transactions may not be provided the same protections as funds received to margin futures transactions on domestic exchanges. Before you trade, you should familiarize yourself with the foreign rules which will apply to your particular transaction. United States regulatory authorities may be unable to compel the enforcement of the rules of regulatory authorities or markets in non-US jurisdictions where transactions may be effected.

- It is your responsibility to determine whether the Executing Firm has consented to the jurisdiction of the courts in the United States. In general, neither the Executing Firm nor any individuals associated with the Executing Firm will be registered in any capacity with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. Similarly, your contacts with the Executing Firm may not be sufficient to subject the Executing Firm to the jurisdiction of courts in the United States in the absence of the Executing Firm's consent. Accordingly, neither the courts of the United States nor the Commission's reparations program will be available as a forum for resolution of any disagreements you may have with the Executing Firm, and your recourse may be limited to actions outside the United States.
- Unless you object within five (5) days by giving notice as provided in your customer agreement after receipt of this disclosure, [FCM] will assume your consent to the aforementioned conditions.
- ¹You should contact your account executive regarding your eligibility to participate in the direct order transmittal process.
- (c) Exemption for foreign futures and options brokers. Any person not located in the United States, its territories or possessions, who is otherwise required in accordance with this part to be registered with the Commission as a futures commission merchant or as an introducing broker will be exempt from such registration, provided, that such person accepts orders for foreign futures and foreign options transactions from authorized customer via telephone, facsimile or electronic message for the execution of the trades for or on behalf of the customer omnibus account of a registered futures commission merchant that meets the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this section carried by the person, but does not solicit, or accept any money, securities or property (or extend credit in lieu thereof) directly, from any U.S. foreign futures and options customer to margin, guarantee to secure any trades or contracts that result or may result therefrom; and provided further, that such person is licensed, authorized or otherwise subject to regulation of the foreign jurisdiction in which such person is located, and is either a clearing member of a foreign exchange on which the trade is executed, a majority-owned affiliate of a clearing

member located in the jurisdiction in which the trade is executed or an affiliate of the futures commission merchant referred to in this section.

(d) Exemption for foreign futures and options brokers carrying a customer omnibus account. Any person not located in the United States, its territories or possessions, who is otherwise required in accordance with this part to be registered with the Commission as a futures commission merchant will exempt from such registration, provided, that such person carries the customer omnibus account of a futures commission merchant that meets the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this section, and accepts orders for foreign futures and foreign options transactions from authorized customers via telephone, facsimile or electronic message for the execution of the trades for or on behalf of the customer omnibus account of a registered futures commission merchant either directly or pursuant to a give-up arrangement, and provided further, that such person is licensed, authorized or otherwise subject to regulation of the foreign jurisdiction in which such person is located, and is either a clearing member of a foreign exchange on which the trade is executed, a majority-owned affiliate of a clearing member located in the jurisdiction in which the trade is executed or an affiliate of the futures commission merchant referred to in this section.

Dated: August 19, 1999. By the Commission.

Catherine D. Dixon,

Assistant Secretary of the Commission. [FR Doc. 99–22020 Filed 8–25–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6351–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 101 and 115

[Docket Nos. 98N-1230, 96P-0418, and 97P-0197]

Food Labeling: Safe Handling Statements: Labeling of Shell Eggs; Shell Eggs: Refrigeration of Shell Eggs Held for Retail Distribution; Correction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is correcting a proposed rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** of July 6, 1999 (64 FR 36492). The document proposed to require safe handling statements on labels of shell eggs that have not been treated to destroy Salmonella microorganisms. The document also proposed to require that, when held by retail establishments, shell eggs be stored and displayed under refrigeration at a temperature of 7.2°C (45°) or less. The document was published with some inadvertent errors. This documents corrects those errors.

DATES: Submit written comments by September 20, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Geraldine A. June, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS– 158), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St., SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–205–5099.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 99–17122, beginning on page 36492 in the **Federal Register** of Tuesday, July 6, 1999, the following corrections are made:

- 1. On page 36497, in the second column, in the first full paragraph, the 19th line is corrected by inserting the word "eggs" before the word "into".
- 2. On page 36498, in the first column, in the first full paragraph, the second line is corrected by inserting the phrase "consumption of" before "SE-".
- 3. On page 36507, in the first column, the last paragraph is corrected after the last line by adding "One comment suggested allowing existing safe handling labels. Several comments advocated some form of HACCP for shell eggs. Comments regarding the regulatory impact of the proposed rule are addressed below."

§101.17 [Corrected]

4. On page 36513, in § 101.17(h)(8)(i)(E)(1), in the second column, in the second line, "(h)(8)(iv)" is corrected to read "(h)(8)(i)(A)".

§115.50 [Corrected]

5. On page 36514, in § 115.50(e), in the second column, in the 19th line, "paragraphs (f)(2)(iii) through (f)(2)(v)" is corrected to read "paragraph (f)(2)(iii)".

§115.50 [Corrected]

6. On page 36514, in $\S 115.50(f)(1)(ii)(D)$, in the third column, in the fourth line, "(g)(4)" is corrected to read "(f)(1)(v)".

