F.A.A. Eastern Region, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, NY 11430.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Francis T. Jordan, Jr., Airspace Specialist, Airspace Branch, AEA–520 F.A.A. Eastern Region, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York 11430; telephone: (718) 553–4521.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposal rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: ''Comments to Airspace Docket No. 98–AEA–07.'' The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Rules Docket both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with the FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Office of the Regional Counsel, AEA–7, F.A.A. Eastern Region, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, NY 11430. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to amended the Class E airspace area at Farmville, VA. GPS RWY 21 SIAP has been developed for the Farmville Municipal Airport. Additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL is needed to accommodate the SIAP and for IFR operations at the airport. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface 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 would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this proposed 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 would only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this proposed rule would 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).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR Part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 71 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.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9E, dated September 10, 1997, and effective September 16, 1997, is proposed to be 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′22″ N., long. 78°26′19″ W.)

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

* * * * *

Issued in Jamaica, New York, on May 6, 1998.

Franklin D. Hatfield,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Eastern Region.

[FR Doc. 98–12982 Filed 5–14–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 101

[Docket No. 97N–0524]

RIN 0910–AA43

Food Labeling: Warning and Notice Statements; Labeling of Juice Products; Correction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is correcting a proposed rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** of April 24, 1998 (63 FR 20486). The document would require warning statements on packaged fruit and vegetable juice products that have not been processed to destroy pathogenic microorganisms that may be present. The document was published with some errors. This document corrects those errors.

DATES: Submit written comments by May 26, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Geraldine A. June, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–158), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–205–5099.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 98–11026, beginning on page 20486 in the **Federal Register** of Friday, April 24, 1998, the following corrections are made:

1. On page 20489, in the third column, in the third full paragraph, in line three, ''that'' should read ''which''.

2. On page 20490, in the third column, in the first paragraph, in line three, ''that'' should read ''which''.

§ 101.17 [Corrected]

3. On page 20493, in § 101.17(g)(2), in the first column, in the third line, ''(g)(7)'' should read ''(g)(6)''.

Dated: May 7, 1998.

William K. Hubbard,

Associate Commissioner for Policy Coordination.

[FR Doc. 98–12899 Filed 5–14–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

27 CFR Part 4

[Notice No. 861]

RIN 1512–AB70

Net Contents Statement on Wine Labels (95R–054P)

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: Based on a petition it has received, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) is proposing to amend the regulations to provide that the net contents statement for wine in containers of less than 1 liter may be expressed on the label in centiliters (cl) as an alternative to milliliters (ml). ATF believes that the proposed regulations provide industry members with greater flexibility in labeling their wines, while ensuring the consumer is adequately informed as to the net contents of the product.

The proposed amendments are part of the Administration's efforts to reinvent government by reducing regulatory burdens and streamlining requirements.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before August 13, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to: Chief, Regulations Division; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; P.O. Box 50221; Washington, DC 20091–0221; ATTN: Notice No. .

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James P. Ficaretta, Regulations Division, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20226 (202–927–8230).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 105(e) of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (FAA Act), 27 U.S.C. 205(e), vests broad authority in the Director of ATF, as the delegate of the Secretary of the Treasury, to prescribe regulations intended to prevent deception of the consumer and to provide the consumer with adequate information as to, among other things, the net contents of the product. Regulations which implement the provisions of section 105(e), as they relate to wine, are set forth in title 27, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 4.

Section 4.32(b) provides, in part, that a statement of net contents must appear on the label of all containers of wine in accordance with § 4.37. Section 4.37 provides that the net contents of wine for which a metric standard of fill is prescribed must be stated on the label in the same manner and form as set forth in the standard of fill. The authorized metric standards of fill for American and imported wine, for sale in interstate commerce within the United States, are set forth in § 4.73 as follows:

3 liters
1.5 liters
1 liter
750 milliliters
500 milliliters
375 milliliters
187 milliliters
100 milliliters
50 milliliters

As provided in § 4.37(a), the net contents of wine for which no standard of fill is prescribed, e.g., sake, must be stated in liters and in decimal portions of a liter for quantities larger than one liter, and in milliliters for quantities of less than one liter.

Pursuant to § 4.32(b)(2), if the net contents of the wine is an authorized standard of fill, e.g., 750 milliliters, the net contents statement may appear on any label affixed to the container. If the net contents is a standard of fill other than an authorized standard of fill, e.g., 720 milliliters, the net contents statement must appear on a label affixed to the front of the container.

Since the regulations show ''ml'' as an abbreviation for milliliter (§ 4.37(a)(2)), that abbreviation may be used in lieu of milliliter, where required. ATF's policy is that the word liter may be abbreviated as ''L'' or ''l'' (under certain circumstances), or it may appear in a shortened form such as ''Lt,'' provided such shortened form is not likely to mislead or confuse the consumer.

Finally, § 4.37 provides that the net contents need not be stated on the label if it is legibly blown, etched, sandblasted, marked by underglaze coloring, or otherwise permanently marked by any method approved by the Director on the side, front, or back of the container in an unobscured location.

Discussion

Metric standards of fill for wine were first prescribed in Treasury Decision (T.D.) ATF–12 (39 FR 45216, December 31, 1974; corrected at 40 FR 1240, January 7, 1975), and became mandatory on January 1, 1979. In order to avoid confusion among consumers, the final rule required metric net contents to be expressed in liters and decimal portions thereof for quantities larger than one liter (e.g., 1.5 liters) and in milliliters for quantities of less than one liter (e.g., 750 milliliters). ATF noted in the preamble of the final rule that statements of net contents in liters or milliliters would standardize the manner by which metric net contents are to be stated while also reflecting the degree of accuracy necessary to measure the content of wine bottles. ATF's decision to express the net contents in milliliters for wine in containers of less than one liter was based, in part, on testimony presented at the hearing which preceded T.D. ATF–12. A representative testifying on behalf of the American National Metric Council made the following comments:

> For everyday use the Metric Practice Committee of the American National Metric Council recommends milliliter—ml—as the only submultiple of liter. . . . The important thing is to avoid the confusion of an excessive variety of submultiples, which may cause errors in communication. These other submultiples, which have been used in various parts of the world, would be a deciliter—dl, a centiliter—cl. For American usage, however, we are recommending only milliliter—ml.

Containers for wine may bear statements of net contents in addition to the required metric net contents statement provided such optional statements represent an equivalent volume and are not in any way misleading to the consumer. For example, if the label on a wine container shows the net contents in accordance with § 4.73 as ''750 ml,'' an additional statement such as ''75 cl,'' ''.75 L,'' ''25.4 fl. oz.,'' etc., may appear elsewhere on the container provided its appearance is not in a manner which is misleading to the consumer.

Petition

ATF recently received a petition, filed by Banfi Vintners (Banfi) of Old Brookville, New York, requesting an amendment of the regulations concerning the net contents statement on labels of wine. Specifically, the petitioner has asked that the regulations be amended to provide that the net contents for wine bottled in a 750 milliliter (750 ml) standard of fill be expressed in centiliters, as ''75 cl,'' as an alternative to ''750 ml.'' Banfi states that