

Engine model	Engine manual part No. (P/N)	Part nomenclature	Inspect per manual section	Inspection/check
		All HPT Stage 1 Disk Web Cooling Holes **All HPT Stage 2 Disk Tierod and Web Cooling Holes. All LPT Stage 3–6 Disks and Hubs	72–51–02 72–51–02 72–52–00	Check-03. Check-04. Check-03.
7Q/7Q3	777210	All Fan Hubs All HPC Stage 5–15 Disks and Rear Compressor Drive Turbine Shafts. All HPT Stage 1–2 Disks and Hubs All HPT Stage 1 Disk Web Cooling Holes. **All HPT Stage 2 Disk Tierod and Web Cooling Holes. All LPT Stage 3–6 Disks and Hubs	72–31–00 72–35–00 72–51–00 72–51–06 72–51–07 72–52–00	Inspection-03. Inspection-03. Inspection-03. Inspection-03. Inspection-03. Inspection-03.
7R4 ALL	785058, 785059, and 789328.	All Fan Hubs **All Fan Hub Slots All HPC Stage 5–15 Disks and Rear Compressor Drive Turbine Shafts. All HPT Stage 1–2 Disks and Hubs All LPT Stage 3–6 Disks and Hubs **All HPT Stage 2 Disk Tierod and Web Cooling Holes.	72–31–00 72–31–01 72–35–00 72–51–00 72–52–00 72–51–07	Inspection/Check-03. Inspection/Check-02. Inspection/Check 03. Inspection/Check 03 Inspection/Check-02.
7R4D/D1/E/E1	785058 and 785059	All HPT Stage 1 Disk Web Cooling Holes **All HPT Stage 2 Disk Tierod and Web Cooling Holes.	72–51–06 72–51–07	Inspection/Check-02. Inspection/Check-02.

* P/N 770407 and 770408 are customized versions of P/N 646028 engine manual.
** Two asterisks identify the part nomenclatures and inspections added to the table.

(2) For the purposes of these mandatory inspections, piece-part opportunity means:

(i) The part is considered completely disassembled when disassembly is in accordance with the disassembly instructions in the manufacturer’s engine shop manual; and

(ii) The part has accumulated more than 100 cycles-in-service since the last piece-part opportunity inspection, provided that the part was not damaged or related to the cause for its removal from the engine.”

(g) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this AD, and notwithstanding contrary provisions in section 43.16 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.16), these mandatory inspections shall be performed only in accordance with the ALS of the manufacturer’s ICA.

(g) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOC)

(1) You must perform these mandatory inspections using the ALS of the ICA and the applicable Engine Manual, unless you receive approval to use an AMOC under paragraph (h)(2) of this AD. Section 43.16 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.16) may not be used to approve alternative methods of compliance or adjustments to the times in which these inspections must be performed.

(2) The Manager, Engine Certification Office, has the authority to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(h) Maintaining Records of the Mandatory Inspections

(1) You have met the requirements of this AD when you revise your copy of the ALS

of the manufacturer’s ICA as specified in paragraph (f) of this AD. For air carriers operating under part 121 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 121), you have met the requirements of this AD when you modify your continuous airworthiness air carrier maintenance program as specified in paragraph (f) of this AD. You do not need to record each piece-part inspection as compliance to this AD, but you must maintain records of those inspections according to the regulations governing your operation. For air carriers operating under part 121, you may use either the system established to comply with section 121.369 or an alternative accepted by your principal maintenance inspector if that alternative:

- (i) Includes a method for preserving and retrieving the records of the inspections resulting from this AD;
- (ii) Meets the requirements of section 121.369(c); and
- (iii) Maintains the records either indefinitely or until the work is repeated.

(2) These record keeping requirements apply only to the records used to document the mandatory inspections required as a result of revising the ALS of the manufacturer’s ICA as specified in paragraph (f) of this AD. These record keeping requirements do not alter or amend the record keeping requirements for any other AD or regulatory requirement.

(i) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Stephen Sheely, Aerospace Engineer, Engine & Propeller Directorate, FAA, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: (781) 238–7750; fax: (781) 238–7199; email: stephen.k.sheely@faa.gov.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on November 15, 2011.

Peter A. White,
Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate,
Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2011–30062 Filed 11–21–11; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 301

Regulations Under The Fur Products Labeling Act

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Announcement of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission (“FTC” or “Commission”) will hold a public hearing on December 6, 2011, as part of the congressionally mandated review of its Fur Products Name Guide. The hearing will allow interested parties to present views on whether the Commission should amend the Fur Products Name Guide.

DATES: The hearing will be held on Tuesday, December 6, 2011, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the FTC’s Satellite Building Conference Center, located at 601 New Jersey Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20001.

