§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 10, 1998, and effective September 16, 1998, is amended as follows:

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

ASW TX E5 San Angelo, TX [Revised]
Mathis Field, TX
(Lat. 31°21′30″ N., long. 100°29′46″ W.)
San Angelo, TX [Revised]
(Lat. 31°22′30″ N., long. 100°27′18″ W.)
Mathis Field ILS Localizer
(Lat. 31°21′49″ N., long. 100°29′05″ W.)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.6-mile radius of Mathis Field and within 8 miles south and 4 miles north of the Mathis Field ILS Localizer northeast course extending from the 7.6-mile radius to 16 miles northeast of the airport and within 8 miles south and 4 miles north of the Mathis Field ILS Localizer southwest course extending from the 7.6-mile radius to 16 miles southwest of the airport is defined within 8 miles south and 4 miles north of the 06°5 radial of the San Angelo VORTAC extending from the 7.6-mile radius to 16 miles northeast of the airport.

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on December 10, 1998.

Albert L. Viselli,
Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 98–33595 Filed 12–18–98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71
[Airspace Docket No. 98–ASW–53]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Roswell, NM

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment revises Class E airspace at Roswell, NM. The development of an instrument landing system (ILS) standard instrument approach procedure (SIAP) to Roswell Industrial Air Center, Roswell, NM, has made this rule necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface for instrument flight rules (IFR) operations to Roswell Industrial Air Center, Roswell, NM.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, May 20, 1999. Comments must be received on or before February 19, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the rule in triplicate to Manager, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, Docket No. 98–ASW–53, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0520.

The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 2601 Meacham Boulevard, Room 663, Fort Worth, TX, between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, Room 414, Fort Worth, TX.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald J. Day, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193–0520, telephone 817–222–5593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 revises the Class E airspace at Roswell, NM. The development of an ILS SIAP to Roswell Industrial Air Center, Roswell, NM, has made this rule necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface for IFR operations to Roswell Industrial Air Center, Roswell, NM.


The Direct Final Rule Procedure

The FAA anticipates that this regulation will not result in any adverse or negative comment and therefore is issuing it as a direct final rule. A substantial number of previous opportunities provided to the public to comment on substantially identical actions have resulted in negligible adverse comments or objections. Unless a written adverse or negative comment, or a written notice of intent to submit a written adverse or negative comment, is received within the comment period, the regulation will become effective on the date specified above. After the close of the comment period, the FAA will publish a document in the Federal Register indicating that no adverse or negative comments were received and confirming the date on which the final rule will become effective. If the FAA does receive, within the comment period, an adverse or negative comment or written notice of intent to submit such a comment, a document withdrawing the direct final rule will be published in the Federal Register, and a notice of proposed rulemaking may be published with a new comment period.

Comments Invited

Although this action is in the form of a final rule and was not preceded by a notice of proposed rulemaking, comments are invited on this rule. Interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified under the caption ADDRESSES. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended or withdrawn in light of the comments received. Factual information that supports the commenter’s ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of this action and determining whether additional rulemaking action is needed.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the regulation, the rule that might suggest a need to modify the rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report that summarizes each FAA public contact concerned with the substance of this action will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this rule must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: “Comments to Docket No. 98–ASW–53.” The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Agency Findings

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibility among the various levels of government. Therefore, in
accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have significant federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Further, the FAA has determined that this regulation is noncontroversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments and only involves an established body of technical regulations that require frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. Therefore, I certify that 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) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. Since this rule involves routine matters that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis because the anticipated impact is so minimal.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71
Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment
Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, 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:

§ 71.1 [Amended]
2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9F, Airspace Designation and Reporting Points, dated September 10, 1998, and effective September 10, 1998, is amended as follows:
Paragraph 6005: Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

ASW NM E5 Roswell, NM [Revised]
Roswell Industrial Air Center, NM (Lat. 33°18′06″ N., long. 104°31′50″ W.)
Chisum VORTAC (Lat. 33°20′15″ N., long. 104°37′17″ W.)
Roswell Localizer (Lat. 33°16′58″ N., long. 104°32′27″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 12.7-mile radius of Roswell Industrial Air Center and within 4 miles each side of the Chisum VORTAC 290° radial extending from the 12.7-mile radius to 23.3 miles northwest of the airport and within 4 miles each side of the Roswell Localizer northeast course extending from the 12.7-mile radius to 13.7 miles northeast of the airport.

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Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on December 10, 1998.
Albert L. Viselli,
Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
16 CFR Part 235
Guides Against Deceptive Labeling and Advertising of Adhesive Compositions

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Recision of the Guides Against Deceptive Labeling and Advertising of Adhesive Compositions.


ADDRESS: Requests for copies of the Federal Register Notice should be sent to the Consumer Response Center, Room 130, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20580. The notice and news release announcing the rescission of the Guides are available on the Internet at the Commission’s website, “http://www.ftc.gov.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erika Wodinsky, Assistant Regional Director, Federal Trade Commission, San Francisco Regional Office, 901 Market Street, Suite 570, San Francisco, CA 98103, telephone number (415) 356-5270, E-mail “ewodinsky@ftc.gov”.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Adhesive Compositions Guides, promulgated by the Commission on November 8, 1967, provide guidance to manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers, jobbers, and retailers of adhesive products regarding the labeling and advertising of these products. The Guides counsel against the use of terms that suggest that various adhesive products contain or have the properties of metal, solder or weld, porcelain, epoxy, and rubber if those products do not, in fact, have the same chemical or physical properties as the specified products. See Guides 1–5. In addition, the Guides contain a general, overall statement about what types of claims for adhesive products will be viewed as deceptive in advertising or labeling. In particular, the Guides address the use of representations that are likely to mislead or deceive purchasers about the nature, composition, capabilities, durability, hardness, adhesive strength, lasting effect, thermal or electrical properties, or resistance to deterioration of adhesive products. One section of the Guides also advises that a representation that a product is “guaranteed” should consist of a clear and conspicuous disclosure of the extent of the guarantee, any material conditions or limitations imposed by the guarantor, the manner in which the guarantor will perform thereunder, and the identity of the guarantor. Finally, the Guides advise against manufacturers and distributors providing another person with promotional materials through which that person deceives consumers with respect to adhesive products.

The Commission has determined, as part of its oversight responsibilities, to review rules and industry guides periodically. These reviews seek information about the costs and benefits of the Commission’s rules and guides, and their regulatory and economic impact. The information obtained assists the Commission in identifying rules and guides that warrant modification or rescission. The Commission solicited comments on the Adhesive Compositions Guides in the Federal Register on April 9, 1998, 63 FR 18754. The Commission’s staff also mailed copies of the notice to three industry trade associations, representing over 150 industry members, to ensure that all interested parties would have an opportunity to comment. The comment period ended June 8, 1998.

The Commission received three comments. Two comments were from consumers who supported retaining the Guides and expressed general concern about the need to prevent deception in labeling adhesive products. Although both letters provided thoughtful comment on the importance of protecting consumers from deception,