evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will 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 97

Air traffic control, Airports, Incorporation by reference, and Navigation (air). Issued in Washington, DC on July 9, 2010. **John M. Allen,** 

Director, Flight Standards Service.

#### 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 amending Standard Instrument Approach 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(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44701, 44719, 44721–44722.

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

§§ 97.23, 97.25, 97.27, 97.29, 97.31, 97.33, 97.35 [Amended]

By amending: § 97.23 VOR, VOR/ DME, VOR or TACAN, and VOR/DME or TACAN; § 97.25 LOC, LOC/DME, LDA, LDA/DME, SDF, SDF/DME; § 97.27 NDB, NDB/DME; § 97.29 ILS, ILS/DME, MLS, MLS/DME, MLS/RNAV; § 97.31 RADAR SIAPs; § 97.33 RNAV SIAPs; and § 97.35 COPTER SIAPs, Identified as follows:

 $^{*}$   $^{*}$  \* Effective Upon Publication

				ziji com v e pom v domodnom		
AIRAC Date	State	City	Airport	FDC No.	FDC Date	Subject
26-Aug-10	KS	HAYS	HAYS RGNL	0/0772	7/1/10	ILS OR LOC RWY 34, ORIG-D.
26-Aug-10	KS	HAYS	HAYS RGNL	0/0773	7/1/10	VOR/DME RWY 34, AMDT 2E.
26-Aug-10	KS	HAYS	HAYS RGNL	0/0774	7/1/10	VOR RWY 34, AMDT 5C.
26-Aug-10	KS	HAYS	HAYS RGNL	0/0777	7/1/10	VOR RWY 16, AMDT 3C.
26-Aug-10	AZ	CASA GRANDE	CASA GRANDE MUNI	0/3488	6/28/10	ILS/DME RWY 5, AMDT 6B.
26-Aug-10	OK	HINTON	HINTON MUNI	0/3898	6/22/10	RNAV (GPS) RWY 17, AMDT 1.
26-Aug-10	TX	BONHAM	JONES FIELD	0/4790	6/22/10	RNAV (GPS) RWY 17, AMDT 1.
26-Aug-10	TX	BONHAM	JONES FIELD	0/4791	6/22/10	VOR/DME RWY 17, AMDT 1.
26-Aug-10	TX	ORANGE	ORANGE COUNTY	0/4808	6/22/10	VOR/DME RWY 22, AMDT 2.
26-Aug-10	IA	FORT DODGE	FORT DODGE RGNL	0/4810	6/22/10	ILS OR LOC RWY 6, AMDT 7A.
26-Aug-10	TX	BEAUMONT	BEAUMONT MUNI	0/4814	7/6/10	VOR/DME RWY 31, AMDT 4B.
26-Aug-10	TX	BEAUMONT	BEAUMONT MUNI	0/4815	7/6/10	VOR/DME RWY 13, AMDT 3B.
26-Aug-10	TX	BEAUMONT/PORT AR- THUR.	SOUTHEAST TEXAS RGNL.	0/4819	7/6/10	VOR A, AMDT 6A.
26-Aug-10	TX	BEAUMONT/PORT AR- THUR.	SOUTHEAST TEXAS RGNL.	0/4821	7/6/10	VOR/DME RWY 34, AMDT 7C.
26-Aug-10	TX	BEAUMONT/PORT AR- THUR.	SOUTHEAST TEXAS RGNL.	0/4824	7/6/10	VOR C, AMDT 5A.
26-Aug-10	TX	BEAUMONT/PORT AR- THUR.	SOUTHEAST TEXAS RGNL.	0/4825	7/6/10	VOR B, AMDT 6A.
26-Aug-10	TX	BEAUMONT/PORT AR- THUR.	SOUTHEAST TEXAS RGNL.	0/4826	7/6/10	VOR/DME D, AMDT 2.
26-Aug-10	TX	BEAUMONT/PORT AR- THUR.	SOUTHEAST TEXAS RGNL.	0/4827	7/6/10	VOR RWY 12, AMDT 9A.
26-Aug-10	МІ	CADILLAC	WEXFORD COUNTY	0/5052	6/22/10	NDB RWY 7, AMDT 2A.
26–Aug–10	WY	POWELL	POWELL MUNI	0/6297	6/28/10	TAKEOFF MINIMUMS AND OB- STACLE DP, AMDT 1.