REGISTRATION INFORMATION: The hearing is open to the public, and there is no fee for attendance. If resources are available

for broadcasting, this hearing will be available via a webcast (check the FTC Web site, <http://www.ftc.gov>, for a webcast announcement). For admittance to the Conference Center, all attendees will be required to show a valid photo identification, such as a driver's license. The FTC will accept pre-registration for this hearing. Pre-registration is not necessary to attend, but is encouraged so that we may better plan this event. To pre-register, please email your name and affiliation to mwilshire@ftc.gov. When you pre-register, we will collect your name, affiliation, and your email address. This information will be used to estimate how many people will attend. We may use your email address to contact you with information about the hearing.

Under the Freedom of Information Act or other laws, we may be required to disclose to outside organizations the information you provide. For additional information, including routine uses of your information permitted by the Privacy Act, see the Commission's Privacy Policy at <http://www.ftc.gov/ftc/privacy.htm>. The FTC Act and other laws the Commission administers permit the collection of this contact information to consider and use for the above purposes.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Wilshire, (202) 326-2976, Attorney, Division of Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The FTC will hold a public hearing on December 6, 2011, regarding whether to amend its Fur Products Name Guide ("Name Guide"), 16 CFR 301.0. This hearing is part of a review of the Name Guide, which is required by the Truth in Fur Labeling Act ("TFLA").¹ On March 14, 2011, the Commission published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("ANPR") initiating the review,² seeking comment on the Name Guide as well as all of the Commission's regulations ("Fur Rules") under the Fur Products Labeling Act ("Fur Act").³

To implement any change to the Name Guide, the Fur Act requires the Commission to hold a public hearing.⁴ Although the Commission has not determined whether to amend the Name

Guide, it will hold a public hearing to consider the significant issues raised by the comments it received in response to the ANPR. Accordingly, the Commission issues this **Federal Register** Notice to announce the upcoming hearing and propose issues that attending parties should address.

This announcement first provides background on the Fur Act and Rules, the Name Guide, and the ANPR and the comments received in response. It then suggests issues for discussion at the hearing.

A. Fur Act and Rules

The Fur Act prohibits misbranding and false advertising of fur products, and requires labeling of most fur products.⁵ Pursuant to the Act, the Commission promulgated the Fur Rules to establish disclosure requirements that assist consumers in making informed purchasing decisions.⁶ Specifically, the Fur Act and Rules require fur manufacturers, dealers, and retailers to place labels on products made entirely or partly of fur disclosing: (1) The animal's name as listed in the Name Guide; (2) the presence in the fur product of any used, bleached, dyed, or otherwise artificially colored fur; (3) the presence in the fur product of any paws, tails, bellies, or waste fur; (4) the name or Registered Identification Number of the manufacturer or other party responsible for the garment; and (5) the garment's country of origin.⁷ In addition, manufacturers must include an item number or mark on the label for identification purposes.⁸

B. The Name Guide

The Fur Act requires the Commission to maintain "a register setting forth the names of hair, fleece, and fur-bearing animals."⁹ The Act further requires these names to "be the true English names for the animals in question, or in the absence of a true English name for an animal, the name by which such animal can be properly identified in the United States."¹⁰ The Name Guide provides English names for fur-producing animals, listed by genus-species. For example, the Name Guide requires covered entities to label *vulpes fulva* as fox.¹¹

The Commission first published the Name Guide in 1952. The Name Guide can only be amended under the Fur Act

"after holding public hearings."¹² The Commission has done so twice, most recently in 1967.

C. ANPR and Comments on the Name Guide

On December 18, 2010, the President signed TFLA. The law directed the Commission to begin a review of the Name Guide and provide the opportunity to comment on the Name Guide within 90 days. Accordingly, the Commission initiated a review of the Name Guide by publishing the ANPR on March 14, 2011. The ANPR sought comment on the Name Guide generally and on whether the Commission should alter the Name Guide's fur names in particular. As part of the Commission's comprehensive regulatory review program, the ANPR also sought comment on the Fur Rules.¹³

The Commission received 15 comments in response to the ANPR,¹⁴ seven of which discussed the Name Guide.¹⁵ One of the seven urged the Commission to add "sheepskin" as an allowed name.¹⁶ The other six focused on the Name Guide's name for *nyctereutes procyonoides*.¹⁷ Currently, the Name Guide requires that fur industry members label this species "Asiatic Raccoon." The Humane Society of the United States ("HSUS") objected and asked the Commission to replace it with "Raccoon Dog." HSUS first asserted that the "true English name" of an animal should be the name "most widely accepted by the scientific community."¹⁸ To gauge scientific consensus, HSUS suggested that the Commission use the names specified by the Integrated Taxonomic Information System ("ITIS"), "a partnership of federal governmental agencies formed to

¹² 15 U.S.C. 69e(b).

¹³ For further discussion of the program, see www.ftc.gov/opa/2011/07/regreview.shtm.

¹⁴ The comments are available at <http://www.ftc.gov/os/comments/furlabeling>.

¹⁵ The Commission will respond to comments regarding Fur Rules other than the Name Guide at a later date.

¹⁶ See Deckers Outdoor Corporation Comment at 8-9.

