

Frequency	Field strength (volts per meter)	
	Peak	Average
12 GHz–18 GHz .....	2000	200
18 GHz–40 GHz .....	600	200

The field strengths are expressed in terms of peak of the root-mean-square (rms) over the complete modulation period.

The threat levels identified above are the result of an FAA review of existing studies on the subject of HIRF, in light of the ongoing work of the Electromagnetic Effects Harmonization Working Group of the Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee.

Applicability

As discussed above, these special conditions are applicable to Canadair Model CL–600–2B19 series airplanes modified by Rockwell Collins Flight Dynamics to include the Rockwell Collins Flight Dynamics HGS system. Should Rockwell Collins Flight Dynamics apply at a later date for a supplemental type certificate to modify any other model included on Type Certificate A21EA to incorporate the same novel or unusual design features, these special conditions would apply to that model as well under the provisions of § 21.101(a)(1).

Conclusion

This action affects only certain novel or unusual design features on Canadair Model CL–600–2B19 series airplanes modified by Rockwell Collins Flight Dynamics. It is not a rule of general applicability and affects only the applicant who applied to the FAA for approval of these features on the airplanes.

The substance of the special conditions has been subjected to the notice and comment period in several prior instances and has been derived without substantive change from those previously issued. It is unlikely that prior public comment would result in a significant change from the substance contained herein. For this reason, and because a delay would significantly affect the certification of the airplane, which is imminent, the FAA has determined that prior public notice and comment are unnecessary and impracticable, and good cause exists for adopting these special conditions upon issuance. The FAA is requesting comments to allow interested persons to submit views that may not have been submitted in response to the prior opportunities for comment described above.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 25

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The authority citation for these special conditions is as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701, 44702, 44704.

The Special Conditions

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the following special conditions are issued as part of the supplemental type certification basis for Canadair Model CL–600–2B19 series airplanes modified by Rockwell Collins Flight Dynamics.

1. *Protection from Unwanted Effects of High-Intensity Radiated Fields (HIRF).* Each electrical and electronic system that performs critical functions must be designed and installed to ensure that the operation and operational capability of these systems to perform critical functions are not adversely affected when the airplane is exposed to high-intensity radiated fields.

2. For the purpose of these special conditions, the following definition applies: *Critical Functions:* Functions whose failure would contribute to or cause a failure condition that would prevent the continued safe flight and landing of the airplane.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on October 17, 2000.

Donald L. Riggin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 00–27181 Filed 10–20–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 95

[Docket No. 30209; Amdt. No. 425]

IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts miscellaneous amendments to the

required IFR (instrument flight rules) altitudes and changeover points for certain Federal airways, jet routes, or direct routes for which a minimum or maximum en route authorized IFR altitude is prescribed. This regulatory action is needed because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System. These changes are designed to provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace under instrument conditions in the affected areas.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, November 30, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donald P. Pate, Flight Procedure Standards Branch (AMCAFS–420), Flight Technologies and Programs Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK, 73169 (Mail Address: P.O. Box 25082 Oklahoma City, OK 73125) telephone: (405) 954–4164.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment to part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 95) amends, suspends, or revokes IFR altitudes governing the operation of all aircraft in flight over a specified route or any portion of that route, as well as the changeover points (COPs) for Federal airways, jet routes, or direct routes as prescribed in part 95.

The Rule

The specified IFR altitudes, when used in conjunction with the prescribed changeover points for those routes, ensure navigation aid coverage that is adequate for safe flight operations and free of frequency interference. The reasons and circumstances that create the need for this amendment involve matters of flight safety and operational efficiency in the National Airspace System, are related to published aeronautical charts that are essential to the user, and provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace. In addition, those various reasons or circumstances required making this amendment effective before the next scheduled charting and publication date of the flight information to assure its timely availability to the user. The effective date of this amendment reflects those considerations. In view of the

close and immediate relationship between these regulatory changes and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure before adopting this amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and that good cause exists for making the amendment effective in less than 30 days.

