Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 17, 1996.

James V. Devany,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 96–15957 Filed 6–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 96–ASO–3]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Chiefland, FL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment establishes Class E airspace at Chiefland, FL. A White Farms Airport at Chiefland, FL, has a VOR/DME–A Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP). Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface (AGL) is needed to accommodate this SIAP and for instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at the airport. The operating status of the airport will change from VFR to include IFR operations concurrent with publication of this SIAP.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benny L. McGlamery, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–5570.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On April 16, 1996, the FAA proposed to amend Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) by establishing Class E airspace at Chiefland, FL, (61 FR 16621). This action will provide adequate Class E airspace for IFR operations at White Farms Airport.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received. Designations for Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) establishes Class E airspace at Chiefland, FL, to accommodate a VOR/DME–A SIAP and for IFR operations at White Farms Airport. The operating status of the airport will be changed from VFR to include IFR operations concurrent with publication of this SIAP.

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—[AMENDED]

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 7400.9C, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

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

* * * * *

ASO FL E5 Chiefland, FL [New]

Chiefland White Farms Airport, FL
(Lat. 29°30′45″N, long. 82°52′30″W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.3-mile radius of White Farms Airport, excluding that airspace within the Cross City, FL, Class E airspace area.

* * * * *

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on June 5, 1996.

Benny L. McGlamery,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 96–15984 Filed 6–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 96–ASO–9]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Dawson, GA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment establishes Class E airspace at Dawson, GA. A VOR/DME RWY 31 Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) has been developed for Dawson Municipal Airport. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface (AGL) is needed to accommodate this SIAP and for instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at the airport. The operating status of the airport will change from VFR to include IFR operations concurrent with publication of this SIAP.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, August 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benny L. McGlamery, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–5570.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On April 8, 1996, the FAA proposed to amend Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) by establishing Class E airspace at Dawson, GA, (61 FR 15434). This action will provide adequate Class E airspace for IFR operations at Dawson Municipal Airport.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received. Designations for Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) establishes Class E airspace at Dawson, GA, to accommodate a VOR/DME RWY 31 SIAP and for IFR operations at Dawson Municipal Airport. The operating status of the airport will be changed from VRF to include IFR operations concurrent with publication of this SIAP.

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—[AMENDED]

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 7400.9C, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

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

* * * * *

ASO GA E5 Dawson, GA [New]

Dawson Municipal Airport, GA
(Lat. 31°44'46''N, long. 84°25'30''W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.3-mile radius of Dawson Municipal Airport.

* * * * *

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on June 5, 1996.

Benny L. McGlamery,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 96–15983 Filed 6–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

16 CFR Chapter I

Determination Concerning Telemarketing Rules

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of determination that existing Commodity Exchange Act provisions, Commission Regulations, and National Futures Association (''NFA'') rules provide protection from abusive and deceptive telemarketing practices ''substantially similar'' to that provided by the Federal Trade Commission's recently promulgated telemarketing rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to its obligations under section 3(e) of the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act (''Telemarketing Act''),[1] 15 U.S.C. 6102(e), and corresponding section 6(f) of the Commodity Exchange Act (''CEA''),[2] 7 U.S.C. 9b, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (''Commission'' or ''CFTC'') hereby provides notice of its determination that existing CEA provisions, Commission Regulations under the CEA,[3] and CFTC-approved NFA rules,[4] interpretations, and other requirements in the area of telemarketing, provide protection from deceptive and abusive telemarketing practices ''substantially similar'' to that provided by the Federal Trade Commission's (''FTC's'') recently promulgated Telemarketing Sales Rule, 16 CFR Part 310 (Prohibition of Deceptive and Abusive Telemarketing Acts).[5] Accordingly, the CFTC will not promulgate additional rules under the Telemarketing Act at this time. Background information and a discussion of the basis for the CFTC's determination that existing provisions of its regulations and enabling statute, together with NFA telemarketing requirements, provide protection against deceptive and abusive telemarketing acts and practices substantially similar to that provided by the FTC's rule are set forth below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 24, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy L. Walsh, Attorney, Division of Enforcement, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20581. Telephone: (202) 418–5330.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. The Telemarketing Act

The Telemarketing Act, signed into law on August 16, 1994, ''to strengthen the authority of the Federal Trade Commission to protect consumers in connection with sales made with a telephone, and for other purposes,''[6] required that the FTC adopt rules prohibiting deceptive and abusive telemarketing practices. As discussed below, the Telemarketing Act also added a new Section 6(f) to the CEA, 7 U.S.C. 9b, which requires, subject to certain exceptions, that the CFTC ''promulgate, or require each registered futures association to promulgate, rules substantially similar'' to the FTC's telemarketing rules within six months of the effective date of the FTC rules.[7]

A. Congressional Findings

In imposing rulemaking and other obligations on the FTC, the CFTC, and the SEC, the Telemarketing Act lists the following Congressional findings: (1) That telemarketing differs from other sales activities given sellers' mobility and ability to make sales across state lines without direct contact with consumers; (2) that interstate telemarketing fraud is a problem of such magnitude that FTC resources are

[1] 15 U.S.C. 6101–08.

[2] Citations to the CEA in this notice refer to the Commodity Exchange Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.* (1994).

[3] Citations to ''Commission Regulations'' or ''CFTC Regulations'' refer to the CFTC's regulations, codified at 17 CFR 1.1. *et seq.*

[4] Section 17 of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. 21, requires the CFTC to review and approve the rules of registered futures associations, which have explicit self-regulatory obligations under the CEA and Commission Regulations. To date, NFA, which began operations in 1982, is the only registered futures association.

[5] 60 FR 43842 (August 23, 1995).

[6] H.R. Rep. No. 20, 103d Cong., 1st Sess. at 1 (1993).

[7] *See* Section 6(f) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. 9b. The Telemarketing Act similarly requires the Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'') to promulgate telemarketing rules within the same time frame unless it determines: (1) that federal securities laws or SEC rules provide substantially similar protection; or (2) that SEC telemarketing rules would not be necessary or appropriate in the public interest, or would be inconsistent with the maintenance of fair and orderly markets. *See* Section 3(d) of the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. 6102(d).