[FR Doc. 2010–17501 Filed 7–20–10; 8:45 am]

### CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 1611

[CPSC Docket No. CPSC-2010-0079]

Third Party Testing for Certain Children's Products; Vinyl Plastic Film: Requirements for Accreditation of Third Party Conformity Assessment Bodies

**AGENCY:** Consumer Product Safety Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of requirements.

SUMMARY: The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC or Commission) is issuing a notice of requirements that provides the criteria and process for Commission acceptance of accreditation of third party conformity assessment bodies for testing pursuant to the CPSC regulations under the Flammable Fabrics Act relating to vinyl plastic film. The Commission is issuing this notice of requirements pursuant to the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA).

**DATES:** Effective Date: The requirements for accreditation of third party conformity assessment bodies to assess conformity with 16 CFR part 1611 are effective upon publication of this document in the **Federal Register.**<sup>1</sup>

Comments in response to this notice of requirements should be submitted by August 20, 2010. Comments should be captioned "Third Party Testing for Certain Children's Products; Vinyl Plastic Film: Requirements for Accreditation of Third Party Conformity Assessment Bodies."

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CPSC-2010-0079, by any of the following methods:

- *Electronic Submissions:* Submit electronic comments in the following way:
- Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The Commission voted 3–2 to publish this notice of requirements. Chairman Inez M.

Tenenbaum, Commissioner Nancy A. Nord, and Commissioner Anne Meagher Northup each issued a statement, and the statements can be found at <a href="http://www.cpsc.gov/pr/statements.html">http://www.cpsc.gov/pr/statements.html</a>.

To ensure timely processing of comments, the Commission is no longer accepting comments submitted by electronic mail (e-mail) except through <a href="http://www.regulations.gov">http://www.regulations.gov</a>.

 Written Submissions: Submit written submissions in the following way:

*Mail/Hand delivery/Courier (for paper, disk, or CD–ROM submissions) preferably in five copies, to:* Office of the Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Room 820, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814; telephone (301) 504–7923.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number for this notice. All comments received may be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. Do not submit confidential business information, trade secret information, or other sensitive or protected information (such as a Social Security Number) electronically; if furnished at all, such information should be submitted in writing.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to http://www.regulations.gov.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert "Jay" Howell, Assistant Executive Director for Hazard Identification and Reduction, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814; email rhowell@cpsc.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Introduction

Section 14(a)(3)(B)(vi) of the CPSA, as added by section 102(a)(2) of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA), Public Law 110-314, directs the CPSC to publish a notice of requirements for accreditation of third party conformity assessment bodies to assess children's products for conformity with "other children's product safety rules." Section 14(f)(1) of the CPSA defines "children's product safety rule" as "a consumer product safety rule under [the CPSA] or similar rule, regulation, standard, or ban under any other Act enforced by the Commission, including a rule declaring a consumer product to be a banned hazardous product or substance." Under section 14(a)(3)(A) of the CPSA, each manufacturer (including the importer) or private labeler of products subject to those regulations must have products that are manufactured more than 90 days after the Federal Register publication date of a notice of the

requirements for accreditation, tested by a third party conformity assessment body accredited to do so, and must issue a certificate of compliance with the applicable regulations based on that testing. Section 14(a)(2) of the CPSA, as added by section 102(a)(2) of the CPSIA, requires that certification be based on testing of sufficient samples of the product, or samples that are identical in all material respects to the product. The Commission also emphasizes that, irrespective of certification, the product in question must comply with applicable CPSC requirements (see, e.g., section 14(h) of the CPSA, as added by section 102(b) of the CPSIA).

The Commission also is recognizing limited circumstances in which it will accept certifications based on product testing conducted before the third party conformity assessment body is accepted as accredited by the CPSC. The details regarding those limited circumstances can be found in part IV of this document below.

This notice provides the criteria and process for Commission acceptance of accreditation of third party conformity assessment bodies for testing pursuant to 16 CFR part 1611, Standard for the Flammability of Vinyl Plastic Film, which sets a minimum standard for flammability of vinyl plastic film which are subject to the requirements of the Flammable Fabrics Act (15 U.S.C. 1191 et seq.) (FFA).

