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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 121

[Docket No. FAA-2013-0944]

Pilot Assigned as Second in Command; Legal Interpretation

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: On November 13, 2013, the FAA sought comment on a proposed legal interpretation intended to clarify the qualification requirements for the pilot assigned as second in command on a flight in part 121 operations that require three or more pilots and the pilot who provides relief to the assigned second in command during the en route cruise portion of the flight. On April 29, 2014, the FAA issued a legal interpretation on these issues. This legal interpretation is available on the agency's Web site and in the docket for the proposed legal interpretation.

DATES: June 4, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may review the public docket for the proposed legal interpretation (Docket No. FAA-2013-0944) on the Internet at www.regulations.gov. You may also review the public docket at the Docket Management Facility in Room W12-140, of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sara Mikolop, Attorney, Regulations Division, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: 202 267-3073.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 13, 2013, the FAA sought comment on a proposed legal interpretation intended to clarify the qualification requirements for (1) the pilot assigned as second in command (SIC) on a flight in part 121 operations that require three or more pilots and (2) the pilot who provides relief to the assigned SIC during the en route cruise portion of the flight. See 78 FR 67983 (Nov. 13, 2013). The agency received 15 comments on the proposed legal interpretation.

On April 29, 2014, the FAA issued a legal interpretation on these issues. The legal interpretation was adopted as proposed with minimal clarifying information. It is available on the agency's Web site¹ and in docket FAA-2013-0944.² (A related legal interpretation provided to Southern Air Inc. can also be found on the agency's Web site and in docket FAA-2013-0944.) This legal interpretation reaffirms Legal Interpretation 1978-27, which stated § 121.432(a) requires a pilot who serves as SIC of an operation that requires three or more pilots to meet all pilot in command (PIC) qualification requirements except for PIC operating experience. This legal interpretation also clarifies that the pilot relieving the assigned SIC during the en route portion of the flight need not meet the additional SIC qualification requirements identified in § 121.432(a).

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 29, 2014.

Mark W. Bury,

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[FR Doc. 2014-12982 Filed 6-3-14; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 300

[RIN 3084-AB29]

Rules and Regulations Under the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

¹ www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/agc/pol_adjudication/agc200/interpretations.

² Instructions for access to docket FAA-2013-0944 can be found in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission amends its rules and regulations under the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 ("Wool Rules" or "Rules") to conform to the requirements of the Wool Suit Fabric Labeling Fairness and International Standards Conforming Act, which revised the labeling requirements for cashmere and certain other wool products, and align with the amended rules and regulations under the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act ("Textile Rules").

DATES: The amended Rules are effective on July 7, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert M. Frisby, Attorney, (202) 326-2098, Federal Trade Commission, Division of Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

As part of its ongoing regulatory review program, the Commission published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Request for Public Comment ("ANPR") in January 2012¹ seeking comment on the economic impact of, and the continuing need for, the Wool Rules. The ANPR sought comment generally on the Rules' benefits to consumers and burdens on businesses. It also asked about specific issues, including how to modify the Rules to implement the Wool Suit Fabric Labeling Fairness and International Standards Conforming Act ("Conforming Act"),² and the costs and benefits of certain provisions of the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 ("Wool Act").³

The Wool Act and Rules⁴ require marketers to, among other things, attach a label to each covered wool product disclosing: (1) The percentages by weight of the wool, recycled wool, and other fibers accounting for 5% or more of the product, and the aggregate of all other fibers; (2) the maximum percentage of the total weight of the wool product of any non-fibrous matter; (3) the name under which the

¹ 77 FR 4498 (Jan. 30, 2012).

² Public Law 109-428, 120 Stat. 2913.

³ 15 U.S.C. 68-68j.

⁴ Commission's Rules and Regulations under the Wool Products Labeling Act, 16 CFR Part 300, which implement the Wool Act.