¹⁷ Two of these comments also discussed issues unrelated to *nyctereutes procyonoides*. First, the Fur Information Council of America noted what it described as "factual and typographical errors" in the Name Guide and requested that the Commission remove names of certain prohibited species, such as dog and cat. See Fur Information Council of America Comment at 7-8. Second, the Humane Society of the United States objected to the Name Guide's use of one common name for multiple animals and suggested updating several names that "are no longer the accepted common name, appear to have never been the accepted common name, or even appear to be trade names, and would not properly inform the consumer." Humane Society of the United States Comment at 9.

¹⁸ HSUS comment at 7 (emphasis in original).

¹ Public Law 111-313.

² *Federal Trade Commission: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking: request for comment*, 76 FR 13550 (Mar. 14, 2011).

³ 15 U.S.C. 69-69j.

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 69e(b).

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 69 *et seq.*

⁶ 16 CFR part 301.

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 69b(2); 16 CFR 301.2(a).

⁸ 16 CFR 301.40.

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 69e(a).

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ 16 CFR 301.0.

satisfy the need for scientifically credible taxonomic information.”¹⁹ HSUS noted that ITIS lists the common name of *nyctereutes procyonoides* as “Raccoon Dog,” and presented evidence that the scientific community refers to the species by that name.²⁰ Finally, HSUS asserted that the name “Asiatic Raccoon” may confuse consumers because the animal is also found in Europe.²¹

In contrast, the Fur Information Council of America (“Fur Council”) and the National Retail Federation (“NRF”) supported retaining “Asiatic Raccoon.” The Fur Council asserted that the name “Raccoon Dog” would mislead consumers because *nyctereutes procyonoides* is no more closely related to domestic dogs than foxes, wolves, or coyotes.²² In addition, the Fur Council stated that “[w]ere the Commission to require the use of the term ‘raccoon dog,’ there would no longer be a market for Asiatic/Finnraccoon fur, and garments with this type of fur would be eliminated.”²³ NRF concurred with the Fur Council’s view that *nyctereutes procyonoides* is “not a true-dog or dog-like canine,” and suggested retaining “Asiatic Raccoon” or changing it to “Tanuki” or “Magnut.”²⁴

Finally, the Fur Council and Finnish Fur Sales, supported by the Finnish Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, suggested allowing the name “Finnraccoon” for *nyctereutes procyonoides* raised in Finland. These commenters noted that calling such furs “Asiatic Raccoon” could mislead consumers because “finraccoons” are not from Asia and are raised under different conditions than those that generally exist in Asia.²⁵

II. Issues for Discussion at the Hearing

The Commission invites attendees to share views on any aspect of the Name Guide at the hearing. The Commission specifically requests views on: (1) The appropriateness of using the ITIS system

to determine an animal’s true English name; (2) whether using the name “Asiatic Raccoon” to describe *nyctereutes procyonoides* fur products accurately informs consumers about the source, quality, and characteristics of those products; (3) what, if any, alternative name, including “Tanuki” or “Magnut,” should the Name Guide require for *nyctereutes procyonoides*; (4) whether the Name Guide should allow “Finnraccoon” for *nyctereutes procyonoides* raised in Finland; and (5) whether the Commission should modify, add, or delete other names.

By direction of the Commission.
Donald S. Clark,
Secretary.
 [FR Doc. 2011–30050 Filed 11–21–11; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

18 CFR Part 11

[Docket No. RM11–6–000]

Annual Charges for Use of Government Lands

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE.
ACTION: Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.
SUMMARY: The Federal Power Act requires hydropower licensees to recompense the United States for the use, occupancy, and enjoyment of its lands. The Commission assesses annual charges for the use of Federal lands through Part 11 of its regulations. The Commission is proposing to revise the methodology used to compute these annual charges. Under the proposed rule, the Commission would create a fee schedule based on the U.S. Bureau of Land Management’s (BLM) methodology for calculating rental rates for linear

rights of way. This methodology includes a land value per acre, an encumbrance factor, a rate of return, and an annual adjustment factor. The fee schedule would include all adjustments described in the BLM rule adopting this methodology, except the allocation of county land values into zones. In addition, the Commission proposes to eliminate its current practice of doubling the per-acre rental rate for non-transmission line lands.

DATES: Comments are due January 6, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Comments, identified by docket number, may be filed by the following methods:

- Electronic Filing through <http://www.ferc.gov>. Documents created electronically using word processing software should be filed in native applications or print-to-PDF format and not in a scanned format.
- *Mail/Hand Delivery:* Those unable to file electronically may mail or hand-deliver comments to: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Secretary of the Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426.

Instructions: For detailed instructions on submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the Comment Procedures Section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
 Doug Foster, Office of the Executive Director, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 502–6118, doug.foster@ferc.gov.
 Kimberly Ognisty, Office of General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 502–8565, kimberly.ognisty@ferc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

November 17, 2011.

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¹⁹ *Id.*

²⁰ *Id.* at 8–9.

²¹ *Id.* at 9.

²² Fur Council Comment at 5.

²³ *Id.* at 6.

²⁴ NRF Comment at 4.

²⁵ *See, e.g.*, Fur Council Comment at 3–4; Finnish Fur Sales comment at 1–2.