

which the AMOC applies, notify the appropriate principal inspector in the FAA Flight Standards Certificate Holding District Office.

Related Information

(k) Canadian airworthiness directive CF-2006-05, dated March 31, 2006, also addresses the subject of this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 3, 2006.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2006-25069; Airspace Docket No. 06-AWP-9]

Proposed Modification of Class E Airspace; Honolulu International Airport, HI

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to modify the Class E airspace area at Honolulu International Airport, HI. The establishment of an Area Navigation (RNAV) Required Navigation Performance (RNP) Instrument Approach Procedures (IAP) to Runway (RWY) 08L and 26L at Honolulu International Airport, Honolulu, HI has made this proposal necessary. Additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth is needed to contain aircraft executing the RNAV (RNP) IAP to RWY 08L/26L at Honolulu International Airport. The intended effect of this proposal is to provide adequate controlled airspace for Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at Honolulu International Airport, Honolulu, HI.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 28, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this proposal to the Docket Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room Plaza 401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001. You must identify the docket number FAA-2006-25069/ Airspace Docket No. 06-AWP-9 at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. You may review the public docket containing the proposal,

any comments received, and any final dispositions in person in the Docket Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Office (telephone 1-800-647-5527) is on the plaza level of the Department of Transportation NASSIF Building at the above address.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Office of the Regional Western Terminal Operations, Federal Aviation Administration, at 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261, telephone number (310) 725-6502.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments, as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify both docket numbers and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with the comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. FAA-2006-25069/Airspace Docket No. 06-AWP-9." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRM's

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's Web page at <http://www.faa.gov> or the Superintendent of Document's Web page at <http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara>.

Additionally, any person may obtain a copy of this notice by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Air Traffic

Management, ATA-400, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267-8783. Communications must identify both document numbers for this notice. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM's should contact the FAA's Office of Rulemaking, (202) 267-9677, to request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11-2A, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Distribution System, which describes the application procedures.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to 14 CFR part 71 by modifying the Class E airspace area at Honolulu International Airport, Honolulu, HI. The establishment of a RNAV (RNP) IAP to RWY 08L/26L at Honolulu International Airport has made this proposal necessary. Additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface is needed to contain aircraft executing the RNAV (RNP) IAP to RWY 08L/26L at Honolulu International Airport. The intended effect of this proposal is to provide adequate controlled airspace for aircraft executing the RNAV (RNP) IAP to RWY 08L/26L at Honolulu International Airport, HI. Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9N dated September 1, 2005, and effective September 15, 2005, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document would be published subsequently in this Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this proposed regulation—(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 affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this proposed rule would 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 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 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 the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9N, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 2005, and effective, September 15, 2005, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

AWP HI E5 Honolulu International Airport, HI [Amended]

Honolulu International Airport

(Lat. 21°19'07" N., long. 157°55'21" W.)

Kalaeloa John Rodgers Field

(Lat. 21°18'26" N., long. 158°04'13" W.)

Honolulu VORTAC

(Lat. 21°18'30" N., long. 157°55'50" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface south and southwest of Honolulu International Airport beginning at lat. 21°20'19" N, long. 157°49'00" W., thence southeast to lat. 21°16'20" N, long. 157°45'00" W., thence east along the shoreline to where the shoreline intercepts the Honolulu VORTAC 15-mile radius, then clockwise along the 15-mile radius of the Honolulu VORTAC to intercept the Honolulu VORTAC 241° radial, then northeast bound along the Honolulu VORTAC 241° radial to intercept the 4.3-mile radius south of Kalaeloa John Rodgers Field, then counterclockwise along the arc of the 4.3-mile radius of Kalaeloa John Rodgers Field to and counterclockwise along the 5-mile radius of the Honolulu VORTAC to the Honolulu VORTAC 106° radial, then westbound along the Honolulu 106° radial to the 4-mile radius of the Honolulu VORTAC, then counterclockwise along the 4-mile radius to intercept the Honolulu VORTAC 071° radial, thence to a point of beginning and that airspace beginning at lat. 21°10'35" N., long. 158°11'22" W.; to lat. 21°16'05" N., long. 158°14'35" W.; to lat. 21°16'30" N., long. 158°13'46" W.; to lat. 21°16'50" N., long. 158°00'00" W.; to the point of beginning.

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Issued in Los Angeles, California, on June 22, 2006.

John Clancy

Area Director, Western Terminal Operations.

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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 1119

Civil Penalty Factors

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Proposed new interpretative rule.

SUMMARY: Sections 20(b) and (c) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. 2069(b), (c), require certain factors to be considered in assessing and compromising penalties. A new interpretative rule is proposed that identifies and explains other factors that may be considered by the Commission and staff in evaluating the appropriateness and amount of a civil penalty.¹

DATES: The Office of the Secretary must receive written comments not later than August 11, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be captioned “Civil Penalties” and e-mailed to the Office of the Secretary at cpsc-os@cpsc.gov. Written comments may also be sent to the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814 or by facsimile at (301) 504–0127.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Gibson Mullan, Assistant Executive Director, Compliance and Field Operations at 301–504–7626.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Proposed new part 1119 describes factors the Commission and staff may consider in determining the appropriateness and amount of a civil penalty for violations of section 19(a), which includes the failure to furnish information required by section 15(b).

The CPSA provides that a knowing violation of the prohibited acts enumerated in section 19(a) could subject a firm to a civil penalty under section 20 of the CPSA. In determining the amount of a civil penalty by commencing an action pursuant to section 20(b) or compromising a civil penalty claim under section 20(c), the

¹ Commissioner Thomas H. Moore filed a statement which is available from the Office of the Secretary or on the Commission's Web site at <http://www.cpsc.gov>.

Commission and staff consider five statutory factors set forth in the CPSA: The nature of the product defect, the severity of the risk of injury, the number of defective products distributed, the occurrence or absence of injury, and the appropriateness of the penalty in relation to the size of the business of the person charged. The proposed regulation describes that the Commission and staff may also consider, as appropriate, one or more of the following factors in determining the appropriateness and amount of a civil penalty: (1) A firm's previous record of compliance with CPSA requirements; (2) timeliness of a firm's response to relevant information; (3) safety and compliance monitoring; (4) cooperation and good faith; (5) economic gain from any delay or non-compliance with CPSC safety or reporting requirements; (6) a product's failure rate; and (7) any other pertinent factors.

The Commission is proposing this section to provide further clarity and transparency in how it determines civil penalty amounts in individual civil penalty determinations. The Commission believes that adoption of this proposed regulation will result in a better understanding by the public of the Commission's approach to determining the appropriateness and amount of a civil penalty.

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 1119

Administrative practice and procedure, Business and Industry, Consumer protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 16 CFR part 1119 is proposed to be added to read as follows:

PART 1119—CIVIL PENALTY FACTORS

Sec.

§ 1119.1 Factors considered in determining civil penalties.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2058, 2063, 2064, 2067(b), 2068, 2069, 2076(e), 2084.

§ 1119.1 Factors considered in determining civil penalties.

(a) *Statutory Factors.* Section 20 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA) specifies five factors that shall be considered by the Commission in determining the amount of a civil penalty to be sought for violations of section 19(a), which includes failure to furnish information to the Commission as required by section 15(b). Those factors are: The nature of the product defect, the severity of the risk of injury, the number of defective products distributed, the occurrence or absence of injury, and the appropriateness of [the]