

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 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.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 10, 1997, and effective September 16, 1997, is amended as follows:

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

* * * * *

AEA VA E5 Farmville, VA [Revised]

Farmville Municipal Airport, VA
(Lat. 37°21'27"N., long. 78°26'16"W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 10-mile radius of Farmville Municipal Airport.

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Issued in Jamaica, New York on June 15, 1998.

Franklin D. Hatfield,
Manager, Air Traffic Division, Eastern Region.
[FR Doc. 98–17361 Filed 6–29–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 98–AEA–02]

Amendment to Class E Airspace; Philadelphia, PA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends Class E airspace extending upward from 700

feet Above Ground Level (AGL) at Philadelphia, PA. The amendment of a Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) based on the Instrument Landing System (ILS) at Philadelphia International Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rules (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the ILS Runway (RWY) 9R SIAP to Philadelphia International Airport.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, October 8, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Francis Jordan, Airspace Specialist, Airspace Branch, AEA–520, Air Traffic Division, Eastern Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York 11430; telephone: (718) 553–4521.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On May 6, 1998, a proposal to amend Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to amend the Class E airspace at Philadelphia, PA, was published in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 24995). The amendment of the ILS RWY 94 SIAP for Philadelphia International Airport requires the amendment of the Class E airspace at Philadelphia, PA. The proposal was to amend controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in the rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. The rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace areas designations for airspace extending from 700 feet AGL are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9E, dated September 10, 1997, and effective September 16, 1997, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. 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) amends Class E airspace at Philadelphia, PA, to provide controlled

airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the ILS RWY 9R SIAP to Philadelphia International Airport.

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. Therefore, this regulation—(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 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

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PART 71—[AMENDED]

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

* * * * *

AEA PA E5 Philadelphia, PA [Revised]

Philadelphia International Airport, PA
(Lat. 39°52'13"N., long. 75°14'42"W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 10-mile radius of Philadelphia International Airport extending clockwise from the 095° bearing from the airport to the 225° bearing from the airport and within a 15-mile radius of Philadelphia International Airport extending from the 225° bearing from the airport clockwise to the 095° bearing from the airport, excluding the portions that coincide with the Berlin, NJ, Cross Keys, NJ, Wrightstown, NJ, Toughkenamon, PA, North

Philadelphia, PA, and Wilmington, DE, Class E airspace areas.

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Issued in Jamaica, New York on June 15, 1998.

Franklin D. Hatfield,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Eastern Region.

[FR Doc. 98-17362 Filed 6-29-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

15 CFR Part 280

[Docket Number: 980623159-8159-01]

RIN 0693-AB47

Implementation of the Fastener Quality Act

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, United States Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule and extension of implementation date.

SUMMARY: The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), United States Department of Commerce, under authority delegated by the Secretary of Commerce, and pursuant to Section 15 of the Fastener Quality Act (Act), has determined that by July 26, 1998, the current implementation date of the Act, there will not be a sufficient number of laboratories accredited to perform the volume of inspection and testing required by the Act. Accordingly, the Director is extending the implementation date of the Act until October 25, 1998 and amending the existing regulations to reflect the new implementation date.

DATES: Effective June 30, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Subhas G. Malghan, FQA Program Manager, Technology Services, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Building 820, Room 306, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, telephone number (301) 975-5120.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Fastener Quality Act (Act), (Pub.L. 101-592 as amended by Pub.L. 104-113), requires that certain fasteners sold in commerce conform to the standards and specifications to which they are represented to be manufactured and have been inspected, tested, and certified. Inspection and testing mean that the manufacturer of a lot of fasteners shall cause to be inspected and tested a representative sample of the fasteners in such a lot to determine

whether the lot of fasteners conforms to the standards and specifications to which the manufacturer represents it has been manufactured. Such inspection and testing shall be performed by a laboratory accredited in accordance with the procedures and conditions specified by the Secretary under Section 6 of the Act.

In accordance with Section 15, the requirements of the Act shall be applicable only to fasteners fabricated one hundred eighty (180) days or more after the effective date of final regulations implementing the Act. The Secretary may extend the implementation date upon a determination that an insufficient number of laboratories have been accredited to perform the volume of inspection and testing required.

The final rule implementing the Fastener Quality Act became effective on November 25, 1996, and was to apply to fasteners manufactured on or after May 27, 1997, the "implementation date". On April 18, 1997, as permitted by Section 15 of the Act, NIST announced a one year extension of the implementation date of the Act to May 26, 1998, because there was an insufficient number of laboratories accredited to perform the volume of inspection and testing required by the Act and regulations (62 FR 19041 (1997)). During the one extension, NIST published for public comment proposed amendments to the rule implementing the Act (62 FR 47240 (1997)). On April 14, 1998, based on the public comments received, NIST published the amendments to the 1996 final rule and once again extended the implementation date of the Act (63 FR 18260 (1998)). At that time, the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and the NIST-recognized private accreditation bodies reported that although an insufficient number of laboratories was expected to be accredited by May 26, 1998, only a sixty (60) day extension appeared necessary. Based on this information, NIST extended the implementation date of the Act to July 26, 1998.

Currently, NVLAP and the private accreditation bodies have received applications from approximately 580 testing laboratories, a sufficient number for implementation of the Act. Of these, approximately 250 testing laboratories have been accredited and are listed on the NIST Accredited Laboratory List. The extension of the implementation date to October 25, 1998, will allow the remainder of the laboratories who have applies to complete the accreditation process. In addition, NIST is publishing

technical amendments to section 280.12 (a), (b), and (c) to reflect the extension.

The extension of the implementation date does not affect the provisions of section 280.12(d) and (e). Fasteners manufactured after May 14, 1998 and meeting the requirements of either of these paragraphs still may be sold as FQA compliant.

In addition, the extension of the implementation date affects the Facilities self-certification provisions contained in section 280.810(c)(3). A Facility's determination whether to self-certify must now be based on whether that Facility believes its registration will be completed by October 25, 1998, the new implementation date. Such determination is within each Facility's discretion and should be based on arrangements between the Facility and its Registrar as to when the Facility's registration will be complete. However, Facilities wishing to self-certify still must submit the required items by September 30, 1998; NIST cannot legally accept self-certification paperwork after September 30, 1998. NIST cannot provide relief for Facilities whose registrations are not complete by October 25, 1998, but who failed to submit self-certification by September 30, 1998. Any self-certifications received by September 30, 1998, and acknowledged by NIST will only be effective until May 25, 1999, as stated in the existing regulations at § 280.810(c)(3)(ii).

Additional Information

Administrative Procedure Act

Pursuant to authority at 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Director of NIST has determined that good cause exists to waive the requirement to provide prior notice and an opportunity for public comment for this action as such procedures are unnecessary. The procedures are unnecessary because this action merely makes technical amendments to the existing regulations to comport with the exercise of statutory authority to extend the implementation date. Since this action is not a substantive change to the regulations, this rule is not subject to a thirty day delay in its effectiveness.

Executive Order 12866

This rule has been determined not to be significant under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Since this action is not subject to the requirement to provide prior notice and an opportunity for public comment under 5 U.S.C. § 553, or any other law,