52944

if any, may be obtained from the Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office.

(e) 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 aircraft to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(f) The actions required by this AD shall be done in accordance with the following TCM CSB:

Document No.	Pages	Date
CSB97-10A Total pages: 11.	1–11	July 15, 1997.

This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Teledyne Continental Motors, PO Box 90, Mobile, AL 36601; telephone toll free (888) 826–5874. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(g) This amendment supersedes priority letter AD 97–15–01, issued July 17, 1997.

(h) This amendment becomes effective on October 27, 1997.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on September 30, 1997.

James C. Jones,

Assistant Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 97–26797 Filed 10–9–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

29 CFR Part 697

Industries in American Samoa; Wage Order

AGENCY: Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Under the Fair Labor Standards Act, minimum wage rates in American Samoa are set by a special industry committee appointed by the Secretary of Labor. This document puts into effect the minimum wage rates recommended for various industry categories by Industry Committee No. 22 which met in Pago Pago, American Samoa, during the week of June 22, 1997.

DATES: This rule shall become effective on October 27, 1997.

Applicability date: The new minimum wage rates are effective on

October 27, 1997 unless otherwise noted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Arthur M. Kerschner, Jr., Office of Enforcement Policy, Child Labor and Special Employment Team, Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S-3510, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20210: telephone (202) 219-7640. This is not a toll free number. Copies of the Final Rule in alternative formats may be obtained by calling (202) 219-7605, (202) 219-4634 (TDD). The alternative formats available are large print, electronic file on computer disk and audio-tape.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule contains no reporting or recordkeeping requirements which are subject to review and approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13).

II. Background

Pursuant to sections 5, 6, and 8 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1062, 1064), as amended (29 U.S.C. 205, 206, 208) and Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 (3 CFR 1949-53 Comp., p. 1004), and by means of Administrative Order No. 663 (62 F.R. 14446), the Secretary of Labor appointed and convened Industry Committee No. 22 for Industries in American Samoa, referred to the Committee the question of the minimum rates of wages to be paid under section 8 of the FLSA to employees within the industries, and gave notice of a hearing to be held by the Committee.

Subsequent to an investigation and a hearing conducted in Pago Pago pursuant to the notice, the Committee filed with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division a report containing its findings of fact and recommendations with respect to minimum wage rates for various industry classifications. The FLSA requires that the Secretary publish this report in the **Federal Register** and further requires that the recommendations in the report be effective 15 days after publication.

Accordingly, as authorized and required by section 8 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 and 29 CFR 511.18, this rule hereby revises § 697.1 and 697.3 of 29 CFR part 697 to implement the recommendations of Industry Committee No. 22.

Executive Order 12866/Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 and Executive Order 12875/Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This rule is not a "significant regulatory action" within the meaning of Executive Order 12866, and no regulatory impact analysis is required. This document puts into effect the wage rates recommended by Industry Committee No. 22 which met in Pago Pago, American Samoa during the week of June 22, 1997. The Committee recommended increases over two years in various industry categories, ranging from 6 cents per hour for the shipping and transportation industry, classification B—unloading of fish from marine vessels; to 25 cents per hour for the publishing industry.

When these increases are fully implemented, wage rates will range from \$2.45 an hour (miscellaneous activities) to \$3.87 an hour (shipping and transportation, classification A, stevedoring, lighterage, and maritime

shipping activities).

There are approximately 16,000 employees in the various industry classifications. Based on the number of workers whose wages must be increased to the new minimum wage levels in 1997 and/or 1998, and assuming that employees currently paid at or in excess of the new minimum wages will also receive commensurate wage increases to maintain relative pay comparability, increases in the overall annual wage bill are expected to be modestapproximately \$208,000 in 1997 and \$2.8 million in 1998. Thus this rule is not expected to result in a rule that may [1] have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities; [2] create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; [3] materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or [4] raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in Executive Order 12866.

For reasons similar to those noted above, the rule does not require a § 202 statement under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995. Because the Secretary has no authority to change a recommendation of the Industry Committee, compliance with Executive

Order 12875 is neither feasible nor permitted by law, and in any event, the rule is not a significant rule. Furthermore, a resident of American Samoa is nominated by the Governor of American Samoa as a public member of the industry committee. Its representatives also provided testimony and made recommendations at the hearing.

Finally, the rule is not a major rule within the meaning of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. Although the rule will impact solely on American Samoa, its impact is not expected to be significant, for the reasons discussed above.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for the rule under 5 U.S.C. 553(b), the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, Pub. L. 96–354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* pertaining to regulatory flexibility analysis, do not apply to this rule. See 5 U.S.C. 601(2).

Administrative Procedure Act

Good cause exists for issuance of this rule without publication 30 days in advance of its effective date, as normally required by the § 553(d) of the Administrative Procedure Act. As discussed above, § 8 of the FLSA requires that the rule be effective 15 days after publication.