#### Conclusions

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. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment 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 95

Airspace, Navigation (air).

Issued in Washington, DC on October 17, 2000.

**L. Nicholas Lacey,**

*Director, Flight Standards Service.*

#### Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the

Administrator, part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 95) is amended as follows effective at 0901 UTC,

1. The authority citation for part 95 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44719, 44721.

#### PART 95—[AMENDED]

2. Part 95 is amended to read as follows:

#### REVISIONS TO IFR ALTITUDES AND CHANGEOVER POINTS

[Amendment 425 effective date, November 30, 2000]

From	To	MEA
<b>Color Routes</b>		
<b>§ 95.4 Green Federal Airway 8 is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
CAMPBELL LAKE, AK NDB .....	GLENNALLEN, AK NDB .....	13,000
<b>§ 95.6001 Victor Routes—U.S.</b>		
<b>§ 95.6015 VOR Federal Airway 15 Is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
BONHAM, TX VORTAC .....	*PRIZZ, OK FIX .....	**3,600
*7,000—MRA		
**2,100—MOCA		
PRIZZ, OK FIX .....	MC ALESTER, OK VORTAC .....	*3,000
*2,500—MOCA		
MC ALESTER, OK VORTAC .....	*HOFFE, OK FIX .....	2,700
*4,700—MRA		
HOFFE, OK FIX .....	OKMULGEE, OK VOR/DME .....	2,600
<b>§ 95.6016 VOR Federal Airway 16 Is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
ABILENE, TX VORTAC .....	*ROGEE, TX FIX .....	3,600
*5,000—MRA		
ROGEE, TX FIX .....	BOWIE, TX VORTAC .....	*4,500
*2,900—MOCA		
BOWIE, TX VORTAC .....	BONHAM, TX VORTAC .....	3,700
BONHAM, TX VORTAC .....	PARIS, TX VOR/DME .....	2,400
PARIS, TX VOR/DME .....	TEXARKANA, AR VORTAC .....	2,000
<b>§ 95.6017 VOR Federal Airway 17 Is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
MILLSAP, TX VORTAC .....	BOWIE, TX VORTAC .....	3,000
BOWIE, TX VORTAC .....	ARDMORE, OK VORTAC .....	3,000
ARDMORE, OK VORTAC .....	WILL ROGERS, OK VORTAC .....	3,000
<b>§ 95.6020 VOR Federal Airway 20 Is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
CORPUS CHRISTI, TX VORTAC .....	COPAN, TX FIX .....	1,800
COPAN, TX FIX .....	AGOJA, TX FIX .....	1,700
AGOJA, TX FIX .....	PALACIOS, TX VORTAC .....	2,000
*1,400—MOCA		
<b>§ 95.6063 VOR Federal Airway 63 Is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
BOWIE, TX VORTAC .....	TEXOMA, OK VOR/DME .....	3,000
TEXOMA, OK VOR/DME .....	MC ALESTER, OK VORTAC .....	2,800
<b>§ 95.6066 VOR Federal Airway 66 Is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
ABILENE, TX VORTAC .....	TRUSS, TX FIX .....	3,200

## REVISIONS TO IFR ALTITUDES AND CHANGEOVER POINTS—Continued

[Amendment 425 effective date, November 30, 2000]

