September 16, 1998, is amended as follows:

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

AWP CA E5 Mojave, CA-[Revised]

Mojave Airport, CA

(Lat 35°03′34″N, long. 118°09′07″W) That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of the Mojave Airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Los Angeles, California, on August 13, 1999.

John Clancy,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Western-Pacific Region. [FR Doc. 99–22897 Filed 9–1–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73

[Airspace Docket No. 99–AAL–13]

RIN 2120-AA66

Amendment to Time of Designation and Using Agency for Restricted Area R–2211 (R–2211), Blair Lakes, AK

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action changes the using agency and eliminates the 24-hour Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) requirement for the activation of R–2211, Blair Lakes, AK. The FAA is taking this action in response to a request from the United States Air Force (USAF) and the Alaska Regional Air Traffic Division to standardize procedures for the activation of airspace in Alaska.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, November 4, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ken McElroy, Airspace and Rules Division, ATA-400, Office of Air Traffic Airspace Management, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

As a result of a review of restricted area operation, the USAF and the FAA Alaska Air Traffic Division requested to change the requirements for the activation of R–2211, Blair Lakes, AK, by eliminating the requirement for a 24hour NOTAM to activate the airspace. The USAF Special Use Airspace Information System, operated by the USAF in interior Alaska, provides realtime information on the status of R– 2211 and makes the advanced NOTAM requirement unnecessary.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 73 changes the times of designation for R-2211, Blair Lakes, AK, by removing the words "NOTAM issued by the using agency at least 24 hours in advance, and inserting the words "NOTAM issued by the using agency," and changes the using agency. This is an administrative change and does not affect the boundaries, designated altitudes, or activities conducted within the restricted areas. Therefore, I find that notice and public procedures under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary. Section 73.22 of part 73 was republished in FAA Order 7400.8F, dated October 27, 1998.

The FAA has determined that this action 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, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

In accordance with FAA Order 1050.1D, "Polices and Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts," and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, this action is not subject to environmental assessments and procedures.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 73

Airspace, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 73, as follows:

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

1. The authority citation for part 73 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.

§73.22 [Amended]

2. Section 73.22 is amended as follows:

* * *

R-2211 Blair Lakes, AK [Amended]

By removing the words "Time of designation. 0800 to 1800, local time, Monday–Friday and at other times as activated by NOTAM issued by the using agency at least 24 hours in advance" and inserting the words "Time of designation. 0800 to 1800, local time, Monday–Friday and at other times as activated by NOTAM issued by the using agency"; and by removing the words "Using agency. U.S. Air Force, 345th Fighting Wing, Eielson AFB, AK" and inserting the words "Using agency. U.S. Air Force, 354th Fighter Wing, Eielson AFB, AK."

Issued in Washington, DC, August 25, 1999.

Reginald C. Matthews,

Manager, Airspace and Rules Division. [FR Doc. 99–22893 Filed 9–1–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73

[Airspace Docket No. 99–AWP–18]

RIN 2120-AA66

Change Using Agency for Restricted Areas R–2510A and R–2510B; El Centro, CA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action changes the using agency for R-2510A and R-2510B, El Centro, CA, from "U.S. Navy, Commander, Fleet Area Control and Surveillance Facility, San Diego, CA" to "Commanding Officer (CO), Yuma Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS), AZ.' This is an administrative change that was initiated by the U.S. Navy to reflect the current using organization. There are no changes to the boundaries, designated altitudes, times of designation, or activities conducted within the affected restricted areas. EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, November 4, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph C. White, Airspace and Rules Division, ATA–400, Office of Air Traffic Airspace Management, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–8783. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Rule

This action amends 14 CFR part 73 by changing the name of the using agency for R–2510A and R–2510B, from "U.S. Navy, Commander, Fleet Area Control and Surveillance Facility, San Diego, CA" to "CO, Yuma MCAS, AZ." This administrative change will not

This administrative change will not alter the existing boundaries, altitudes, times of designation, or the activities conducted within the affected restricted areas. Therefore, I find that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary because this action is a minor technical amendment in which the public would not be particularly interested.

Section 73.25 of part 73 was republished in FAA Order 7400.8F, dated October 27, 1998.

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 a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

This action is a minor administrative change to amend the name of the using agency of existing restricted areas. There are no changes to the dimensions of the restricted areas, or to air traffic control procedures or routes as a result of this action. Therefore, this action is not subject to environmental assessments and procedures in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1D, "Policies and Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts," and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 73

Airspace, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 73, as follows:

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

1. The authority citation for part 73 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.

§73.25 [Amended]

2. Section 73.25 is amended as follows:

* * * * *

R-2510A El Centro, CA [Amended]

By removing "Using agency. U.S. Navy, Commander, Fleet Area Control and Surveillance Facility, San Diego, CA" and substituting "Using agency. CO, Yuma MCAS, AZ."

R-2510B El Centro, CA [Amended]

By removing "Using agency. U.S. Navy, Commander, Fleet Area Control and Surveillance Facility, San Diego, CA" and substituting "Using agency. CO, Yuma MCAS, AZ."

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 26, 1999.

Reginald C. Matthews,

Manager, Airspace and Rules Division. [FR Doc. 99–22898 Filed 9–1–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Part 12

[T.D. 99–68]

RIN 1515-AC49

Textiles and Textile Products; Denial of Entry

AGENCY: U.S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the Customs Regulations to provide that textiles and textile products that are covered by textile trade agreements negotiated under section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended, will be denied entry if entry documents show that the textiles or textile products have been produced at certain factories that are named in a Directive published in the Federal Register by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) as companies found to be illegally transshipping, closed or unable to produce records to verify production. The purpose of this action is to avoid the circumvention of textile trade agreements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 2, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Trujillo, Office of Field Operations, 202–927–1959.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In order to implement import policies with respect to textiles and textile products, Congress provided authority to the President to negotiate textile agreements in section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854), and authority to issue regulations governing the entry of such products to carry out any such agreement. The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) was established by Executive Order 11651 on March 3, 1972 to supervise the implementation of textile trade agreements. Section 2(a) of that Executive Order requires the Commissioner of Customs to take such actions as CITA, through its Chairman, shall recommend to carry out those agreements.

Moreover, Executive Order 12475 of May 9, 1984, directed the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with policy guidance provided by CITA through its Chairman, to issue regulations governing the entry of textiles and textile products subject to section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended, to the extent necessary to implement more effectively the United States textile program.

In 1995, the World Trade Organization Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC) entered into force with respect to the United States. Article 5 of the ATC recognizes that circumvention of textile and textile product quotas, including through illegal transshipment of textiles and textile products from one country through another, frustrates the implementation of that Agreement.

Customs has attempted to combat illegal transshipment through various efforts, including on-site production verification visits and working with foreign governments and the domestic textile and apparel industry.

If, during a textile production verification visit, Customs finds that a textile manufacturer, factory, or producer shown on U.S. entry documents is closed, or engages in illegal transshipment, or is unable to provide adequate proof of production for previous shipments of merchandise to the United States, in accordance with § 12.130(g), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 12.130(g)), Customs may require additional information from importers claiming their shipments were manufactured at the factory in question.

On July 27, 1999, the Chairman of CITA directed the Commissioner of