

Bogalusa, LA, George R Carr Memorial Air Fld, GPS RWY 36, Orig
 Ruston, LA, Ruston Rgnl, GPS RWY 18, Orig
 Camdenton, MO, Camdenton Memorial, GPS RWY 33, Orig
 Louisburg, NC, Franklin County, GPS RWY 4, Orig
 Vermillion, SD, Harold Davidson Fld, NDB RWY 30, Amdt 1

* * * *Effective Upon Publication*

Lawrenceville, GA, Gwinnett County-Briscoe Field, ILS RWY 25, Amdt 1.

[FR Doc. 95-17900 Filed 7-19-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 97

[Docket No. 28279; Amdt. No. 1676]

Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment establishes, amends, suspends, or revokes Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) for operations at certain airports. These regulatory actions are needed because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System, such as the commissioning of new navigational facilities, addition of new obstacles, or changes in air traffic requirements. These changes are designed to provide safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under instrument flight rules at the affected airports.

DATES: An effective date for each SIAP is specified in the amendatory provisions.

Incorporation by reference approved by the Director of the Federal Register on December 31, 1980, and reapproved as of January 1, 1982.

ADDRESSES: Availability of matter incorporated by reference in the amendment is as follows:

For Examination—

1. FAA Rules Docket, FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591;

2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which affected airport is located; or

3. The Flight Inspection Area Office which originated the SIAP.

*For Purchase—*Individual SIAP copies may be obtained from:

1. FAA Public Inquiry Center (APA-200), FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; or

2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located.

*By Subscription—*Copies of all SIAPs, mailed once every 2 weeks, are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul J. Best, Flight Procedures Standards Branch (AFS-420), Technical Programs Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267-8277.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment to part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 97) establishes, amends, suspends, or revokes Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs). The complete regulatory description on each SIAP is contained in the appropriate FAA Form 8260 and the National Flight Data Center (FDC)/Permanent (P) Notices to Airmen (NOTAM) which are incorporated by reference in the amendment under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR part 51, and § 97.20 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR). Materials incorporated by reference are available for examination or purchase as stated above.

The large number of SIAPs, their complex nature, and the need for a special format make their verbatim publication in the **Federal Register** expensive and impractical. Further, airmen do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPs, but refer to their graphic depiction of charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. Thus, the advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP contained in FAA form documents is unnecessary. The provisions of this amendment state the affected CFR (and FAR) sections, with the types and effective dates of the SIAPs. This amendment also identifies the airport, its location, the procedure identification and the amendment number.

The Rule

This amendment to part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 97) establishes, amends, suspends, or revokes SIAPs. For safety and timeliness of change considerations, this amendment incorporates only specific changes contained in the content of the following FDC/P NOTAM for each SIAP. The SIAP information in some previously designated FDC/Temporary (FDC/T) NOTAMs is of such duration as

to be permanent. With conversion to FDC/P NOTAMs, the respective FDC/T NOTAMs have been cancelled.

The FDC/P NOTAMs for the SIAPs contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Approach Procedures (TERPS). In developing these chart changes to SIAPs by FDC/P NOTAMs, the TERPS criteria were applied to only these specific conditions existing at the affected airports. All SIAP amendments in this rule have been previously issued by the FAA in a National Flight Data Center (FDC) Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) as an emergency action of immediate flight safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts. The circumstances which created the need for all these SIAP amendments requires making them effective in less than 30 days.

Further, the SIAPs contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the TERPS. Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure before adopting these SIAPs are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, where applicable, that good cause exists for making these SIAPs effective in less than 30 days.

Conclusion

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. 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, Navigation (Air).

Issued in Washington, DC on 14 July 1995.

Thomas C. Accardi,

Director, Flight Standards Service.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 97) is amended by establishing, amending, suspending, or revoking

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 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40103, 40113, 40120, 44701; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); and 14 CFR 11.49(b)(2).

