new obstacles, or changing air traffic requirements. These changes are designed to provide safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under instrument flight rules at the affected airports.

**DATES:** This rule is effective January 30, 2015. The compliance date for each SIAP, associated Takeoff Minimums, and ODP is specified in the amendatory provisions.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of January 30, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** Availability of matters incorporated by reference in the amendment is as follows:

## For Examination

- 1. U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Ops-M30, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Bldg., Ground Floor, Washington, DC, 20590–0001.
- 2. The FAA Air Traffic Organization Service Area in which the affected airport is located;
- 3. The office of Aeronautical Navigation Products, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73169 or.
- 4. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030,

or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal\_register/code\_of\_federal\_regulations/ibr\_locations.html.

### Availability

All SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs are available online free of charge. Visit the National Flight Data Center at *nfdc.faa.gov* to register. Additionally, individual SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP copies may be obtained from the FAA Air Traffic Organization Service Area in which the affected airport is located.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard A. Dunham III, Flight Procedure Standards Branch (AFS–420), Flight Technologies and Programs Divisions, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd. Oklahoma City, OK. 73169 (Mail Address: P.O. Box 25082, Oklahoma City, OK 73125) Telephone: (405) 954–4164.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule amends Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 97 (14 CFR part 97), by establishing, amending, suspending, or removes SIAPS, Takeoff Minimums and/or ODPS. The complete regulatory description of each SIAP and its associated Takeoff Minimums or ODP for an identified airport is listed on FAA form documents which are incorporated by reference in this amendment under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR part 51, and 14 CFR part § 97.20. The applicable FAA forms are FAA Forms 8260-3, 8260-4, 8260-5, 8260-15A, and 8260-15B when required by an entry on 8260-15A.

The large number of SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, their complex nature, and the need for a special format make publication in the Federal Register expensive and impractical. Further, airmen do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums or ODPs, but instead refer to their graphic depiction on charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. Thus, the advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP, Takeoff Minimums and ODP listed on FAA form documents is unnecessary. This amendment provides the affected CFRs and specifies the types of SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs with their applicable effective dates. This amendment also identifies the airport and its location, the procedure, and the amendment number.

# Availability and Summary of Material Incorporated by Reference

The material incorporated by reference is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section.

The material incorporated by reference describes SIAPS, Takeoff Minimums and/or ODPS as identified in the amendatory language for part 97 of this final rule.

#### The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 97 is effective upon publication of each separate SIAP, Takeoff Minimums and ODP as Amended in the transmittal. Some SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and textual ODP amendments may have been issued previously by the FAA in a Flight Data Center (FDC) Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) as an emergency action of immediate flight safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts.

The circumstances that created the need for some SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP amendments may require making them effective in less than 30 days. For the remaining SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, an effective date at least 30 days after publication is provided.

Further, the SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS). In developing these SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, the TERPS criteria were applied to the conditions existing or anticipated at the affected airports. Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and. where applicable, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), good cause exists for making some SIAPs effective in less than 30 days.

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. 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. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial

number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

## List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 97

Air Traffic Control, Airports, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Issued in Washington, DC, on January 2, 2015.

#### John Duncan,

Director, Flight Standards Service.

# Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 97 (14 CFR part 97) is amended by establishing, amending, suspending, or removing Standard Instrument Approach Procedures and/or Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures effective at 0901 UTC on the dates specified, as follows:

# PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 97 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44701, 44719, 44721–44722.

■ 2. Part 97 is amended to read as follows:

### Effective 5 February 2015

Fort Lauderdale, FL, Fort Lauderdale Executive, ILS OR LOC RWY 9, Amdt 5A Fort Lauderdale, FL, Fort Lauderdale

Executive, RNAV (GPS) RWY 9, Amdt 2A Fort Lauderdale, FL, Fort Lauderdale

Executive, RNAV (GPS) RWY 27, Amdt 2B Orlando, FL, Orlando Intl, ILS OR LOC RWY 17L, ILS RWY 17L (CAT II), ILS RWY 17L (SA CAT I), Amdt 2

Orlando, FL, Orlando Intl, ILS OR LOC RWY 18R, Amdt 10

Orlando, FL, Orlando Intl, ILS OR LOC RWY 35L, ILS RWY 35L (CAT II), ILS RWY 35L (CAT III), ILS RWY 35L (SA CAT I), Amdt

