

Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305-5586.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On June 20, 2000, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) by establishing Class D airspace at Boca Raton, FL (65 FR 38225). Designations for Class D airspace extending upward from the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 5000 of FAA Order 7400.9G, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1. The Class D designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received.

The Rule

This amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) establishes Class D airspace at Boca Raton 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. 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 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 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, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; 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; EO 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp., p. 389; 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace
* * * * *

ASO FL D Boca Raton, FL [New]

Boca Raton Airport, FL
(Lat. 26°22'43" N, long. 80°06'28" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,500 feet MSL within a 4.1-mile radius of Boca Raton 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.

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Issued in College Park, Georgia, on July 27, 2000.

Wade T. Carpenter,

*Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division,
Southern Region.*

[FR Doc. 00-19852 Filed 8-4-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99-ASO-12]

RIN 2120-AA66

Realignment of Jet Route J-151

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends the legal description of Jet Route J-151 by realigning a segment of the route between the Farmington, MO, Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range/Tactical Air Navigation (VORTAC) and the Vulcan, AL, VORTAC. Specifically, this action realigns J-151 to form a direct route between the Vulcan and Farmington VORTACs. The FAA is

taking this action because the current route segment between the Farmington VORTAC and the Candu navigational fix is unusable for navigation due to frequency interference.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, October 5, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Gallant, Airspace and Rules Division, ATA-400, Office of Air Traffic Airspace Management, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On March 23, 2000, the FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 71 to realign a segment of J-151 that is unusable for navigation (65 FR 15586). Flight inspection revealed that the segment between the Farmington, MO, VORTAC, and the Candu navigational fix is affected by co-channel radio interference from another navigational aid that uses the same frequency. This problem renders the affected segment unusable for navigation purposes.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments. No comments to the proposal were received. Except for editorial changes, this rule is the same as that proposed in the notice.

The Rule

This action amends 14 CFR part 71 by realigning a segment of J-151. Currently, the segment of J-151 between the Farmington VORTAC and the Candu navigational fix has been found to be unusable for navigation due to frequency interference. The FAA has issued Flight Data Center Notices to Airmen advising users of this problem. To correct this problem, it is necessary to realign J-151 between the Farmington VORTAC and the Vulcan VORTAC as a direct route.

Jet routes are published in paragraph 2004 of FAA Order 7400.9G, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR section 71.1. The jet route listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

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. 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 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.

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, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS 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 the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 2004—Jet Routes

* * * * *

J–151 [Revised]

From Cross City, FL; Vulcan, AL; Farmington, MO; St Louis, MO; Des Moines, IA; O'Neill, NE; Rapid City, SD; Billings, MT; INT Billings 266° and Whitehall, MT, 103° radials; to Whitehall.

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Issued in Washington, DC, on July 28, 2000.

Paul Gallant,

Acting Manager, Airspace and Rules Division.
[FR Doc. 00–19931 Filed 8–4–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 423

Exemption Granted Concerning Trade Regulation Rule on Care Labeling of Textile Wearing Apparel and Certain Piece Goods

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Request for exemption granted.

SUMMARY: In a **Federal Register** notice dated April 14, 2000, the Federal Trade Commission (the “Commission”) requested public comment on a proposed exemption to its Trade Regulation Rule on Care labeling of Textile Wearing Apparel and Certain Piece Goods (“the Care Labeling Rule” or “the Rule”). The Esprit de Corp company petitioned the Commission for the proposed exemption, which would permit it to distribute three specific styles of apron camisoles without attaching permanent care labels to the garments, as otherwise required by the Care Labeling Rule. Only one comment, which supports the approval of the proposed exemption, was received.¹ On the basis of the petition, the sample garments submitted by the petitioner, and the comment received, the Commission believes that a permanent label on the garments would impair the appearance and usefulness of the items. In granting the petition, the Commission notes that care instructions for the camisoles still must be given on a hang tag, or on the package, or in some other conspicuous place, so that consumers will be able to see the care information before buying the product.

DATES: The exemption is effective August 7, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Constance M. Vecellio, Attorney, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–2966.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Rule was promulgated by the Commission on December 16, 1971, 36 FR 23883 (1971), and amended on May 20, 1983, 48 FR 22733 (1983). The Rule makes it an unfair or deceptive act or practice for manufacturers and importers of textile wearing apparel and certain piece goods to sell these items without attaching care labels stating “what regular care is needed for the ordinary use of the product.” (16 CFR 423.6(a) and (b)) The Rule defines a care label as a “permanent label or tag * * * that is attached or affixed in such a manner

that it will not become separated from the product * * *.” (16 CFR 423.1(a))

Section 423.8(b) of the Rule states that manufacturers or importers can ask for an exemption from the requirement of attaching a permanent care label for any textile wearing apparel product or product line if the label would harm the appearance or usefulness of the product. Section 423.8(c) of the Rule states that if an item is exempt from care labeling under subparagraph (b) of section 423.8, the consumers still must be given the required care information for the product, but the care information can be provided on a hang tag, on the package, or in some other conspicuous place, so that consumers will be able to see the care information before buying the product.

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 423

Clothing, Labeling, Textiles, Trade practices.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 41–58.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–19899 Filed 8–4–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

18 CFR Parts 125, 225, and 356

[Docket No. RM99–8–000; Order No. 617]

Preservation of Records of Public Utilities and Licensees, Natural Gas Companies, and Oil Pipeline Companies

Issued July 27, 2000.

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) is amending its records retention regulations for public utilities and licensees, natural gas companies, and oil pipeline companies (“regulated companies”). The Commission is updating its regulations and eliminating unnecessary burdens on regulated companies as part of its ongoing program to reduce or eliminate burdensome and unnecessary regulatory requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This final rule is effective January 1, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Office of the Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission,

¹ Comment dated May 4, 2000, from John B. Pellegrini, of the law firm of Ross & Hardies, on behalf of the United States Association of Importers of Textiles and Apparel (“USA-ITA”).