label recommendations that the animals are to be of breeding age when treated.

(2) Labels for vaccines, bacterins, bacterial extracts, toxoids, and bacterin-toxoids which recommend product use in animals younger than 12 weeks of age in the case of canine and feline products (17 weeks in the case of canine parvovirus vaccine), or 3 months of age in the case of products for other mammalian species, must also recommend revaccination at intervals of 2–3 weeks through the applicable age (viz., 12 weeks, 17 weeks, or 3 months). In the case of avian products (except Marek's disease vaccines) recommended for use in birds under 2 weeks of age, revaccination at 3 weeks of age shall be recommended. If two doses of product are required for primary immunization, labels shall recommend that two doses be given after the applicable age (viz., 12 weeks, 17 weeks, 3 months, or 3 weeks). The revaccination recommendation is not required for labels for products intended for the prevention or alleviation of diseases that are considered afflictions of only very young animals, for products where maternal antibodies do not interfere with efficacy, or for products where traditional U.S. animal industry practice is clearly inconsistent with such a recommendation. Such products include, but are not limited to, those for rotaviral and coronaviral enteritis, mammalian colibacillosis, and atrophic rhinitis in swine.

* * * * *

Done in Washington, DC, this 12th day of March 1999.

Bobby R. Acord,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 99–6593 Filed 3–17–99;8:45am]

BILLLING CODE 3410–34–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 70

Public Meeting on Part 70 Rulemaking Activities

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: NRC will host a public meeting in Rockville, Maryland with representatives of the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) to discuss the NRC staff's proposed revisions to 10 CFR Part 70, Domestic Licensing of Special Nuclear Material.''

PURPOSE: This meeting will provide an opportunity to discuss any remaining, unresolved, industry or public comments on the staff's draft rule language prior to submitting the proposed rule to the Commission requesting approval to publish for public comments. In addition, it will provide an opportunity to discuss the NRC staff's evaluation of and approaches for resolving the public comments on the draft standard review plan.

DATES: The meeting is scheduled for Tuesday through Wednesday, March 23–24, 1999 from 9:30 am to 4:00 pm. The meeting is open to the public.

ADDRESSES: NRC's Licensing Board Hearing Room at Two White Flint North, Room 3B45, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland. Visitor parking around the NRC building is limited; however, the meeting site is located adjacent to the White Flint Station on the Metro Red Line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Theodore S. Sherr, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone: (301) 415–7218, e-mail: *tss@nrc.gov*.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 15th day of March, 1999.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Theodore S. Sherr,

Chief, Regulatory and International Safeguards Branch, Division of Fuel Cycle Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 99–6585 Filed 3–17–99; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 241

Request for Comment Concerning Guides for the Dog and Cat Food Industry

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission (''Commission'') requests public comment on the overall costs and benefits and the continuing need for its Guides for the Dog and Cat Food Industry (''the Dog and Cat Food Guides'' or ''the Guides''), as part of the Commission's systematic review of all current Commission regulations and guides.

DATES: Written comments will be accepted until May 17, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Mailed comments should be directed to: Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, Room H–159, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20580. Mailed comments should be identified as ''Dog and Cat Food Guides, 16 CFR Part 241—Comment.'' E-mail comments will be accepted at [petfood@ftc.gov]. Those who comment by e-mail should give a mailing address to which an acknowledgment can be sent.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jock K. Chung, Attorney, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580, telephone number (202) 326–2984.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Commission promulgated the Dog and Cat Food Guides on February 28, 1969, 34 FR 3619 (1969), under section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (''FTC Act''), 15 U.S.C. 45.[1]

The Guides cover food for dogs or cats, including dry, semimoist, frozen, canned, and other commercial foods manufactured or marketed for consumption by domesticated dogs or cats, as well as special candy for dogs and cats, but not animal medicines or remedies. The Guides apply to any person, firm, corporation, or organization engaged in the importation, manufacture, sale or distribution of dog or cat food. In summary, the Dog and Cat Food Guides advise against:

(1) Misrepresenting dog or cat food in any material respect; for example, misrepresenting the composition, form, suitability, quality, color, flavor of any dog or cat food; misrepresenting that any dog or cat food meets the dietary or nutritional needs of dogs and cats; or misrepresenting that any dog or cat food will provide medicinal or therapeutic benefits;

(2) Misrepresenting that any dog or cat food is fit for human consumption or has been made under the same sanitary conditions as food for humans;

(3) Misrepresenting the processing methods used in the manufacture or processing of any dog or cat food;

(4) Making false statements about the conduct of competitors or about the quality of competitors' products;

(5) misrepresenting the length of time a dog or cat food company has been in business, its rank in the industry, or that it owns laboratory or other testing facilities;

(6) using deceptive endorsements or testimonials, or deceptively claiming that any dog or cat food has received an award;

(7) offering for sale any dog or cat food when the offer is not a bona fide effort to sell the product so offered as advertised and at the advertised price;

[1] Section 5 of the FTC Act declares unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices to be unlawful.