Orlando, FL, Orlando Intl, ILS OR LOC RWY 35R, ILS RWY 35R (CAT II), ILS RWY 35R (SA CAT I), Amdt 2

Orlando, FL, Orlando Intl, ILS OR LOC RWY 36R, ILS RWY 36R (CAT II), ILS RWY 36R (CAT III), ILS RWY 36R (SA CAT I), Amdt 10

Orlando, FL, Orlando Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 17L, Amdt 1

Orlando, FL, Orlando Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 17R, Orig-C

Orlando, FL, Orlando Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 18L, Amdt 1

Orlando, FL, Orlando Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 18R, Amdt 1

Orlando, FL, Orlando Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 35L, Amdt 1

Orlando, FL, Orlando Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 35R, Amdt 1

Orlando, FL, Orlando Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 36L, Amdt 1

Orlando, FL, Orlando Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 36R, Amdt 1

Punta Gorda, FL, Punta Gorda, VOR RWY 4, Orig

Fort Stewart (Hinesville), GA, Wright AAF (Fort Stewart)/Midcoast Rgnl, NDB RWY 33R, Orig-B

Fort Stewart (Hinesville), GA, Wright AAF (Fort Stewart)/Midcoast Rgnl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 6L, Orig-B

Fort Stewart (Hinesville), GA, Wright AAF (Fort Stewart)/Midcoast Rgnl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 33R, Orig-B

Helena, MT, Helena Rgnl, ILS OR LOC Z RWY 27, Amdt 2

Brookneal, VA, Brookneal/Campbell County, RNAV (GPS) RWY 6, Orig

Brookneal, VA, Brookneal/Campbell County, RNAV (GPS) RWY 24, Amdt 1

#### Effective 5 March 2015

Webster City, IA, Webster City Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 14, Orig

Webster City, IA, Webster City Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 32, Amdt 2

Frederick, MD, Frederick Muni, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 4 Memphis, TN, Memphis Intl, ILS OR LOC RWY 18R, Amdt 14C

Memphis, TN, Memphis Intl, RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 18R, Amdt 2C

Memphis, TN, Memphis Intl, RNAV (RNP) X RWY 18R, Orig-D

Memphis, TN, Memphis Intl, RNAV (RNP) Y RWY 18R, Orig-D

Denton, TX, Denton Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 18, Orig-A

[FR Doc. 2015–01034 Filed 1–29–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

# **Drug Enforcement Administration**

# 21 CFR Part 1308

[Docket No. DEA-402]

Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of Three Synthetic Cannabinoids Into Schedule

**AGENCY:** Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice. **ACTION:** Final order.

SUMMARY: The Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration is issuing this final order to temporarily schedule three synthetic cannabinoids (SCs) into schedule I pursuant to the temporary scheduling provisions of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). The substances are: (1) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide ("AB—CHMINACA"); (2) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide ("AB—PINACA"); and (3) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone ("THJ—

2201"). This action is based on a finding by the Administrator that the placement of these synthetic cannabinoids and their optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers into schedule I of the CSA is necessary to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety. As a result of this order, the regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to schedule I controlled substances will be imposed on persons who handle (manufacture, distribute, import, export, engage in research, or possess), or propose to handle these SCs.

**DATES:** This final order is effective January 30, 2015.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Imelda L. Paredes, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration; Mailing Address: 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; Telephone: (202) 598–6812.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Legal Authority**

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) implements and enforces titles II and III of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, as amended. Titles II and III are referred to as the "Controlled Substances Act" and the "Controlled Substances Import and Export Act," respectively, and are collectively referred to as the "Controlled Substances Act" or the "CSA" for the purpose of this action. 21 U.S.C. 801–971. The DEA publishes the implementing regulations for these statutes in title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), chapter II. The CSA and its implementing regulations are designed to prevent, detect, and eliminate the diversion of controlled substances and listed chemicals into the illicit market while providing for the legitimate medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States. Controlled substances have the potential for abuse and dependence and are controlled to protect the public health and safety.

Under the CSA, each controlled substance is classified into one of five schedules based upon its potential for abuse, its currently accepted medical use, and the degree of dependence the drug or other substance may cause. 21 U.S.C. 812. The initial schedules of controlled substances established by Congress are found at 21 U.S.C. 812(c), and the current list of all scheduled substances is published at 21 CFR part 1308.

Section 201 of the CSA, 21 U.S.C. 811, provides the Attorney General with the authority to temporarily place a