Federal Regulations, part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA, Order 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Fornito, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–6364.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On April 15, 2011, the FAA published in the Federal Register a notice of proposed rulemaking to amend Class E airspace at Merritt Island Airport, Cocoa, FL (75 FR 21266) Docket No. FAA-2011-0070. 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 paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9U dated August 18, 2010, and effective September 15, 2010, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 amends Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to accommodate new standard instrument approach procedures developed at Merritt Island Airport, Cocoa, FL. Airspace reconfiguration is necessary due to the decommissioning of the Merritt Island NDB and cancellation of the NDB approach, and for continued safety and management of IFR operations at the airport.

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 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 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 Class E airspace at Merritt Island Airport, Cocoa, FL.

Lists 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 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(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 7400.9U, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 18, 2010, effective September 15, 2010, is amended as follows:

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

ASO FL E5 Cocoa, FL [Amended]

Merritt Island Airport, FL

(Lat. 28°20'30" N., long. 80°41'08" W.) That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.3-mile radius of the Merritt Island Airport and within 2.5 miles each side of the 303° bearing from the Merritt Island Airport, extending from the 6.3-mile radius to 7 miles northwest of the airport; excluding that airspace within the Titusville, FL, and Melbourne, FL, Class E airspace areas. Issued in College Park, Georgia, on June 2, 2011.

Mark D. Ward,

Manager, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization. [FR Doc. 2011–15116 Filed 6–20–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2011-0249; Airspace Docket No. 11-ANM-6]

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Bozeman, MT

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

SUMMARY: This action modifies Class E airspace at Bozeman, Gallatin Field Airport, Bozeman, MT, to accommodate aircraft using Instrument Landing System (ILS) Localizer (LOC) standard instrument approach procedures at the airport. This improves the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at the airport. This action also adjusts the airport's geographic coordinates for the Class D and E airspace areas, and updates the airport name.

DATES: Effective date, 0901 UTC, August 25, 2011. 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 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Eldon Taylor, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, WA 98057; telephone (425) 203–4537.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On April 7, 2011, the FAA published in the **Federal Register** a notice of proposed rulemaking to amend controlled airspace at Bozeman, MT (76 FR 19281). 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 D and E airspace designations are published in paragraph 5000, 6002, 6004 and 6005, respectively, of FAA Order 7400.9U dated August 18, 2010, and effective September 15, 2010, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D and Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in that Order. With the exception of editorial changes, this rule is the same as that proposed in the NPRM.

The Rule

This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by modifying Class E surface airspace designated as an extension to Class D surface area at Bozeman, Gallatin Field Airport, Bozeman, MT. Controlled airspace is necessary to accommodate aircraft using the ILS LOC standard instrument approach procedures at the airport. This action is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations. The geographic coordinates of the airport for Class D airspace, Class E surface area airspace, and Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface, are being adjusted in accordance with the FAA's aeronautical database. This action also updates the airport name to Bozeman, Gallatin Field Airport, MT, from Bozeman, Gallatin Field, MT.

The FAA has determined this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this 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 only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified 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 discusses 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 modifies controlled airspace at Bozeman, Gallatin Field Airport, Bozeman, MT.

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 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 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 Part 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9U, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 18, 2010, and effective September 15, 2010 is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D airspace.

ANM MT D Bozeman, MT [Amended]

Bozeman, Gallatin Field Airport, MT (Lat. 45°46′39″ N., long. 111°09′07″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 7,000 feet MSL within a 4.4-mile radius of Bozeman, Gallatin Field Airport. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

Paragraph 6002 Class E airspace designated as surface areas.

* * * * *

ANM MT E2 Bozeman, MT [Amended]

Bozeman, Gallatin Field Airport, MT (Lat. 45°46′39″ N., long. 111°09′07″ W.)

Within a 4.4-mile radius of Bozeman, Gallatin Field Airport. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

Paragraph 6004 Class E airspace designated as an extension to a Class D surface area.

ANM MT E4 Bozeman, MT [Modified]

Bozeman, Gallatin Field Airport, MT (Lat. 45°46′39″ N., long. 111°09′07″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within 3 miles each side of the 316° bearing of Bozeman, Gallatin Field Airport extending from the 4.4-mile radius of the airport to 15.5 miles northwest of the airport, and that airspace 2.4 miles each side of the

212° bearing of the Bozeman, Gallatin Field Airport extending from the 4.4-mile radius of the airport to 7 miles southwest of the airport.

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

ANM MT E5 Bozeman, MT [Amended]

Bozeman, Gallatin Field Airport, MT (Lat. 45°46'39" N., long. 111°09'07" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 13.5-mile radius of Bozeman, Gallatin Field Airport, and within 4.8 miles northeast and 13 miles southwest of the 316° bearing of the airport extending from the 13.5-mile radius to 24.4 miles northwest of the airport.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on June 10, 2011.

John Warner,

Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2011–15118 Filed 6–20–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

30 CFR Part 75

RIN 1219-AB76

Maintenance of Incombustible Content of Rock Dust in Underground Coal Mines

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule replaces the Mine Safety and Health Administration's Emergency Temporary Standard (ETS) pursuant to section 101(b) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977. The final rule adopts the requirements contained in the ETS. Under the final rule, mine operators must maintain the incombustible content of combined coal dust, rock dust, and other dust to at least 80 percent in underground areas of bituminous coal mines. The final rule further requires that the incombustible content of such combined dust be increased 0.4 percent for each 0.1 percent of methane present.

Accumulations of coal dust can ignite, resulting in an explosion, or after an explosion, they can intensify flame propagation, increasing the severity of explosions. The final rule, like the ETS, reduces both the potential for a coal mine explosion and the severity of explosions should they occur. **DATES:** Effective date: June 21, 2011.