From	To	MEA
TRUSS, TX FIX ..... *3,100—MOCA	MILLSAP, TX VORTAC .....	*3,700
<b>§ 95.6070 VOR Federal Airway 70 Is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
CORPUS CHRISTI, TX VORTAC .....	COPAN, TX FIX .....	1,800
COPAN, TX FIX .....	AGOJA, TX FIX .....	1,700
AGOJA, TX FIX .....	PALACIOS, TX VORTAC .....	2,000
*1,400—MOCA		
<b>§ 95.6078 VOR Federal Airway 78 Is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
IRON MOUNTAIN, MI FIX .....	VUKFI, MI FIX .....	3,100
VUKFI, MI FIX .....	ESCANABA, MI VORTAC .....	*3,000
*2,200—MOCA		
<b>§ 95.6114 VOR Federal Airway 114 Is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
CARTH, FIX .....	EXITE, LA FIX .....	*3,000
*1,700—MOCA		
EXITE, LA FIX .....	COVEX, LA FIX .....	*3,500
*1,700—MOCA		
<b>§ 95.6124 VOR Federal Airway 124 Is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
HOT SPRINGS, AR VOR/DME .....	LONNS, AR FIX .....	3,000
LONNS, AR FIX .....	LITTLE ROCK, AR VORTAC .....	*2,500
*1,900—MOCA		
<b>§ 95.6161 VOR Federal Airway 161 Is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
MILLSAP, TX VORTAC .....	BOWIE, TX VORTAC .....	3,000
<b>§ 95.6407 VOR Federal Airway 407 Is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
LUFKIN, TX VORTAC .....	ELM GROVE, LA VORTAC .....	*4,000
*2,000—MOCA		
ELM GROVE, LA VORTAC .....	EL DORADO, AR VORTAC .....	2,000
<b>§ 95.6430 VOR Federal Airway 430 Is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
IRON MOUNTAIN, MI VORTAC .....	VUKFI, MI FIX .....	3,100
VUKFI, MI FIX .....	ESCANABA, MI VORTAC .....	*3,000
*2,200—MOCA		
<b>§ 95.6507 VOR Federal Airway 507 Is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
ARDMORE, OK VORTAC .....	WILL ROGERS, OK VORTAC .....	3,000
<b>§ 95.6573 VOR Federal Airway 573 Is Amended To Read in Part</b>		
WILL ROGERS, OK VORTAC .....	*ALEXX, OK FIX .....	3,000
*7,000—MRA		
ALEX, OK FIX .....	ARDMORE, OK VORTAC .....	3,500
ARDMORE, OK VORTAC .....	BONHAM, TX VORTAC .....	3,600
BONHAM, TX VORTAC .....	SULPHUR SPRINGS, TX VOR/DME .....	2,500
SULPHUR SPRINGS, TX VOR/DME .....	TEXARKANA, AR VORTAC .....	2,000
TEXARKANA, AR VORTAC .....	PIKES, AR FIX .....	*3,500
*1,800—MOCA		
PIKES, AR FIX .....	MARKI, AR FIX .....	*3,500
*2,100—MOCA		
MARKI, AR FIX .....	HOT SPRINGS, AR VOR/DME .....	*3,500
*2,500—MOCA		
HOT SPRINGS, AR VOR/DME .....	LONNS, AR FIX .....	3,000
LONNS, AR FIX .....	LITTLE ROCK, AR VORTAC .....	*2,500
*1,900—MOCA		

[FR Doc. 00-27183 Filed 10-20-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

**FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION****16 CFR Part 305****Rule Concerning Disclosures Regarding Energy Consumption and Water Use of Certain Home Appliances and Other Products Required Under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act ("Appliance Labeling Rule")****AGENCY:** Federal Trade Commission.**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Trade Commission ("the Commission") amends its Appliance Labeling Rule ("the Rule") by publishing new ranges of comparability to be used on required labels for refrigerator-freezers with automatic defrost with top-mounted freezers with through-the-door ice service (Appendix A7). The Commission also announces that the current (1998) ranges of comparability for all other categories of refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers (Appendices A1 through A6, Appendix A8, and Appendices B1 through B3 to the Rule), which were published on December 2, 1998 (63 FR 66428), will remain in effect until further notice.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 22, 2001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** James Mills, Attorney, Division of Enforcement, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580 (202-326-3035); <<jmills@ftc.gov>>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Appliance Labeling Rule ("Rule") was issued by the Commission in 1979 (44 FR 66466 (Nov. 19, 1979)) in response to a directive in the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975.<sup>1</sup> The rule covers eight categories of major household appliances: Refrigerators and refrigerator-freezers, freezers, dishwashers, clothes washers, water heaters (this category includes storage-type water heaters, instantaneous water heaters, and heat pump water heaters), room air conditioners, furnaces (this category includes boilers), and central air conditioners (this category includes heat pumps). The Rule also covers pool heaters (59 FR 49556 (Sept. 28, 1994)), and contains requirements that pertain to fluorescent lamp ballasts (54 FR 28031 (July 5, 1989)), certain plumbing

products (58 FR 54955 (Oct. 25, 1993)), and certain lighting products (59 FR 25176 (May 13, 1994)).

