

it manufactured in the United States during the previous calendar year is more than 50 percent of the value of its total worldwide manufacture,

(b) the value of pneumatic tires within Census Classification codes 30111 and 30112 comprising its total worldwide manufacture during the preceding calendar year was less than 5 percent of the value of all such tires manufactured in the United States during that period, and

(c) the value of the principal product which it manufactured or otherwise produced, or sold worldwide during the preceding calendar year is less than 10 percent of the total value of such products manufactured or otherwise produced or sold in the United States during that period.

6. *NAICS Subsectors 333, 334, 335 and 336*—For rebuilding machinery or equipment on a factory basis, or equivalent, use the NAICS code for a newly manufactured product. Concerns performing major rebuilding or overhaul activities do not necessarily have to meet the criteria for being a “manufacturer” although the activities may be classified under a manufacturing NAICS code. Ordinary repair services or preservation are not considered rebuilding.

7. *NAICS code 336413*—Contracts for the rebuilding or overhaul of aircraft ground support equipment on a contract basis are classified under NAICS code 336413.

8. *NAICS Codes 522110, 522120, 522130, 522190, 522210 and 522930*—A financial institution’s assets are determined by averaging the assets reported on its four quarterly financial statements for the preceding year. “Assets” for the purposes of this size standard means the assets defined according to the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council 034 call report form.

9. *NAICS code 531190*—Leasing of building space to the Federal Government by Owners: For Government procurement, a size standard of \$15.0 million in gross receipts applies to the owners of building space leased to the Federal Government. The standard does not apply to an agent.

10. *NAICS codes 531210, 541810, 561510 and 561920*—As measured by total revenues, but excluding funds received in trust for an unaffiliated third party, such as bookings or sales subject to commissions. The commissions received are included as revenue.

11. *NAICS code 541710*—For research and development contracts requiring the delivery of a manufactured product, the appropriate size standard is that of the manufacturing industry.

(a) “Research and Development” means laboratory or other physical research and development. It does not include economic, educational, engineering, operations, systems, or other nonphysical research; or computer programming, data processing, commercial and/or medical laboratory testing.

(b) For purposes of the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program only, a different definition has been established by law. See § 121.701 of these regulations.

(c) “Research and Development” for guided missiles and space vehicles includes

evaluations and simulation, and other services requiring thorough knowledge of complete missiles and spacecraft.

12. *NAICS code 561210*—Facilities Management, a component of NAICS 561210, includes establishments, not classified elsewhere, which provide overall management and personnel to perform a variety of related support services in operating a complete facility in or around a specific building, or within another business or Government establishment. Facilities management means furnishing three or more personnel supply services which may include, but are not limited to secretarial services, typists, word processing, maintaining files and/or libraries, telephone answering, switchboard operation, reproduction or mimeograph service, mailing service, writers, bookkeeping, financial or business management, public relations, conference planning, minor office equipment maintenance and repair, use of information systems (not programming), word processing, travel arrangements, maintaining files and/or libraries.

13. *NAICS code 235990 (All Other Special Trade Contractors) and NAICS code 561210 (Facilities Support Services)*—Base Maintenance:

(a) If one of the activities of base maintenance, as defined in paragraph (b) (below in this endnote) can be identified with a separate industry and that activity (or industry) accounts for 50 percent or more of the value of an entire contract, then the proper size standard is that of the particular industry, and not the base maintenance size standard.

(b) “Base Maintenance” requires the performance of three or more separate activities in the areas of service or special trade construction industries. If services are performed, these activities must each be in a separate NAICS code including, but not limited to, Janitorial and Custodial Service, Fire Prevention Service, Messenger Service, Commissary Service, Protective Guard Service, and Grounds Maintenance and Landscaping Service. If the contract requires the use of special trade contractors (plumbing, painting, plastering, carpentry, etc.), all such special trade construction activities are considered a single activity and classified as Base Housing Maintenance. Since Base Housing Maintenance is only one activity, two additional activities are required for a contract to be classified as “Base Maintenance.”

14. *NAICS 562910*—Environmental Remediation Services:

(a) For SBA assistance as a small business concern in the industry of Environmental Remediation Services, other than for Government procurement, a concern must be engaged primarily in furnishing a range of services for the remediation of a contaminated environment to an acceptable condition including, but not limited to, preliminary assessment, site inspection, testing, remedial investigation, feasibility studies, remedial design, containment, remedial action, removal of contaminated materials, storage of contaminated materials and security and site closeouts. If one of such activities accounts for 50 percent or more of

a concern’s total revenues, employees, or other related factors, the concern’s primary industry is that of the particular industry and not the Environmental Remediation Services Industry.