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, ISMLS, MLS, MLS/DME, MLS/RNAV; § 97.31 RADAR SIAPs; § 97.33 RNAV SIAPs; and § 97.35 COPTER SIAPs, identified as follows:

* * * Effective Upon Publication

FDC date	State	City	Airport	FDC No.	SIAP
07/05/95	MO	Kansas City	Kansas City Intl	5/3163	ILS RWY 1L AMDT 12 ...
07/06/95	MO	Sedalia	Sedalia Memorial	5/3182	NDB RWY 36 AMDT 8 ...
07/07/95	MN	Bemidji	Bemidji-Beltrami County	5/3200	ILS RWY 31 AMDT 3A ...
07/07/95	WA	Spokane	Felts Field	5/3206	VOR OR GPS RWY 3L, AMDT 2 ...
07/07/95	WA	Spokane	Felts Field	5/3207	NDB RWY 3L, AMDT 1 ...
07/12/95	AR	El Dorado	South Arkansas Regional at Goodwin Field.	5/3325	VOR/DME OR GPS RWY 4 AMDT 9 ...
07/12/95	AR	El Dorado	South Arkansas Regional at Goodwin Field.	5/3326	VOR OR GPS RWY 22 AMDT 13 ...

[FR Doc. 95-17909 Filed 7-19-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 236

Guide for Avoiding Deceptive Use of Word "Mill" in the Textile Industry

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Rescission of the guide for avoiding deceptive use of word "Mill" in the textile industry.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission (the "Commission"), as part of its periodic review of all its guides and rules, announces that it has concluded a review of its Guide for Avoiding Deceptive Use of Word "Mill" in the Textile Industry ("Guide" or "Use of Word 'Mill' Guide"). The Commission has decided to rescind the Guide.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann M. Guler, Investigator, Federal Trade Commission, Los Angeles Regional Office, 11000 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 13209, Los Angeles, CA 90024, (310) 235-7890.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Use of Word 'Mill' Guide was issued by the Commission in 1967.¹ The Guide states that the word "mill"

¹ Industry guides are administrative interpretations of laws administered by the Commission for the guidance of the public in conducting its affairs in conformity with legal requirements. 16 CFR 1.5.

should not be used in the corporate, business, or trade name of any person or concern handling textiles, unless the person or concern actually owns and operates or controls the manufacturing facility in which all textile materials sold under that name are produced. The Guide includes examples where use of the word "mill" has been found to be deceptive.

On April 15, 1994, the Commission published a Notice in the **Federal Register** soliciting comment on the Guide.² Specifically, the Commission solicited comments on the costs and benefits of the Guide and its regulatory and economic effect. The comment period closed June 14, 1994. The Commission received three comments in response to the Notice. They are discussed in Part II below.

II. Comments Received

The Commission received comments from three organizations: The American Textile Manufacturers Institute (ATMI), National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers (NAHM), and the Better Business Bureau of Nashville/Middle Tennessee, Inc. All of the commenters supported the continuation of the Guide in its present form. The ATMI and NAHM both stated that the Guide is beneficial to the textile manufacturing industry and to consumers because it prevents possible false claims by companies that may distribute but do not actually manufacture textile products. They further stated that the guide does not impose costs or burdens on industry or on consumers. The Better

² 59 FR 18005.

Business Bureau of Nashville/Middle Tennessee, Inc.'s comment asserted that the Guide is necessary "to prevent misleading the public and unfair competition in the marketplace."

The Nashville/Middle Tennessee BBB comment also raised the issue of other words used in trade names. The BBB recommended that the Commission restrict the use of words such as "factory" and "manufacturer" in corporate, business, or trade names "unless the entity so named actually owns, operates or controls the manufacturing facility which produces all merchandise being advertised and/or sold under the name."

III. Conclusion

The Commission has concluded its regulatory review of the Guide for Avoiding Deceptive Use of the Word "Mill" by rescinding the Guide. The Commission has no evidence of circumstances associated with the use of the word "mill" that would require special protection for consumers or guidance for industry, such as evidence that consumers currently believe that textile industry entities with the word "mill" in their names are engaged in the manufacture of textiles. Today, the word "mill" is commonly used in business names both within and outside the textile industry. For example, many shopping malls use the word "mill" or "mills" in their names. The word "mill" is also frequently used in the names of businesses, including retail stores or shopping malls, that occupy the building or site of a former textile mill. Additionally, the word "mill" is used in various enterprises outside of the textile