The Rule requires manufacturers of all covered appliances and pool heaters to disclose specific energy consumption or efficiency information (derived from the DOE test procedures) at the point of sale in the form of an "EnergyGuide" label and in catalogs. It also requires manufacturers of furnaces, central air conditioners, and heat pumps either to provide fact sheets showing additional cost information, or to be listed in an industry directory showing the cost information for their products. The Rule requires that manufacturers include, on labels and fact sheets, an energy consumption or efficiency figure and a "range of comparability." This range shows the highest and lowest energy consumption or efficiencies for all comparable appliance models so consumers can compare the energy consumption or efficiency of other models (perhaps competing brands) similar to the labeled model. The Rule requires that manufacturers also include, on labels for some products, a secondary energy usage disclosure in the form of an estimated annual operating cost based on a specified DOE national average cost for the fuel the appliance uses.

Section 305.8(b) of the Rule requires manufacturers, after filing an initial report, to report annually (by specified dates for each product type<sup>2</sup>) the estimated annual energy consumption or energy efficiency ratings for the appliances derived from tests performed pursuant to the DOE test procedures. Because manufacturers regularly add new models to their lines, improve existing models, and drop others, the data base from which the ranges of comparability are calculated is constantly changing. Under Section 305.10 of the Rule, to keep the required information on labels consistent with these changes, the Commission publishes new ranges (but not more often than annually) if an analysis of the new information indicates that the upper or lower limits of the ranges have changed by 15% or more. Otherwise, the Commission publishes a statement that the prior ranges remain in effect for the next year.

The Commission has analyzed the 2000 submissions of data for refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers, and has determined that the upper and lower limits of the ranges for refrigerator-freezers with automatic defrost with top-mounted freezers with

through-the-door ice service (Appendix A7) have changed significantly.

Therefore, the Commission is publishing new ranges of comparability for those products.

The Commission also has determined that the ranges of comparability for all other categories of refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers (Appendices A1 through A6, Appendix A8, and Appendices B1 through B3 to the Rule) have not changed significantly. Therefore, the Commission is announcing that the current (1998) ranges for those products, which were published on December 2, 1998 (63 FR 66428), will remain in effect until further notice.

Today's publication of the new ranges for refrigerator-freezers with automatic defrost with top-mounted freezers with through-the-door ice service also means that, after January 22, 2001, manufacturers of these products must calculate the operating cost figures at the bottom of labels for the products using the 2000 cost for electricity (8.03 cents per kiloWatt-hour). Manufacturers must continue to calculate the operating costs at the bottom of labels for all other refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers using the 1998 cost for electricity (8.42 cents per kiloWatt-hour), which was the cost for electricity that was in effect at the time the current (1998) ranges were published.

**Regulatory Flexibility Act**

The provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act relating to a Regulatory Flexibility Act analysis (5 U.S.C. 603-604) are not applicable to this proceeding because the amendments do not impose any new obligations on entities regulated by the Appliance Labeling Rule. Thus, the amendments will not have a "significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities." 5 U.S.C. 605. The Commission has concluded, therefore, that a regulatory flexibility analysis is not necessary, and certifies, under Section 605 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), that the amendments announced today will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

**List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 305**

Advertising, Energy conservation, Household appliances, Labeling, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 16 CFR part 305 is amended as follows:

<sup>1</sup> 42 U.S.C. 6294. The statute also requires the Department of Energy ("DOE") to develop test procedures that measure how much energy the appliances use, and to determine the representative average cost a consumer pays for the different types of energy available.

<sup>2</sup> Reports for refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers are due August 1.