

# Rules and Regulations

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2020-0155; Airspace Docket No. 20-ASO-4]

RIN 2120-AA66

#### Establishment of Class E Airspace; Wiggins, MS

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

**ACTION:** Final rule, correction.

**SUMMARY:** This action corrects a final rule published in the **Federal Register** of May 23, 2022, that modifies Establishment of Class E airspace at Dean Griffin Memorial Airport, Wiggins, MS. The geographic coordinates of the airport are amended to be in concert with the FAA's aeronautical database.

**DATES:** Effective 0901 UTC, September 8, 2022. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

**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:

##### History

The FAA published a final rule in the **Federal Register** for Docket No. FAA-2020-0155 (87 FR 31132, May 23, 2022), establishing Class E airspace at the Dean Griffin Memorial Airport, Wiggins, MS. Subsequent to publication, the FAA identified an error that the geographic coordinates of the airport need to be amended to be in concert with the FAA's aeronautical database. This correction changes the coordinates from

“(Lat. 30°54'35” N)” to read “(Lat. 30°50'35” N)”.

#### Correction to Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, in the **Federal Register** of May 23, 2022 (87 FR 31132) FR Doc. 2022-10940, Establishment of Class E Airspace; Wiggins, MS, is corrected as follows:

##### § 71.1 [Corrected]

■ On page 31132, column 3, line 57; remove “(Lat. 30°54'35” N)” and add in its place “(Lat. 30°50'35” N)”.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on July 12, 2022.

**Martin A. Skinner,**

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

[FR Doc. 2022-15213 Filed 7-15-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

## CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

#### 16 CFR Part 1231

[Docket No. CPSC-2015-0031]

#### Amendment to Incorporation by Reference in Safety Standard for High Chairs

**AGENCY:** Consumer Product Safety Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (Commission or CPSC) previously published a consumer product safety standard for high chairs under section 104 of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA). The CPSC mandatory standard incorporates by reference the ASTM voluntary standard for high chairs. ASTM recently updated this voluntary standard. Pursuant to the CPSIA, the updated ASTM standard will become the CPSC mandatory standard for high chairs effective July 23, 2022. The Commission is issuing a final rule to update the version of the standard that is incorporated by reference in its regulations to reflect the version that will be mandatory by operation of law under the CPSIA.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on July 23, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Keysha Walker, Compliance Officer,

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone: (301) 504-6820; email: [KWalker@cpsc.gov](mailto:KWalker@cpsc.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### A. Background

###### 1. Statutory Provisions

Section 104(b)(1) of the CPSIA requires the Commission to assess the effectiveness of voluntary standards for durable infant or toddler products and adopt mandatory standards for these products. 15 U.S.C. 2056a(b)(1). The mandatory standard must be “substantially the same as” the 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 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 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, then 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 High Chairs

In June 2018, under section 104(b)(1) of the CPSIA, the Commission adopted a mandatory rule for high chairs, codified in 16 CFR part 1231. The rule incorporated by reference ASTM F404-18, *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs*, with no modifications. 83 FR 28358 (June 19, 2018). At the time the Commission