

(b) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Seattle ACO. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Seattle ACO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Seattle ACO.

(c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(d) This amendment becomes effective on August 1, 1997.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 23, 1997.

S.R. Miller,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 97-16853 Filed 6-26-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 95

[Docket No. 28936; Amdt. No. 403]

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, July 17, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul J. Best, Flight Procedures Standards Branch (AFS-420), Technical Programs Division, Flight Standards Service Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-8277.

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 require 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. 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, D.C. on June 13, 1997.

David E. Hanley,

Acting 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, July 17, 1997.

PART 95—[AMENDED]

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.

2. Part 95 is amended to read as follows:

REVISIONS TO MINIMUM ENROUTE IFR ALTITUDES AND CHANGEOVER POINTS

Amendment 403 effective date, July 17, 1997

From	To	MEA
§ 95.1001 Direct Routes-U.S.		
Bahama Routes—55V Is Amended To Read in Part		
Preda, FL FIX	Beech, BF FIX	4000
Beech, BF FIX	Bimini, BF VORTAC	4000
Atlantic Routes—AR 4 Is Amended To Read in Part		
Ashly, SC NDB	*Metta, SC FIX	9000

REVISIONS TO MINIMUM ENROUTE IFR ALTITUDES AND CHANGEOVER POINTS—Continued

Amendment 403 effective date, July 17, 1997

From		To	MEA
*16000—MRA			
§ 95.6013 VOR Federal Airway 13 Is Amended To Read in Part			
Siren, WI VOR/DME	Duluth, MN VORTAC		4000
§ 95.6026 VOR Federal Airway 26 Is Amended To Read in Part			
Farmington, MN VORTAC	Eau Claire, WI VORTAC		*3500
*2800—MOCA			
§ 95.6036 VOR Federal Airway 36 Is Amended To Read in Part			
U.S. Canadian Border	Buffalo, NY VOR/DME		*6000
*2700—MOCA			
Dalee, NY FIX	Burst, NY FIX		*6000
*3600—MOCA			
Think, NY FIX	Elmira, NY VOR/DME		3500
Elmira, NY VOR/DME	Hawly, PA FIX		4500
Hawly, PA FIX	Hopce, NJ FIX		*15500
*3300—MOCA			
Hopce, NJ FIX	Neion, NJ FIX		*13500
*3300—MOCA			
§ 95.6081 VOR Federal Airway 81 Is Amended To Read in Part			
Patts, TX FIX	*Welch, TX FIX		5200
*7000—MRA			
Welch, TX FIX	Lubbock, TX VORTAC		5200
§ 95.6177 VOR Federal Airway 177 Is Amended To Read in Part			
Joliet, IL VORTAC	Nueg, IL FIX		2600
Nueg, IL FX	Janesville, WI VORTAC		*4000
*2300—MOCA			
§ 95.6314 VOR Federal Airway 314 Is Amended To Read in Part			
Millinocket, ME VOR/DME	Princeton, ME VOR/DME		2900
§ 95.6345 VOR Federal Airway 345 Is Amended To Read in Part			
Eau Claire, WI VORTAC	Hayward, WI VOR/DME		4000
Hayward, WI VOR/DME	Ashland, WI VOR/DME		4000
§ 95.6368 VOR Federal Airway 368 Is Amended To Read in Part			
Rodds, CO FIX	*Wapre, CO FIX		13000
*14000—MRA			
Wapre, CO FIX	Manul, NM FIX		13000
§ 95.6491 VOR Federal Airway 491 Is Amended To Read in Part			
Rapid City, SD VORTAC	Union, SD FIX		5000
Union, SC FIX	Hayni, ND FIX		*9000
*4600—MOCA			
Hayni, ND FIX	Dickinson, ND VORTAC		5000
§ 95.6505 VOR Federal Airway 505 Is Amended To Read in Part			
Siren, WI VOR/DME	Duluth, MN VORTAC		4000
Airway segment		Changeover points	
From	To	Distance	From
V—153 Is Amended by Adding			
§ 95.8003 VOR Federal Airways Changeover Points			
Lake Henry, PA VORTAC	Georgetown, NY VORTAC	60	Lake Henry

Airway segment		Changeover points	
From	To	Distance	From
V—177 Is Amended by Adding			
Joliet, IL VORTAC	Janesville, WI VORTAC	40	Joliet
V—491 Is Amended To Delete			
Rapid City, SD VORTAC	Dickinson, ND VORTAC	80	Rapid City
V—505 Is Amended by Adding			
Gopher, MN VORTAC	Siren, WI VOR/DME	20	Gopher

[FR Doc. 97-16870 Filed 6-26-97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 177

[Docket No. 97F-0198]

Indirect Food Additives: Polymers; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations that provide for the safe use of ethylene/1,3-phenylene oxyethylene isophthalate/terephthalate copolymer. The document was published with an error in the limitations. This document corrects that error.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard H. White, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-215), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-418-3094.

EFFECTIVE DATE: JUNE 27, 1997.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of December 5, 1994 (59 FR 62317), FDA amended the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of ethylene/1,3-phenylene oxyethylene isophthalate/terephthalate copolymers in blends with polyethylene terephthalate polymers in contact with food. The document inadvertently failed to reflect the correct Type of food in one of the exceptions in the use of copolymer. Accordingly, the agency is amending 21 CFR 177.1345 to correct the error.

Publication of this document constitutes final action on this change under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553). Notice and public

comment are unnecessary because FDA is merely correcting a nonsubstantive error.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 177

Food additives, Food packaging. Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, 21 CFR part 177 is amended as follows:

PART 177—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: POLYMERS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 177 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 201, 402, 409, 721 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 379e).

§ 177.1345 [Amended]

2. Section 177.1345 *Ethylene/1,3-phenylene oxyethylene isophthalate/terephthalate copolymer* is amended in the second sentence of paragraph (d) by removing "VIII-A" and adding in its place "VII-A".

Dated: June 16, 1997.

L. Robert Lake,

Director, Office of Policy, Planning and Strategic Initiatives, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 97-16793 Filed 6-26-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 178

[Docket No. 97F-0004]

Indirect Food Additives: Adjuvants, Production Aids, And Sanitizers

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of 2-(4,6-diphenyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-5-(hexyloxy)phenol as a light stabilizer/ultraviolet (UV) absorber for polycarbonate resins and polyester elastomers intended for use in contact with food. This action is in response to a petition filed by Ciba Specialty Chemicals Corp.

DATES: Effective June 27, 1997; written objections and requests for a hearing by July 28, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Submit written objections to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1-23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vir D. Anand, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-215), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-418-3081.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the **Federal Register** of January 16, 1997 (62 FR 2373), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 7B4531) had been filed by Ciba Specialty Chemicals Corp., 540 White Plains Rd., Tarrytown, NY 10591-9005. The petition proposed to amend the food additive regulations in § 178.2010 *Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers* (21 CFR 178.2010) to provide for the safe use of 2-(4,6-diphenyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-5-(hexyloxy)phenol as a light stabilizer/UV absorber for polycarbonate resins complying with 21 CFR 177.1580 and polyester elastomers complying with 21 CFR 177.1590 intended for use in contact with food.

FDA has evaluated data in the petition and other relevant material. The agency concludes that: (1) The proposed use of the additive is safe, (2) the additive will achieve its intended technical effect, and (3) the regulations in § 178.2010 should be amended as set forth below.

In accordance with § 171.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petition and the