

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. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, 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 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, 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 part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 2004—Jet Routes

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J–151 [Revised]

From Cross City, FL; Vulcan, AL; Farmington, MO; St Louis, MO; Des Moines, IA; O'Neill, NE; Rapid City, SD; Billings, MT; INT Billings 266° and Whitehall, MT, 103° radials; to Whitehall.

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Issued in Washington, DC, on July 28, 2000.

Paul Gallant,

Acting Manager, Airspace and Rules Division.
[FR Doc. 00–19931 Filed 8–4–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 423

Exemption Granted Concerning Trade Regulation Rule on Care Labeling of Textile Wearing Apparel and Certain Piece Goods

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Request for exemption granted.

SUMMARY: In a **Federal Register** notice dated April 14, 2000, the Federal Trade Commission (the “Commission”) requested public comment on a proposed exemption to its Trade Regulation Rule on Care labeling of Textile Wearing Apparel and Certain Piece Goods (“the Care Labeling Rule” or “the Rule”). The Esprit de Corp company petitioned the Commission for the proposed exemption, which would permit it to distribute three specific styles of apron camisoles without attaching permanent care labels to the garments, as otherwise required by the Care Labeling Rule. Only one comment, which supports the approval of the proposed exemption, was received.¹ On the basis of the petition, the sample garments submitted by the petitioner, and the comment received, the Commission believes that a permanent label on the garments would impair the appearance and usefulness of the items. In granting the petition, the Commission notes that care instructions for the camisoles still must be given on a hang tag, or on the package, or in some other conspicuous place, so that consumers will be able to see the care information before buying the product.

DATES: The exemption is effective August 7, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Constance M. Vecellio, Attorney, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–2966.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Rule was promulgated by the Commission on December 16, 1971, 36 FR 23883 (1971), and amended on May 20, 1983, 48 FR 22733 (1983). The Rule makes it an unfair or deceptive act or practice for manufacturers and importers of textile wearing apparel and certain piece goods to sell these items without attaching care labels stating “what regular care is needed for the ordinary use of the product.” (16 CFR 423.6(a) and (b)) The Rule defines a care label as a “permanent label or tag * * * that is attached or affixed in such a manner

that it will not become separated from the product * * *.” (16 CFR 423.1(a))

Section 423.8(b) of the Rule states that manufacturers or importers can ask for an exemption from the requirement of attaching a permanent care label for any textile wearing apparel product or product line if the label would harm the appearance or usefulness of the product. Section 423.8(c) of the Rule states that if an item is exempt from care labeling under subparagraph (b) of section 423.8, the consumers still must be given the required care information for the product, but the care information can be provided on a hang tag, on the package, or in some other conspicuous place, so that consumers will be able to see the care information before buying the product.

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 423

Clothing, Labeling, Textiles, Trade practices.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 41–58.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–19899 Filed 8–4–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

18 CFR Parts 125, 225, and 356

[Docket No. RM99–8–000; Order No. 617]

Preservation of Records of Public Utilities and Licensees, Natural Gas Companies, and Oil Pipeline Companies

Issued July 27, 2000.

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) is amending its records retention regulations for public utilities and licensees, natural gas companies, and oil pipeline companies (“regulated companies”). The Commission is updating its regulations and eliminating unnecessary burdens on regulated companies as part of its ongoing program to reduce or eliminate burdensome and unnecessary regulatory requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This final rule is effective January 1, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Office of the Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission,

¹ Comment dated May 4, 2000, from John B. Pellegrini, of the law firm of Ross & Hardies, on behalf of the United States Association of Importers of Textiles and Apparel (“USA-ITA”).