Section 3(a)(2) of the CPSA defines a children's product as "a consumer product designed or intended primarily for children 12 years of age or younger." Although vinyl plastic film used in wearing apparel or fabric is often for general use (that is, it is produced for general consumption rather than being produced specifically for use by children), some vinyl plastic film wearing apparel or fabric is "designed or intended primarily for children 12 years of age or younger." (For convenience, we will refer to vinyl plastic film products designed or intended primarily for use in wearing apparel or fabric for children 12 years of age or younger as "youth vinyl plastic film products.") Youth vinyl plastic film products are subject to the third party testing and certification requirements in section 14(a)(2) of the CPSA. Accordingly, this notice of requirements addresses the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies to test youth vinyl plastic film for conformity with 16 CFR part 1611.

Although section 14(a)(3)(B)(vi) of the CPSA directs the CPSC to publish a notice of requirements for accreditation of third party conformity assessment bodies to assess conformity with "all other children's product safety rules,"

this notice of requirements is limited to the regulations identified immediately above.

The CPSC also recognizes that section 14(a)(3)(B)(vi) of the CPSA is captioned as "All Other Children's Product Safety Rules," but the body of the statutory requirement refers only to "other children's product safety rules.' Nevertheless, section 14(a)(3)(B)(vi) of the CPSA could be construed as requiring a notice of requirements for "all" other children's product safety rules, rather than a notice of requirements for "some" or "certain" children's product safety rules. However, whether a particular rule represents a "children's product safety rule" may be subject to interpretation, and the Commission staff is continuing to evaluate which rules, regulations, standards, or bans are "children's product safety rules." The CPSC intends to issue additional notices of requirements for other rules which the Commission determines to be "children's product safety rules."

This notice of requirements applies to all third party conformity assessment bodies as described in section 14(f)(2) of the CPSA. Generally speaking, such third party conformity assessment bodies are: (1) Third party conformity assessment bodies that are not owned, managed, or controlled by a manufacturer or private labeler of a children's product to be tested by the third party conformity assessment body for certification purposes; (2) "firewalled" conformity assessment bodies (those that are owned, managed, or controlled by a manufacturer or private labeler of a children's product to be tested by the third party conformity assessment body for certification purposes and that seek accreditation under the additional statutory criteria for "firewalled" conformity assessment bodies); and (3) third party conformity assessment bodies owned or controlled, in whole or in part, by a government.

The Commission requires baseline accreditation of each category of third party conformity assessment body to the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)/International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) Standard 17025:2005, "General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories." The accreditation must be by an accreditation body that is a signatory to the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation-Mutual Recognition Arrangement (ILAC-MRA), and the scope of the accreditation must include testing in accordance with the regulations identified earlier in part I of this document for which the third party

conformity assessment body seeks to be accredited.

(A description of the history and content of the ILAC–MRA approach and of the requirements of the ISO/IEC 17025:2005 laboratory accreditation standard is provided in the CPSC staff briefing memorandum "Third Party Conformity Assessment Body Accreditation Requirements for Testing Compliance with 16 CFR Part 1501 (Small Parts Regulations)," dated November 2008 and available on the CPSC's Web site at <a href="http://www.cpsc.gov/library/foia/foia09/brief/smallparts.pdf">http://www.cpsc.gov/library/foia/foia09/brief/smallparts.pdf</a>.)

The Commission has established an electronic accreditation registration and listing system that can be accessed via its Web site at http://www.cpsc.gov/ABOUT/Cpsia/labaccred.html.

The Commission stayed the enforcement of certain provisions of section 14(a) of the CPSA in a notice published in the Federal Register on February 9, 2009 (74 FR 6396); the stay applied to testing and certification of various products, including vinyl plastic film. On December 28, 2009, the Commission published a notice in the Federal Register (74 FR 68588) revising the terms of the stay. One section of the December 28, 2009, notice addressed "Consumer Products or Children's Products Where the Commission Is Continuing the Stav of Enforcement Until Further Notice," due to factors such as pending rulemaking proceedings affecting the product or the absence of a notice of requirements. The vinyl plastic film testing and certification requirements were included in that section of the December 28, 2009, notice. As the factor preventing the stay from being lifted in the December 28, 2009, notice with regard to testing and certifications of vinyl plastic film was the absence of a notice of requirements, publication of this notice has the effect of lifting the stay with regard to 16 CFR part 1611.

