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 part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order JO 7400.11G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 19, 2022, and effective September 15, 2022, is amended as follows:

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

* * * * *

ACE KS E5 Independence, KS [Amended]

Independence Municipal Airport, KS (Lat. 37°09′29″ N, long. 95°46′44″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of Independence Municipal Airport.

ACE KS E5 Pittsburg, KS [Amended]

Atkinson Municipal Airport, KS (Lat. 37°27′00″ N, long. 94°43′52″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of Atkinson Municipal Airport.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on November 22, 2022.

Steven T. Phillips,

Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2022–25814 Filed 11–25–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2022-0245; Airspace Docket No. 19-AAL-49]

RIN 2120-AA66

Establishment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T–380; Emmonak, AK

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule, delay of effective

date.

SUMMARY: This action delays the effective date of a final rule published in the **Federal Register** on October 26, 2022, establishing area navigation (RNAV) route T–380 in the vicinity of

Emmonak, AK. The FAA is delaying the effective date to allow sufficient time for completion of the required flight inspection of the route.

DATES: The effective date of the final rule published on October 26, 2022 (87 FR 64697) is delayed until April 20, 2023. The Director of the Federal Register approved this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Gallant, Rules and Regulations Group, Office of Policy, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA published a final rule in the Federal Register for Docket No. FAA–2022–0245 (85 FR 64697, October 26, 2022), establishing RNAV route T–380 in the vicinity of Emmonak, AK. The effective date for that final rule is December 29, 2022. Subsequent to the final rule, it was determined that the required flight inspection of T–380 was not completed due to weather conditions. The pending onset of winter weather conditions in Alaska will further impact the completion of flight inspections in the State.

To facilitate the safe and continuous use of existing air traffic procedures and allow sufficient time for completion of the required flight inspection of route T–380, the effective date of this rule is delayed to April 20, 2023.

United States Area Navigation Routes are published in paragraph 6011 of FAA Order JO 7400.11G dated August 19, 2022 and effective September 15, 2022, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The RNAV route listed in this document will be published subsequently in FAA Order JO 7400.11G.

FAA Order 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

Good Cause for No Notice and Comment

Section 553(b)(3)(B) of Title 5, United States Code, (the Administrative Procedure Act) authorizes agencies to dispense with notice and comment procedures for rules when the agency for "good cause" finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." Under this section, an agency, upon finding good cause, may issue a

final rule without seeking comment prior to the rulemaking. The FAA finds that prior notice and public comment to this final rule is unnecessary due to the brief length of the extension of the effective date and the fact that there is no substantive change to the rule."

Delay of Effective Date

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the effective date of the final rule, Airspace Docket 19–AAL–49, as published in the **Federal Register** on October 26, 2022 (87 FR 64697, FR Doc. 2022–22782), is hereby delayed until April 20, 2023.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., P. 389.

Issued in Washington, DC, on November 21, 2022.

Scott M. Rosenbloom,

Manager, Airspace Rules and Regulations. [FR Doc. 2022–25802 Filed 11–25–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2022-1004; Airspace Docket No. 22-ACE-16]

RIN 2120-AA66

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Liberal, KS

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends the Class E airspace at Liberal, KS. This action is the result of an airspace review conducted as part of the decommissioning of the Liberal very high frequency (VHF) omnidirectional range (VOR) as part of the VOR Minimal Operational Network (MON) Program. The name and geographic coordinates of the airport and the name of the navigational aid are also being updated to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, February 23, 2023. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: FAA Order JO 7400.11G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeffrey Claypool, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Central Service Center, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222–5711.

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 the Class E surface airspace, and the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Liberal Mid-America Regional Airport, Liberal, KS, to support instrument flight rule operations at this airport.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) in the **Federal Register** (87 FR 51620; August 23, 2022) for Docket No. FAA–2022–1004 to amend the Class E airspace at Liberal, KS. 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 paragraphs 6002 and 6005, respectively, of FAA Order JO 7400.11G, dated August 19, 2022, and effective September 15, 2022, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in FAA Order JO 7400.11.

Availability and Summary of Documents for Incorporation by Reference

This document amends FAA Order JO 7400.11G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 19, 2022, and effective September 15, 2022.

FAA Order JO 7400.11G is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. FAA Order JO 7400.11G lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

Differences From the NPRM

Subsequent to publication, it was discovered that the name of the airport was not updated in the Class E airspace area designated as a surface area airspace legal description. That error has been corrected in this action.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71:
Amends the Class E surface airspace
at Liberal Mid-America Regional
Airport, Liberal, KS, by removing the
Liberal VORTAC and associated
extensions from the airspace legal
description; updates the name
(previously Liberal Municipal Airport)
and geographic coordinates of the
airport to coincide with the FAA's
aeronautical database; and updates the
outdated terms "Notice to Airmen" with
"Notice to Air Missions" and "Airport/
Facility Directory" with "Chart
Supplement";

And amends the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.7-mile (increased form a 6.4-mile) radius of Liberal Mid-America Regional Airport; removes the Liberal VORTAC and associated extensions from the airspace legal description; updates the extension south of the airport to 3.9 (increased from 3) miles each side of the 180° bearing from the Liberal Mid-America Regional: RWY 35-LOC (previously ILS localizer course) extending from the 6.7-mile (increased from 6.4-mile) radius of the airport to 11.9 (decreased from 12) miles south of the airport; and updates the name (previously Liberal Municipal Airport) and geographic coordinates of the airport and the name of the Liberal Mid-America Regional: RWY 35-LOC (previously Liberal Municipal Airport ILS) to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database.

This action is due to an airspace review conducted as part of the decommissioning of the Liberal VOR, which provided navigation information for the instrument procedures this airport, as part of the VOR MON Program.

FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

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 5–6.5.a. 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 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 part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order JO 7400.11G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 19, 2022, and effective September 15, 2022, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 Class E Airspace Areas Designated as Surface Areas

ACE KS E2 Liberal, KS [Amended]

Liberal Mid-America Regional Airport, KS

(Lat. 37°02′38″ N, long. 100°57′36″ W) Within a 4.2-mile radius of Liberal Mid-America Regional Airport. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Air Missions. The effective dates and times will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

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

ACE KS E5 Liberal, KS [Amended]

Liberal Mid-America Regional Airport, KS (Lat. 37°02′38″ N, long. 100°57′36″ W) Liberal Mid-America Regional: RWY 35–LOC (Lat. 37°03′27″ N, long. 100°57′23″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.7-mile radius of Liberal Mid-America Regional Airport; and within 3.9 miles each side of the 180° bearing from the Liberal Mid-America Regional: RWY 35–LOC extending from the 6.7-mile radius of the airport to 11.9 miles south of the airport.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on November 22, 2022.

Steven T. Phillips,

Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2022–25817 Filed 11–25–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 1120

[CPSC Docket No. CPSC-2021-0038]

Substantial Product Hazard List: Window Covering Cords

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety

Commission

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: To address the risk of strangulation to young children associated with certain window covering cords, the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is issuing this final rule to deem that one or more of the following readily observable characteristics of window coverings present a substantial product hazard (SPH) under the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA): the presence of hazardous operating cords on stock window coverings, the presence of hazardous inner cords on stock and custom window coverings, or the absence of a manufacturer label on stock and custom window coverings. The rule amends regulations which list products that the Commission has determined present an SPH.

DATES: The rule is effective December 28, 2022. The incorporation by reference

of the publication listed in this rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of December 28, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Colten, Compliance Officer, Office of Compliance and Field Operations, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway; telephone: 301–504–8165; *jcolten@ cpsc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

A. Overview of the Final Rule

The purpose of the final rule is to address the risk of strangulation to children 8 years old and younger associated with hazardous cords on window coverings. On January 7, 2022 CPSC published a proposed rule pursuant to section 15(j) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(j), to amend the substantial product hazard list in 16 CFR part 1120 (part 1120) to deem the presence of hazardous window covering cords on stock and custom window coverings, which have been adequately addressed by the voluntary standard for window coverings, ANSI/WCMA A100.1—2018, American National Standard for Safety of Corded Window Covering Products (ANSI/WCMA-2018), as an SPH, as defined in section 15(a)(2) of the CPSA. 87 FR 891. The Commission received five comments in support of the rule and is now finalizing the rule as

The final rule is based on information and analysis contained in (1) CPSC staff's September 29, 2021, Staff Briefing Package: Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for Corded Window Coverings (Staff's NPR Briefing Package),² and (2) CPSC staff's September 28, 2022, Staff Briefing Package: Final Rule for Corded Window Coverings (Staff's Final Rule Briefing Package).³

As proposed, in the final rule the Commission deems three readily observable characteristics of stock window coverings an SPH:

- (1) presence of hazardous operating cords;
- (2) presence of hazardous inner cords; and
- (3) absence of a required manufacturer label.

Additionally, the Commission deems two readily observable characteristics of custom window coverings an SPH:

- (1) presence of hazardous inner cords; and
- (2) absence of a required manufacturer label.

The Commission is addressing the presence of hazardous operating cords on custom window coverings under a separate, concurrent rulemaking pursuant to sections 7 and 9 of the CPSA, because the ANSI/WCMA–2018 standard does not adequately address this hazard. *See* CPSC Docket No. CPSC–2013–0028.

As detailed in this final rule the Commission determines that:

- the following are readily observable characteristics of window coverings: (a) the presence of hazardous operating cords (accessible operating cords longer than 8 inches in any use position) on stock window coverings; (b) the presence of hazardous inner cords (accessible inner cords that create a loop large enough to insert a child's head) on stock and custom window coverings; and (c) the absence of a required manufacturer label on stock and custom window coverings;
- the identified readily observable characteristics are adequately addressed by a voluntary standard, sections 4.3.1, 4.5, 5.3, 6.3, 6.7, and Appendices C and D of ANSI/WCMA-2018;
- window coverings that conform to sections 4.3.1, 4.5, 5.3, 6.3, 6.7, and Appendices C and D of ANSI/WCMA-2018 regarding the identified characteristics have been effective in reducing the risk of injury from strangulation associated with operating cords on stock window coverings, and inner cords on stock and custom window coverings. Additionally, the required manufacturer label effectively distinguishes between stock and custom window coverings, and expedites timely and effective recalls, by requiring identification of the manufacturer name and manufacture date on the product;
- stock and custom window coverings manufactured or imported for sale in the United States substantially comply with the specified characteristics in sections 4.3.1, 4.5, 5.3, 6.3, 6.7, and Appendices C and D of ANSI/WCMA-2018.

¹ On November 2, 2022, the Commission voted 4–0 to publish this final rule, and each Commissioner issued a statement in connection with their vote.

² Staff's NPR Briefing Package is available at: https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/NPRs-Add-Window-Covering-Cords-to-Substantial-Product-Hazard-List-Establish-Safety-Standard-for-Operating-Cords-on-Custom-Window-Coveringsupdated-10-29-2021.pdf?VersionId=H IM05bK3WDLRZrlNGogQLknhFvhtx3PD.

³ Staff's Final Rule Briefing Package is available at: https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/Final-Rules-to-1-Add-Window-Covering-Cords-to-the-Substantial-Product-Hazard-List-and-2-Establish-a-Safety-Standard-for-Operating-Cords-on-Custom-Window-Coverings.pdf?VersionId=nDxz9G5hfDy5k.
SnXkqgGKLiDsMK4hpe.