(8) failing to include details, such as the manner in which the guarantor will perform and the identity of the guarantor, for all guarantees or warranties offered for dog and cat food; and

(9) misrepresenting the price at which any dog or cat food may be purchased.

II. Regulatory Review Program

The Commission has determined to review all current Commission rules and guides periodically. These reviews seek information about the costs and benefits of the Commission's rules and guides and their regulatory and economic impact. The information obtained assists the Commission in identifying rules and guides that warrant modification or rescission. Therefore, the Commission solicits comment on, among other things, the economic impact of and the continuing need for the Dog and Cat Food Guides; possible conflict between the Guides and state, local, or federal laws; and the effect on the Guides of any technologies, economic, or other industry changes.

III. Request for Comment

The Commission solicits written public comment on the following questions:

(1) Is there a continuing need for the Dog and Cat Food Guides?

(a) What benefits have the Guides provided to purchasers of the dog or cat food products covered by the Guides?

(b) Have the Guides imposed costs on purchasers?

(2) What changes, if any, should be made to the Guides to increase the benefits of the Guides to purchasers? How would these changes effect the costs the Guides impose on firms that conform to the Guides? How would these changes affect the benefits to purchasers?

(3) What significant burdens or costs, including costs of compliance, have the Guides imposed on firms that conform to the Guides? Have the Guides provided benefits to such firms? If so, what benefits?

(4) What changes, if any, should be made to the Guides to reduce the burdens or costs imposed on firms that conform to the Guides? How would these changes affect the benefits provided by the Guides?

(5) Do the Guides overlap or conflict with other federal, state, or local laws or regulations?

(6) Since the Guides were issued, what effects, if any, have changes in relevant technology or economic conditions had on the Guides? For example, do sellers use E-mail or the Internet to promote or sell dog or cat good products covered by the Guides? If so, in what manner? Does use of this new technology affect consumers' rights of sellers' responsibilities under the Guides?

(7) Are there private industry standards addressing the practices covered by the Guides?

(8) Are there any abuses occurring in the promotion, sale, or distribution of dog or cat food products covered by the Guides that are not dealt with in the Guides? If so, what mechanisms should be explored to address such abuses (e.g., consumer education, industry self-regulation, revisions to the Guides)?

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 241

Advertising, Animal food, Foods, Labeling, Pets, Trade practices.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 41–58.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–6597 Filed 3–17–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 256

Request for Comment Concerning the Guides for the Law Book Industry

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission (''Commission'') requests pubic comment on the overall costs and benefits and the continuing need for its Guides for the Law Book Industry (''Law Book Guides'' or ''Guides''), as part of the Commission's systematic review of all current Commission regulations and guides.

DATES: Written comments will be accepted until May 17, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Mailed comments should be directed to: Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, Room H–159, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20580. Mailed comments should be identified as ''Law Book Guides, 16 CFR Part 256—Comment.'' E-mail comments will be accepted at [lawbooks@ftc.gov]. Those who comment by e-mail should give a mailing address to which an acknowledgment can be sent.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edwin Rodriquez, Attorney, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580, telephone number (202) 326–3147.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Commission promulgated the Law Book Guides under section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (''FTC Act''), 15 U.S.C. 45, on August 8, 1975, 40 FR 33436, and they became effective eight months thereafter.[1] The Guides contain seventeen sections, or guides, that provide guidance regarding the sale of legal reference materials to the law profession and law schools. The seventeen cover practices ranging from the marketing of legal reference materials to consumers, to the supplementation of these materials and billing practices employed by sellers.

Guides 1 through 9 pertain to solicitations for the sale of legal reference materials, particularly direct-mail promotional materials or oral representations. Guides 1 advises that sellers should make disclosures property identifying the product being sole (e.g., title, publisher, editor, copyright, price, type of binding, whether product is part of set or series). Guide 2 recommends disclosures regarding the supplementation of products offered for sale, including the kind of supplementation currently being supplied, its frequency, cost, credits or discounts for supplements in connection with the original purchase, and information pertaining to the continuation or abandonment of supplementation. Guide 3 advises sellers to disclose the general scope of a work. For publications that are not supplemented, Guide 4 advises that sellers should inform prospective purchasers if a work offered for sale will be replaced or substantially revised within a year of the sale (and the approximate date of replacement or revision), and that sellers should offer refunds or credits to buyers who have been so informed. Guide 5 advises sellers against misrepresenting that the product is new, current, or up-to-date. Guide 6 advises that direct-mail promotional materials or oral representations soliciting the sale of specific texts or treaties should clearly and conspicuously disclose the names of authors or editors who contributed substantial parts to a work when a title contains the name of a person who did not author or edit, or who only partially authored or edited, the work. It also advises sellers to disclose the sources of the work's contents, whether a work is a compilation, other titles under which the work has been published, and information identifying the previous

[1] Section 5 of the FTC Act declares methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices to be unlawful. Corrections of the Guides were published on August 19, 1975, 40 FR 36116.