

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 5th day of November 2008.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Martin J. Virgilio,

Acting Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. E8-27938 Filed 11-24-08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2008-1186; Airspace
Docket No. 08-AGL-12]

Proposed Establishment of Class E Airspace; Tower, MN

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This action proposes to establish Class E airspace at Tower, MN. Controlled airspace is necessary to accommodate new Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) at Tower Municipal Airport, Tower, MN. The FAA is taking this action to enhance the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) aircraft operations at Tower Municipal Airport.

DATES: 0901 UTC. Comments must be received on or before January 9, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this proposal to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, Washington, DC 20590-0001. You must identify the docket number FAA-2008-1186/Airspace Docket No. 08-AGL-12, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>. You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets 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 ground floor of the building at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott Enander, Central Service Center, Operations Support Group, Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd, Fort Worth, TX 76193-0530; *telephone:* (817) 222-5582.

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 those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. FAA-2008-1186/Airspace Docket No. 08-AGL-12." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's web page at http://www.faa.gov/airports_airtraffic/air_traffic/publications/airspace_amendments/.

Additionally, any person may obtain a copy of this notice by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Office of Air Traffic Airspace Management, ATA-400, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267-8783. Communications must identify both docket 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 procedure.

The Proposal

This action proposes to amend Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), Part 71 by establishing Class E airspace for SIAPs operations at Tower Municipal Airport, Tower, MN. The area would be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts.

Class E airspace areas are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9S, dated October 3, 2008, and effective October 31, 2008, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document would be published subsequently in the 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. 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 will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the U.S. Code. Subtitle 1, 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 would establish controlled airspace at Tower Municipal Airport, Tower, MN.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (Air).

The Proposed 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, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for 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 Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9S, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated October 3, 2008, and effective October 31, 2008, is amended as follows:

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

* * * * *

AGL MN E5 Tower, MN [New]

Tower Municipal Airport, MN
(lat. 47°49'06" N., long. 92°17'30" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Tower Municipal Airport, excluding that airspace within Prohibited Area P-205.

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Issued in Fort Worth, TX on November 14, 2008.

Roger M. Trevino,

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

[FR Doc. E8-28034 Filed 11-24-08; 8:45 am]

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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

16 CFR Chapter II

Options to Address Crib Safety Hazards; Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking; Request for Comments and Information

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Commission is required by section 104 of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 to examine and assess, in consultation with consumer groups, juvenile product manufacturers, and independent child product engineers and experts, the voluntary standards for, *inter alia*, full size and non-full-size cribs. In particular, the Commission has determined it will examine and assess potential design and durability issues by seeking input and information about hardware systems, other hardware issues, assembly and instructional problems and wood quality/strength issues for full size and non-full-size cribs with stationary or drop-side construction.

This advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPR) is being issued to commence the consultative process with stakeholders to examine and assess the effectiveness of the voluntary standards for full size and non-full-size cribs.¹ The Commission solicits written comments concerning the risks of injury associated with full size and non-full-size cribs, possible ways to address these risks,

¹ The Commission voted 2-0 to publish the FR notice as drafted.

and the economic impacts of the various regulatory alternatives.

DATES: Comments and submissions in response to this notice must be received by January 26, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be filed by e-mail to cribsanpr@cpsc.gov. Comments also may be filed by telefacsimile to (301) 504-0127 or mailed, preferably in five copies, to the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814; telephone (301) 504-7530. Comments should be captioned ANPR for Options to Address Crib Safety Hazards.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patricia L. Hackett, Directorate for Engineering Sciences, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814; telephone (301) 504-7577 or e-mail: phackett@cpsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

1. Voluntary Standards Activity

CPSC staff has participated in ASTM subcommittee activities on cribs since the standards were first developed. While ASTM has made some revisions in response to our input in the past, several staff recommendations regarding crib hardware that this ANPR addresses (Tab A at <http://www.cpsc.gov/library/foia/foia09/brief/ashaz.pdf>) have been considered by the voluntary standards subcommittee, but as of yet, no additional performance requirements have been agreed upon. More recent staff recommendations have involved assembly issues and strength/quality of wood. (Tab B at <http://www.cpsc.gov/library/foia/foia09/brief/ashaz.pdf>).

2. Compliance Activities

The Office of Compliance staff has opened seven investigative cases pertaining to crib hazards since the initiation of the CPSC early warning system (EWS) in November 2007. Five of these investigations resulted in recalls of over 2.5 million cribs and pertain to such issues as drop-side hardware defects, wood quality issues, and dimensional defects. Investigations that are still pending resolution also pertain to drop-side hardware related problems.

B. Statutory Authority

Section 104(b)(1)(A) of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA), Public Law 110-314, August 14, 2008, requires the Commission in consultation with

representatives of consumer groups, juvenile product manufacturers, and independent child product engineers and experts, [to] examine and assess the effectiveness of any voluntary consumer product safety standards for durable infant or toddler products. Because of the amount of information necessary to address the range of technical issues involved in evaluating the hazards posed by cribs, and the amount of time needed by CPSC staff to evaluate that information prior to the Commission issuing a notice of proposed rulemaking under section 104(b)(1)(B), the Commission is using this ANPR as part of the consultation process.

The issuance of this ANPR for purposes of undertaking the consultative process required by section 104(b)(1)(A), does not begin the rulemaking process for full size and non-full-size cribs mandated by section 104(b)(1)(B) of the CPSIA. That will be done when the Commission determines to do so according to its priorities and resources.

C. The Product

The Commission has issued mandatory standards under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) for both full-size cribs and non-full-size baby cribs (16 CFR 1508 and 1509 respectively). A full-size crib is defined at 16 CFR 1508 as a bed designed to provide sleeping accommodations for an infant and used in the home, with the following interior dimensions: 71 ± 1.6 centimeters (28 ± 5/8 inches) wide by 133 ± 1.6 centimeters (52 3/8 ± 5/8 inches) long.

A non-full-size crib is defined at 16 CFR 1509 with the same wording as a full-size crib, but with dimensions that are either greater or smaller than the ones contained in 16 CFR 1508. The regulation specifically excludes mesh/net/screen cribs, nonrigidly constructed cribs, cradles, car beds, baby baskets, and bassinets.

D. The Risk of Death or Injury

1. Incident Data

Since its inception in November 2007, the CPSC EWS program has led to the evaluation of over 1200 crib incidents and related issues. These include incidents involving hardware systems, assembly errors, wood quality, bedding issues, paint problems, and general design concerns. Since that time, the EWS program has identified many issues with cribs which have led or could lead to entrapment and strangulation. In the last year, CPSC staff has assigned over 250 crib incidents for follow up in-depth