

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

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 97

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

Issued in Washington, DC, on June 10, 2022.

Thomas J. Nichols,

Manager, Aviation Safety, Flight Standards Service, Standards Section, Flight Procedures & Airspace Group, Flight Technologies & Procedures Division.

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(f), 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44701, 44719, 44721–44722.

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

Effective 14 July 2022

Concord, CA, KCCR, RNAV (GPS) RWY 19R, Amdt 1A
Mojave, CA, KMHV, RNAV (GPS) RWY 30, Orig
Salinas, CA, KSNS, RNAV (GPS) RWY 13, Amdt 1
San Martin, CA, E16, RNAV (GPS) RWY 32, Amdt 2
Limon, CO, KLIC, RNAV (GPS) RWY 16, Orig
Limon, CO, KLIC, RNAV (GPS) RWY 34, Orig
Limon, CO, KLIC, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Orig
Fort Lauderdale, FL, KFLI, RNAV (RNP) Y RWY 10L, Amdt 2
Pensacola, FL, KPNS, RNAV (GPS) RWY 35, Amdt 2F
Atlanta, GA, KRYV, ILS OR LOC RWY 27, Amdt 5
Atlanta, GA, KRYV, RNAV (GPS) RWY 9, Amdt 4
Atlanta, GA, KRYV, RNAV (GPS) RWY 27, Amdt 5
Lawrenceville, GA, KLZU, ILS OR LOC RWY 25, Amdt 4
Savannah, GA, KSAV, RNAV (RNP) Y RWY 28, Amdt 2, CANCELLED
Boise, ID, KBOI, ILS Y OR LOC Y RWY 10R, ILS Y RWY 10R (SA CAT I), ILS Y RWY 10R (CAT II), ILS Y RWY 10R (CAT III), Amdt 14
Boise, ID, KBOI, RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 10L, Amdt 4
Boise, ID, KBOI, RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 10R, Amdt 3

Boise, ID, KBOI, RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 28L, Amdt 6
Boise, ID, KBOI, RNAV (RNP) X RWY 28L, Amdt 1
Boise, ID, KBOI, RNAV (RNP) Z RWY 10L, Amdt 2
Boise, ID, KBOI, RNAV (RNP) Z RWY 10R, Amdt 2
Boise, ID, KBOI, RNAV (RNP) Z RWY 28L, Amdt 3
Boise, ID, KBOI, VOR OR TACAN RWY 10L, Amdt 3
Boise, ID, KBOI, VOR Y OR TACAN Y RWY 28L, Amdt 3
Anderson, IN, KAID, ILS OR LOC RWY 30, Amdt 3
Anderson, IN, KAID, NDB RWY 30, Amdt 8B, CANCELLED
Chanute, KS, KCNU, RNAV (GPS) RWY 36, Orig-E
Neodesha, KS, 2K7, RNAV (GPS)-A, Orig
Neodesha, KS, 2K7, VOR OR GPS RWY 2, Amdt 2B, CANCELLED
Joplin, MO, KJLN, ILS OR LOC RWY 13, Amdt 1A
Joplin, MO, KJLN, LOC BC RWY 31, Amdt 22, CANCELLED
Kansas City, MO, KMCI, RNAV (RNP) Z RWY 9, Amdt 2
Kansas City, MO, KMCI, RNAV (RNP) Z RWY 19L, Amdt 2
Fayetteville, NC, KFAY, ILS OR LOC RWY 4, Amdt 18
Fayetteville, NC, KFAY, LOC BC RWY 22, Amdt 9
Fayetteville, NC, KFAY, VOR RWY 4, Amdt 17
Fayetteville, NC, KFAY, VOR RWY 22, Amdt 8
Fayetteville, NC, KFAY, VOR RWY 28, Amdt 9
Silver City, NM, KSVC, LOC RWY 26, Amdt 6
Las Vegas, NV, KVGT, ILS OR LOC RWY 12L, Amdt 1
Las Vegas, NV, KVGT, RNAV (GPS) RWY 12R, Amdt 1
Jackson, OH, KJRO, RNAV (GPS) RWY 1, Amdt 1G
Jackson, OH, James A Rhodes, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 4A
Guymon, OK, KGUY, NDB RWY 18, Amdt 5E
Guymon, OK, KGUY, RNAV (GPS) RWY 36, Orig-C
Millington, TN, KNQA, ILS OR LOC RWY 22, Amdt 6
Amarillo, TX, KAMA, LDA RWY 22, Amdt 1C
RESCINDED: On May 26, 2022 (87 FR 31945), the FAA published an Amendment in Docket No. 31429, Amdt No. 4009, to Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations under section 97.29. The following entry for Auburn/Lewiston, ME, Detroit, MI, effective July 14, 2022, is hereby rescinded in its entirety:
Auburn/Lewiston, ME, KLEW, ILS OR LOC RWY 4, Amdt 12

[FR Doc. 2022–13498 Filed 6–23–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

15 CFR Part 922

[Docket No. 220621–0139]

RIN 0648–AV85

Amendments to National Marine Sanctuary Regulations; Delay of Effective Date

AGENCY: Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Interim final rule; delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: On May 13, 2022, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) published an interim final rule in the **Federal Register** that amended the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS) regulations. That rule was published with a 30-day comment period, which ended on June 13, 2022, and a 45-day delayed effective date of June 27, 2022. This rule delays the effective date of the interim final rule by 90 days, until September 26, 2022.