(b) For purposes of classifying a Government procurement as Environmental Remediation Services, the general purpose of the procurement must be to restore a contaminated environment and also the procurement must be composed of activities in three or more separate industries with separate NAICS codes or, in some instances (e.g., engineering), smaller sub-components of NAICS codes with separate, distinct size standards. These activities may include, but are not limited to, separate activities in industries such as: Heavy Construction; Special Trade Construction; Engineering Services; Architectural Services; Management Services; Refuse Systems; Sanitary Services, Not Elsewhere Classified; Local Trucking Without Storage; Testing Laboratories; and Commercial, Physical and Biological Research. If any activity in the procurement can be identified with a separate NAICS code, or component of a code with a separate distinct size standard, and that industry accounts for 50 percent or more of the value of the entire procurement, then the proper size standard is the one for that particular industry, and not the Environmental Remediation Service size standard.

15. *Subsector 483—Water Transportation—Offshore Marine Services*: The applicable size standard shall be \$20.5 million for firms furnishing specific transportation services to concerns engaged in offshore oil and/or natural gas exploration, drilling production, or marine research; such services encompass passenger and freight transportation, anchor handling, and related logistical services to and from the work site or at sea.

Dated: July 12, 2000.

Gary M. Jackson,
Assistant Administrator for Size Standards.
[FR Doc. 00–18439 Filed 9–1–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 00–ASO–32]

Amendment of Class D Airspace; Cocoa Patrick AFB, FL, and Class E5 Airspace: Melbourne, FL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action makes a technical amendment to the Class D Airspace description at Cocoa Patrick AFB, FL, and the Class E5 Airspace at Melbourne, FL, by changing the name from the

Melbourne Regional to the Melbourne International Airport.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, November 30, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nancy B. Shelton, Manager, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305-5627.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

The name of the Melbourne Regional Airport, FL, has been changed to the Melbourne International Airport. Therefore, the descriptions of the Class D airspace at Cocoa Patrick AFB, FL, and the Class E5 airspace at Melbourne, FL, must be amended to reflect this change. This rule will become effective on the date specified in the **EFFECTIVE DATE** section. Since this action has no impact on the users of the airspace in the vicinity of the Cocoa Patrick AFB and the Melbourne International Airports, notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary.

The Rule

This amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) amends the Class D airspace descriptions at Cocoa Patrick AFB, FL, and the Class E4 airspace description at Melbourne, FL. Class D airspace designations and Class E5 airspace designations are published in paragraph 5000 and paragraph 6005, respectively, of FAA Order 7400.9G dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The airspace designations in this action will appear subsequently in this order.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (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) 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 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 14 CFR Part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; EO 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of 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 5000 Class D Airspace.

* * * * *

ASO FL D Cocoa Patrick AFB, FL [Revised]

Cocoa, Patrick Air Force Base, FL
(Lat 28°14'22"N, long 80°36'27"W)
Melbourne International Airport
(Lat. 28°06'10"N, long. 80°38'45"W)
That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,500 feet MSL within a 5.3-mile radius of Patrick AFB; excluding the portion south of a line connecting the 2 point of intersection within a 4.3-mile radius circle centered on Melbourne International Airport. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

* * * * *

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

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ASO FL E5 Melbourne, FL [Revised]

Melbourne International Airport, FL
(Lat 28°06'10"N, long. 80°38'45"W)
Patrick AFB
(Lat. 28°14'22"N, long. 80°36'27"W)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within 6.8 radius of the Melbourne International Airport and within a 7-mile radius of Patrick AFB.

* * * * *

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on August 10, 2000.

Wade T. Carpenter,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 00-21817 Filed 9-1-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 146

Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission is amending its rule to require biennial rather than annual publication of the agency's Privacy Act notice of the existence and character of each of its systems of records to conform to OMB requirements.

DATES: Effective on September 5, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stacy Dean Yochum, Counsel to the Executive Director, (202) 418-5157, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581, syochum@cftc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1996, OMB incorporated guidance to agencies on implementing the reporting and publication requirements of the Privacy Act into Appendix I to OMB Circular A-130 (61 FR 6428, February 20, 1996). OMB revised Appendix 1, changing the annual requirement to review recordkeeping practices, training, violations and notices under the Privacy Act to a biennial review. To conform the review and publication of its system of records to OMB requirements, the Commission is amending § 146.11(a) to require biennial rather than annual publication of the Commission's systems of records under the Privacy Act.

Administrative Procedure Act

The Commission has determined that the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553, does not require notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public participation in connection with this amendment. In this regard, the Commission notes that such notice and opportunity for comment is unnecessary because this amendment is related solely to agency organization, procedure and practice and conforms the Commission rules to earlier amendments to the Privacy Act. Accordingly, the Commission finds