

* **Note:** Appropriate security clearance and need to know must be established for access.

Stephen A. Weigler,

Acting Associate Director for Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-33825 Filed 12-29-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3110-01-U

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-42233A; File No. SR-NYSE-99-39]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Order Approving Proposed Rule Change by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. Amending the Exchange's Audit Committee Requirements and Notice of Filing and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Amendments No. 1 and No. 2 Thereto

December 23, 1999.

Correction

In FR Document 99-33052, beginning on page 71529 for Tuesday, December 21, 1999, on page 71534 the first sentence of the first paragraph in Column 1 was incorrectly stated. The sentence should read as follows:

"Moreover, the Commission believes that the Exchange's decision not to exempt Small Business Filers is appropriate.¹"

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-33907 Filed 12-29-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

Lagos Airport Now Meets International Security Standards

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Transportation has now determined that Murtala Mohammed International Airport, Lagos, Nigeria, maintains and carries out effective security measures.

Notice

By Orders 92-10-17, issued October 8, 1992, and 93-8-15, issued August 11, 1993, the Secretary of Transportation made public his determinations that Murtala Mohammed International Airport did not maintain and carry out effective security measures. I now find that Murtala Mohammed International Airport maintains and carries out effective security measures. My determination is based on a recent Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

assessment which reveals that security measures used at the airport now meet or exceed the Standards established by the International Civil Aviation Organization. Accordingly, I am removing the prohibition on services between the United States and Murtala Mohammed International Airport imposed by Order 93-8-15 and the public notification requirements imposed by Order 92-10-17.

I have directed that a copy of this notice be published in the **Federal Register** and that the news media be notified of my determination. As a result of this determination, the FAA will direct that signs posted in the U.S. airports relating to the 1992 determination be removed.

Dated: December 22, 1999.

Rodney E. Slater,

Secretary of Transportation.

[FR Doc. 99-33804 Filed 12-29-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-62-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[USCG-1998-4860]

Random Drug Testing Rate for Covered Crewmembers

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of minimum random drug testing rate.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has set the calendar year 2000 minimum random drug testing rate at 50 percent of covered crewmembers. An evaluation of the 1998 Management Information System (MIS) data collection forms submitted by marine employers determined that random drug testing on covered crewmembers for the calendar year 1998 resulted in positive test results 1.68 percent of the time. Based on this percentage, we will maintain the minimum random drug testing rate at 50 percent of covered crewmembers for the calendar year 2000.

DATES: The minimum random drug testing rate is effective January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000. You must submit your 1999 MIS reports no later than March 15, 2000.

ADDRESSES: You must mail your annual MIS report to Commandant (G-MOA), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW, Room 2403, Washington, DC 20593-0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions about this notice, please contact Lieutenant Jennifer Ledbetter, Project Manager, Office of Investigations and Analysis (G-MOA), U.S. Coast

Guard Headquarters, telephone 202-267-0684.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under 46 CFR 16.230, The Coast requires marine employers to establish random drug testing programs for covered crewmembers on inspected and uninspected vessels. All marine employers are required to collect and maintain a record of drug testing program data for each calendar year, January 1 to December 31. You must submit this data to the Coast Guard in an annual MIS report (Form CG-5573 found in Appendix B of 46 CFR 16). You may either submit your own MIS report or have a consortium or other employer representative submit the data in a consolidated MIS report. The chemical drug testing data is essential to analyze our current approach for deterring and detecting illegal drug abuse in the maritime industry.

Since 1998 MIS data indicates that the positive random testing rate is greater than one percent industry-wide (1.68 percent), the Coast Guard announces that the minimum random drug testing rate is set at 50 percent of covered employees for the period of January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000 in accordance with 46 CFR 16.230(e).

You must submit your MIS report to the Coast Guard no later than March 15 of each calendar year. Each year we will publish a notice reporting the results of the previous calendar year's MIS data, and the minimum annual percentage rate for random drug testing for the next calendar year.

Dated: December 21, 1999.

Joseph J. Angelo,

Acting Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety and Environmental Protection.

[FR Doc. 99-33998 Filed 12-29-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee Meeting

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a public meeting of the FAA's Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee to discuss rotocraft issues.

DATES: The meeting will be held on January 27, 2000, 9 a.m. PST.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Las Vegas Hilton, Conference Room

¹ See NVCA and Airlease Letters.

9, 3000 Paradise Road, Las Vegas, NV 89109, telephone (702) 732-5111.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Angela Anderson, Office of Rulemaking, ARM-200, FAA, 800 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20591, telephone (202) 267-9681.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The referenced meeting is announced pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463; 5 U.S.C. App. II).

The agenda will include:

Status reports for the following:

- a. Performance and Handling Qualities Requirements.
- b. Rotocraft-Load Combination Safety Requirements.
- c. Normal and Gross Weight and Passenger Issues.
- d. Critical Parts.
- e. Harmonization Management Team Issues.