DATES: As of June 24, 2022, the effective date for the interim final rule published May 13, 2022, at 87 FR 29606, is delayed to September 26, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vicki Wedell, NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, (240) 533–0650, Vicki.Wedell@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In response to the interim final rule published on May 13, 2022 (87 FR 29606), which updated and streamlined ONMS regulations, NOAA received eight comments before the end of the comment period on June 13, 2022. The submitted comments are posted at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under docket NOAA–NOS–2011–0120. Based on issues raised by some of the public comments, NOAA is preparing technical corrections and responses to those comments for the final rule. Therefore, NOAA is delaying the June 27, 2022 effective date of the interim final rule by 90 days, to September 26, 2022. This action does not extend or reopen the comment period for NOAA's previous request for comments on the interim final rule.

National Marine Sanctuaries Act

The National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA) authorizes the Secretary of

Commerce (Secretary) to designate, manage, and protect, as a national marine sanctuary, any area of the marine environment that is of special national significance due to its conservation, recreational, ecological, historical, scientific, cultural, archeological, educational, or esthetic qualities (16 U.S.C. 1431 *et seq.*). NMSA provides the legal basis and serves as the authority under which NOAA issues this action.

Nicole R. LeBoeuf,

Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management, National Ocean Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–13570 Filed 6–23–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–NK–P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 1234

[Docket No. CPSC–2015–0019]

Safety Standard for Infant Bath Tubs

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: In March 2017, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) published a consumer product safety standard for infant bath tubs under section 104 of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA). The standard incorporated by reference the 2017 ASTM voluntary standard for infant bath tubs that was in effect at the time. The CPSIA sets forth a process for updating mandatory standards for durable infant or toddler products that are based on a voluntary standard, when the voluntary standards organization revises the standard. Consistent with the CPSIA's update process, the Commission issued a direct final rule in October 2018, that revised the incorporation by reference for the mandatory standard for infant bath tubs to reflect ASTM's revised 2018 voluntary standard. Also consistent with the CPSIA's update process, this direct final rule again updates the mandatory standard for infant bath tubs to incorporate by reference ASTM's 2022 version of the voluntary standard.

DATES: The rule is effective on September 24, 2022, unless CPSC receives a significant adverse comment by July 25, 2022. If CPSC receives such a comment, it will publish a document in the **Federal Register**, withdrawing this direct final rule before its effective date. The incorporation by reference of

the publication listed in this rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of September 24, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You can submit comments, identified by Docket No. CPSC–2015–0019, by any of the following methods:

Electronic Submissions: Submit electronic comments to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at: <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. CPSC does not accept comments submitted by electronic mail (email), except as described below. CPSC encourages you to submit electronic comments by using the Federal eRulemaking Portal.

Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier Written Submissions: Submit comments by mail/hand delivery/courier to: Division of the Secretariat, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone: (301) 504–7479. If you wish to submit confidential business information, trade secret information, or other sensitive or protected information that you do not want to be available to the public, you may submit such comments by mail, hand delivery, or courier, or you may email them to: cpsc-os@cpsc.gov.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this direct final rule. CPSC may post all comments without change, including any personal identifiers, contact information, or other personal information provided, to: <https://www.regulations.gov>. Do not submit electronically: confidential business information, trade secret information, or other sensitive or protected information that you do not want to be available to the public. If you wish to submit such information, please submit it according to the instructions for mail/hand delivery/courier written submissions.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to: <https://www.regulations.gov>, and insert the docket number, CPSC–2015–0019, into the “Search” box, and follow the prompts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Salman Sarwar, Compliance Officer, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone: (301) 504–7682; email: ssarwar@cpsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

1. Statutory Authority

Section 104(b)(1) of the CPSIA requires the Commission to assess the

effectiveness of voluntary standards for durable infant or toddler products and to adopt mandatory standards for these products. 15 U.S.C. 2056a(b)(1). A mandatory standard must be “substantially the same as” the corresponding voluntary standard, or it may be “more stringent than” the voluntary standard, if the Commission determines that more stringent requirements would further reduce the risk of injury associated with the product. *Id.*

Section 104(b)(4)(B) of the CPSIA specifies the process for updating the Commission's rules when a voluntary standards organization revises a standard that the Commission previously incorporated by reference under section 104(b)(1). First, the voluntary standards organization must notify the Commission of the revision. Once the Commission receives this notification, the Commission may reject or accept the revised standard. The Commission may reject the revised standard by notifying the voluntary standards organization, within 90 days of receiving notice of the revision, that it has determined that the revised standard does not improve the safety of the consumer product and that it is retaining the existing standard. If the Commission does not take this action to reject the revised standard, the revised voluntary standard will be considered a consumer product safety standard issued under section 9 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2058), effective 180 days after the Commission received notification of the revision or on a later date specified by the Commission in the **Federal Register**. 15 U.S.C. 2056a(b)(4)(B).

2. Safety Standard for Infant Bath Tubs

Under section 104(b)(1) of the CPSIA, the Commission adopted a mandatory rule for infant bath tubs, codified in 16 CFR part 1234. The rule incorporated by reference ASTM F2670–17, *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Tubs*, with no modifications. 82 FR 15615 (March 30, 2017). At the time the Commission published the final rule, ASTM F2670–17 was the current version of the voluntary standard.

In July 2018, ASTM notified CPSC that it had issued a revised standard for infant bath tubs, ASTM F2670–18. The Commission concluded that the revisions improved the safety of infant bath tubs. As such, in accordance with the procedures set out in section 104(b)(4)(B) of the CPSIA, the revised standard became the new mandatory standard for infant bath tubs. The Commission published a direct final