The Commission noted in the December 28, 2009, notice that the stay of enforcement did not extend to guaranties under the FFA. The manufacturer or supplier of vinyl plastic film may issue a guaranty, based on reasonable and representative testing, that the vinyl plastic film complies with FFA standards. The holder of a valid guaranty is not subject to criminal prosecution under section 7 of the FFA (penalties) for a violation of section 3 of the FFA (prohibited transactions).

The reasonable and representative tests sufficient for the issuance of an FFA guaranty are generally performed by the manufacturer; those tests are sufficient for the issuance of a general conformity certification for

nonchildren's products under section 14(a)(1) of the CPSA. However, because section 14(a)(2) of the CPSA requires children's products subject to a children's product safety rule to be tested by an accredited third party conformity assessment body, reasonable and representative tests sufficient for the issuance of an FFA guaranty which are performed by a manufacturer are not sufficient for the issuance of a certification of compliance with 16 CFR part 1611 for youth vinyl plastic film products (unless the manufacturer's facility is a CPSC-accredited firewalled conformity assessment body).

This notice of requirements is effective on July 21, 2010. Further, as the publication of this notice of requirements effectively lifts the stay of enforcement with regard to testing and certifications related to 16 CFR part 1611, each manufacturer of a children's product subject to 16 CFR part 1611 must have any such product manufactured after October 19, 2010 tested by a third party conformity assessment body accredited to do so and must issue a certificate of compliance with 16 CFR part 1611 based on that testing. (Under the CPSA, the term "manufacturer" includes anyone who manufactures or imports a product.)

This notice of requirements is exempt from the notice and comment rulemaking requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553 (see section 14(a)(3)(G) of the CPSA, as added by section 102(a)(2) of the CPSIA (15 U.S.C. 2063(a)(3)(G)).

#### **II. Accreditation Requirements**

A. Baseline Third Party Conformity Assessment Body Accreditation Requirements

For a third party conformity assessment body to be accredited to test children's products for conformity with the test methods in the regulations identified earlier in part I of this document, it must be accredited by an ILAC-MRA signatory accrediting body, and the accreditation must be registered with, and accepted by, the Commission. A listing of ILAC-MRA signatory accrediting bodies is available on the Internet at http://ilac.org/ membersbycategory.html. The accreditation must be to ISO Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005, "General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories," and the scope of the accreditation must expressly include testing to the regulations in 16 CFR part 1611, Standard for the Flammability of Vinyl Plastic Film. A true copy, in English, of the accreditation and scope documents

demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this notice must be registered with the Commission electronically. The additional requirements for accreditation of firewalled and governmental conformity assessment bodies are described in parts II.B and II.C of this document below.

The Commission will maintain on its Web site an up-to-date listing of third party conformity assessment bodies whose accreditations it has accepted and the scope of each accreditation. Subject to the limited provisions for acceptance of "retrospective" testing noted in part IV below, once the Commission adds a third party conformity assessment body to that list, the third party conformity assessment body may commence testing of children's products to support the manufacturer's certification that the product complies with the regulations identified earlier in part I of this document.

B. Additional Accreditation Requirements for Firewalled Conformity Assessment Bodies

In addition to the baseline accreditation requirements in part II.A of this document above, firewalled conformity assessment bodies seeking accredited status must submit to the Commission copies, in English, of their training documents showing how employees are trained to notify the Commission immediately and confidentially of any attempt by the manufacturer, private labeler, or other interested party to hide or exert undue influence over the third party conformity assessment body's test results. This additional requirement applies to any third party conformity assessment body in which a manufacturer or private labeler of a children's product to be tested by the third party conformity assessment body owns an interest of ten percent or more. While the Commission is not addressing common parentage of a third party conformity assessment body and a children's product manufacturer at this time, it will be vigilant to see if this issue needs to be addressed in the future.

As required by section 14(f)(2)(D) of the CPSA, the Commission must formally accept, by order, the accreditation application of a third party conformity assessment body before the third party conformity assessment body can become an accredited firewalled conformity assessment body. C. Additional Accreditation Requirements for Governmental Conformity Assessment Bodies

In addition to the baseline accreditation requirements of part II.A of this document above, the CPSIA permits accreditation of a third party conformity assessment body owned or controlled, in whole or in part, by a government if:

- To the extent practicable, manufacturers or private labelers located in any nation are permitted to choose conformity assessment bodies that are not owned or controlled by the government of that nation;
- The third party conformity assessment body's testing results are not subject to undue influence by any other person, including another governmental entity;
- The third party conformity assessment body is not accorded more favorable treatment than other third party conformity assessment bodies in the same nation who have been accredited;
- The third party conformity assessment body's testing results are accorded no greater weight by other governmental authorities than those of other accredited third party conformity assessment bodies; and
- The third party conformity assessment body does not exercise undue influence over other governmental authorities on matters affecting its operations or on decisions by other governmental authorities controlling distribution of products based on outcomes of the third party conformity assessment body's conformity assessments.