§115.50 [Corrected]

7. On page 36514, in $\S 115.50(f)(1)(iv)$, in the third column, in the forth line, "(g)(1)" is corrected to read "(f)(1)(i)".

Dated: August 19, 1999.

William K. Hubbard,

Senior Associate Commissioner for Policy, Planning and Legislation.

[FR Doc. 99-22103 Filed 8-25-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

31 CFR Part 1

Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Withdrawal of proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is withdrawing the proposed rule to exempt the system of records Treasury/IRS 00.003—Customer Feedback System (TBOR 2) from certain provisions of the Privacy Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Sincavage, Director, 6103/ Privacy Operations, Governmental Liaison and Disclosure, Internal Revenue Service, at 202-622-6200. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The IRS published a proposed rule on August 7, 1997, at 62 FR 42443 to exempt IRS 00.003—Customer Feedback System from certain provisions of the Privacy Act pursuant to section 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(4). The records were to be maintained and used solely for statistical purposes. The Department of the Treasury is withdrawing the proposed rule because the records will no longer be used solely for statistical purposes due to passage of the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998, (Pub. L. 105-206, July 22, 1998).

Dated: July 28, 1999.

Shelia Y. McCann,

Deputy Assistant Secretary (Administration). [FR Doc. 99–22206 Filed 8–25–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 167 [USCG-1998-3385]

Port Access Routes; Prince William Sound via Cape Hinchinbrook Entrance and Passages Within the Sound Between Port Valdez and Cape Hinchinbrook

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of study results.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard announces the results of a Port Access Route Study which evaluated the need for modifications to current vessel routing and traffic management measures in the approaches to, departures from, and within Prince William Sound, Alaska. The study was completed in March of 1999. This notice summarizes the study recommendations.

ADDRESSES: The Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20590-0001 maintains the public document for this notice. Documents and enclosures as indicated in this preamble, will become part of the docket and will be available for viewing electronically on the internet at http://dms.dot.gov/. The docket is also available for inspection or copying at room PL-401, located on the Plaza Level of the Nassif Building at the above address between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions on this notice, contact Lieutenant Chris Holmes, Vessel Traffic Service Prince William Sound, telephone 907–835–7209; or Mr. Ed LaRue, Coast Guard Headquarters, Office of Waterways Services, telephone 202–267–0416. For questions on viewing material in the Docket, contact Dorothy Walker, Chief Dockets, telephone 202–366–5149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Definitions

The following definitions should help you review this notice.

Precautionary area means a routing measure comprising an area within defined limits where ships must navigate with particular caution and within which the direction of traffic flow may be recommended.

Separation Zone means a zone separating the traffic lanes in which ships are proceeding in opposite or nearly opposite directions; or separating a traffic lane from the adjacent sea area; or separating traffic lanes designated for particular classes of ships proceeding in the same direction.

Shipping Safety Fairway means a lane or corridor in which no artificial island or fixed structure, whether temporary or permanent, will be permitted.

Traffic lane means an area within defined limits in which one-way traffic is established.

Traffic Separation Scheme or (TSS) means a designated routing measure, which is aimed at the separation of opposing streams of traffic by appropriate means and by the establishment of traffic lanes.

Background and Purpose

Why Did the Coast Guard Conduct This Port Access Route Study?

During recent years, many commercial vessel operators in the Prince William Sound area have expressed the need to modify the existing TSS in Prince William Sound to reduce risk and improve vessel traffic efficiency. In late 1996, the Prince William Sound Risk Assessment Steering Committee completed an analysis of oil shipping risk within Prince William Sound (referred to as the Prince William Sound Risk Assessment). While this risk assessment focused on oil transportation, it did address all facets of maritime commerce in Prince William Sound. The risk assessment included recommendations to improve vessel routing measures. Based on public input and the findings of the Prince William Sound Risk Assessment, the Coast Guard conducted this Port Access Route Study to review and evaluate the need for modifications to current vessel routing and traffic management measures in the Prince William Sound area.

When Did the Coast Guard Conduct the Port Access Route Study?

The Coast Guard announced the study in a notice published in the **Federal Register** on February 9, 1998 (63 FR 6502). The Coast Guard completed the study in March, 1999.

What Are the Existing Vessel Routing Measures in the Approaches to, Departures From, and Within Prince William Sound?

Existing vessel routing measures include the TSS in Prince William Sound and Prince William Sound Safety Fairway.

The TSS runs from the vicinity of Cape Hinchinbrook through Prince William Sound and into the Valdez Arm (the entrance to Port Valdez). The TSS includes a network of traffic lanes with a separation zone in between the lanes. The traffic lanes are 1,371.6 meters (1,500 yards) wide from Hinchinbrook Entrance to the vicinity of Bligh Reef at the southeast end of the Valdez Arm, then gradually decreases in width to 914.4 meters (1,000 yards) and terminate at Rocky Point. The separation zone is 1,828.8 meters (2,000 yards) wide from Hinchinbrook Entrance to the vicinity of Bligh Reef, then gradually decreases in width to 914.4 meters (1,000 yards) and terminates at Rocky Point. The southern extremity of the TSS leads through the middle of Cape Hinchinbrook Entrance.