Attendance is open to the public but will be limited to the space available. The public must make arrangements to present oral statements at the meeting. Written statements may be presented to the committee at any time by providing 16 copies to the Assistant Chair or by providing the copies at the meeting. If you are in need of assistance or require a reasonable accommodation for the meeting, please contact the person listed under the heading **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. In addition, sign and oral interpretation, as well as a listening device, can be made available at the meeting if requested 10 calendar days before the meeting. Arrangements may be made by contacting the person listed under the heading **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Issued in Washington, DC, on December 22, 1999.

Florence L. Hamn,

Acting Assistant Executive Director, Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee.

[FR Doc. 99-33938 Filed 12-29-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Docket No. FAA-1999-6574]

Small-Scale Rockets

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The FAA announces an on-line public forum on the Internet to solicit comments and information from the public on the regulation of launches of small-scale rockets. Based on

information received, the FAA may initiate rulemaking to redefine the scope of launch activities that would not require FAA licensing. The FAA is also considering a simplified launch license (light-license) for designated classes of launch activities. This on-line public forum is intended to aid the FAA in its regulatory effort by receiving early input from the affected community.

DATES: The on-line public forum will begin on February 28, 2000, at 9 a.m. EST and end on March 10, 2000, at 4:30 p.m. EST. Written comments submitted to the docket must be received no later than March 24, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The on-line public forum can be reached by clicking the "On-Line Public Forum" hyperlink on the Associate Administrator for Commercial Space Transportation's (AST) Internet home page, <http://ast.faa.gov>, or going directly to <http://ast.faa.gov/publicforum>.

Persons who are unable to participate in the on-line public forum and wish to submit written comments may mail or deliver their comments in duplicate to: U.S. Department of Transportation Dockets, Docket No. FAA-1999-6574, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Room Plaza 401, Washington, DC 20590. Comments may also be sent electronically to the Documents Management System (DMS) at the following Internet address: <http://dms.dot.gov/> no later than March 24, 2000. Written comments, other than those provided during the on-line public forum, may be filed and/or examined in Room PL 401 between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. weekdays except Federal holidays. Written comments to the docket will receive the same consideration as statements made during the on-line public forum.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. Randall Repcheck, Licensing and Safety Division, Commercial Space Transportation, (202) 267-8379, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; or Ms. Esta M. Rosenberg, Attorney-Advisor, Regulations Division, Office of the Chief Counsel, (202) 366-9320.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The on-line public forum will allow near real-time electronic discussion on the regulatory aspects of small-scale rockets. The discussion will allow a large cross-section of the interested public to share views with each other and the FAA, and assist the FAA in redefining the regulatory framework for small-scale rocket activities.

Background

Under 49 U.S.C. Subtitle IX, ch. 701, popularly referred to as the Commercial Space Launch Act of 1984, as amended (CSLA or the Act), any person proposing to launch a launch vehicle within the United States, and any U.S. citizen proposing to launch a launch vehicle outside the United States, must obtain a license authorizing the launch. 49 U.S.C. 70104(a). The FAA authorizes launches by the private sector to protect public health and safety, safety of property, and national security interests and foreign policy interests of the United States.

Regulations implementing the Act were issued in a final rule on April 4, 1988. The 1988 final rule, Commercial Space Transportation Licensing Regulations, 14 CFR Ch. III, exempted certain small-scale rocket activities from licensing requirements. In the preamble to the 1988 final rule, the Office of Commercial Space Transportation (OCST), the predecessor office within the Department of Transportation responsible for carrying out the authority of the Secretary under the Act, explained that Congress did not intend the CSLA to encompass small-scale rocket launches from private sites conducted for recreational or educational purposes. The OCST stated that these types of launches do not warrant licensing and regulatory oversight under the CSLA.¹

In the 1988 final rule, launches of small-scale rockets of limited performance were termed "amateur rocket activities." Under 14 CFR 401.5, a launch constituting an amateur rocket activity is one which takes place from a private site and involves a rocket that meets all three of the following criteria:

¹ As explained in the preamble of the 1988 final rule:

[OCST's] licensing policies and procedures have been developed for * * * commercial expendable launch vehicle (ELV) launches. However, consistent with the legislative history of the Act, the Office's regulatory guidance also provides adequate supervision for any other non-Federal launch activity. Thus, launch activities falling within the scope of the Office's authority may include activities conducted for experimental, developmental, or research purposes as well as those conducted without any apparent profit motive.

At the same time, neither the Act nor its legislative history evinces an intention to require licenses for small scale rocket launches conducted for recreational or educational purposes at private sites. These launches, which number annually in the millions, are currently subject to state and local regulation, self-regulation by the organizations sponsoring these activities, and Federal airspace requirements. These existing guidelines and requirements have been effective for purposes of protecting public safety and any other national interest that may be associated with these activities.