The Commission will accept the accreditation of a governmental third party conformity assessment body if it meets the baseline accreditation requirements of part II.A of this document above and meets the additional conditions stated here. To obtain this assurance, CPSC staff will engage the governmental entities relevant to the accreditation request.

# III. How does a third party conformity assessment body apply for acceptance of its accreditation?

The Commission has established an electronic accreditation acceptance and registration system accessed via the Commission's Internet site at http://www.cpsc.gov/about/cpsia/labaccred.html. The applicant provides, in English, basic identifying information concerning its location, the type of accreditation it is seeking, and electronic copies of its ILAC–MRA accreditation certificate and scope

statement, and firewalled third party conformity assessment body training document(s), if relevant.

Commission staff will review the submission for accuracy and completeness. In the case of baseline third party conformity assessment bodies and government-owned or government-operated conformity assessment bodies, when that review and any necessary discussions with the applicant are satisfactorily completed, the third party conformity assessment body in question is added to the CPSC's list of accredited third party conformity assessment bodies at http:// www.cpsc.gov/about/cpsia/ labaccred.html. In the case of a firewalled conformity assessment body seeking accredited status, when the staff's review is complete, the staff transmits its recommendation on accreditation to the Commission for consideration. (A third party conformity assessment body that may ultimately seek acceptance as a firewalled third party conformity assessment body also can initially request acceptance as a third party conformity assessment body accredited for testing of children's products other than those of its owners.) If the Commission accepts a staff recommendation to accredit a firewalled conformity assessment body, the firewalled conformity assessment body will then be added to the CPSC's list of accredited third party conformity assessment bodies. In each case, the Commission will notify the third party conformity assessment body electronically of acceptance of its accreditation. All information to support an accreditation acceptance request must be provided in the English

Subject to the limited provisions for acceptance of "retrospective" testing noted in part IV of this document below, once the Commission adds a third party conformity assessment body to the list, the third party conformity assessment body may then begin testing of children's products to support certification of compliance with the regulations identified earlier in part I of this document for which it has been accredited.

#### IV. Limited Acceptance of Children's Product Certifications Based on Third Party Conformity Assessment Body Testing Prior to the Commission's Acceptance of Accreditation

The Commission will accept a certificate of compliance with the standard for vinyl plastic film included in 16 CFR part 1611, Standard for the Flammability of Vinyl Plastic Film, based on testing performed by an

- accredited third party conformity assessment body (including a government-owned or -controlled conformity assessment body, and a firewalled conformity assessment body) prior to the Commission's acceptance of its accreditation if:
- At the time of product testing, the product was tested by a third party conformity assessment body that was ISO/IEC 17025 accredited by an ILAC-MRA member at the time of the test. For firewalled conformity assessment bodies, the firewalled conformity assessment body must be one that the Commission accredited by order at or before the time the product was tested, even though the order will not have included the test methods in the regulations specified in this notice. If the third party conformity assessment body has not been accredited by a Commission order as a firewalled conformity assessment body, the Commission will not accept a certificate of compliance based on testing performed by the third party conformity assessment body before it is accredited, by Commission order, as a firewalled conformity assessment body;
- The third party conformity assessment body's application for testing using the test methods in the regulations identified in this notice is accepted by the CPSC on or before September 20, 2010;
- The product was tested on or after July 21, 2010 with respect to the regulations identified in this notice;
- The accreditation scope in effect for the third party conformity assessment body at the time of testing expressly included testing to the regulations identified earlier in part I of this document;
- The test results show compliance with the applicable current standards and/or regulations; and
- The third party conformity assessment body's accreditation, including inclusion in its scope the standards described in part I of this notice, remains in effect through the effective date for mandatory third party testing and manufacturer certification for conformity with 16 CFR part 1611.

Dated: July 15, 2010.

#### Todd A. Stevenson,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. 2010–17722 Filed 7–20–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-P