Document Preparation

This document was prepared under the direction and control of John R. Fraser, Acting Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 697

American Samoa Minimum wages. Accordingly, part 697 of chapter V of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 3rd day of Oct., 1997.

John R. Fraser,

Acting Administrator, Wage and Hour Division.

PART 697—INDUSTRIES IN AMERICAN SAMOA

1. The authority citation for part 697 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 5, 6, 8, 52 Stat. 1062, 1064; 29 U.S.C. 205, 206, 208.

2. Section 697.1 is amended by revising paragraphs(a)(1), (b)(1), (c)(1), (d)(1), (e)(1), (f)(1), (g)(1), (h)(1), (i)(1), (j)(1) and (2), (k)(1), (l)(1), (m)(1), and

(n)(1); and adding new paragraphs (o) and (p) to read as follows:

§ 697.1 Wage rates and industry definitions.

* * * * *

(a) Fish canning and processing and can manufacturing industry. (1) The minimum wage for this industry is \$3.10 an hour effective July 1, 1996, and \$3.17 an hour effective October 27, 1998.

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- (b) Shipping and transportation industry. (1) The minimum wage for classification A, stevedoring, lighterage and maritime shipping agency activities, is \$3.75 an hour effective July 1, 1996, and \$3.87 an hour effective October 27, 1998. The minimum wage for classification B, unloading of fish, is \$3.70 an hour effective July 1, 1996, and \$3.76 an hour effective October 27, 1998. The minimum wage for classification C, all other activities, is \$3.62 an hour effective July 1, 1996, and \$3.72 an hour effective October 27, 1998.
- (c) Tour and travel service industry. (1) The minimum wage for this industry is \$3.16 an hour effective on October 27, 1997, and \$3.22 an hour effective October 27, 1998.
- (d) Petroleum marketing industry. (1) The minimum wage for this industry is \$3.60 an hour effective on October 27, 1997, and \$3.73 an hour effective October 27, 1998.

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(e) Construction industry. (1) The minimum wage for this industry is \$3.30 an hour effective on October 27, 1997, and \$3.40 an hour effective October 27, 1998.

* * * *

(f) *Hotel industry*. (1) The minimum wage for this industry is \$2.70 an hour effective on October 27, 1997, and \$2.78 an hour effective October 27, 1998.

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(g) Retailing, wholesaling and warehousing industry. (1) The minimum wage for this industry is \$2.87 an hour effective on October 27, 1997, and \$2.94 an hour effective October 27, 1998.

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(h) Ship maintenance industry. (1)
The minimum wage for this industry is \$3.15 an hour effective on October 27, 1997, and \$3.20 an hour effective October 27, 1998.

(i) Bottling, brewing and dairy products industry.

(1) The minimum wage for this industry is \$3.01 an hour effective on

October 27, 1997, and \$3.07 an hour effective October 27, 1998.

* * * * *

- (j) *Printing industry.* (1) The minimum wage for the printing industry is \$3.25 an hour effective on October 27, 1997, and \$3.35 an hour effective October 27, 1998.
- (2) The printing industry is that industry which is engaged in printing, job printing, and duplicating. This industry shall not include printing performed by an employer which publishes a newspaper, magazine, or similar publications.
- (k) Finance and insurance industry.
 (1) The minimum wage for this industry is \$3.69 an hour effective on October 27, 1997, and \$3.78 an hour effective October 27, 1998.

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(l) *Private hospitals and educational institutions.* (1) The minimum wage for this industry is \$3.17 an hour effective on October 27, 1997, and \$3.24 an hour effective October 27, 1998.

* * * * *

(m) *Government employees industry.* (1) The minimum wage for this industry is \$2.45 effective October 1, 1996, and \$2.57 an hour effective October 1, 1998.

(n) *Miscellaneous activities industry.* (1) The minimum wage for this industry is \$2.45 an hour effective July 1, 1996.

* * * * *

- (o) Garment manufacturing industry. (1) The minimum wage for this industry is \$2.45 an hour effective on October 27, 1997, and \$2.55 an hour effective October 27, 1998.
- (2) The garment manufacturing industry is defined as the manufacture from any material of articles of apparel and clothing made by knitting, spinning, crocheting, cutting, sewing, embroidering, dyeing, or any other processes and includes but is not limited to all clothing; men's, women's and children's suits, clothing and other products; hosiery; gloves and mittens; sweaters and other outerwear; swimwear; leather, leather goods, and related products; handkerchief, scarf, and art linen products; shirts, blouses, and underwear; uniforms and work clothing; and includes assembling, tagging, ironing, and packing apparel for shipping. This term does not include manufacturing, processing or mending of apparel in retail or service establishments, including clothing stores, laundries, and other stores.
- (p) *Publishing industry.* (1) The minimum wage for the publishing industry is \$3.30 an hour effective on

October 27, 1997, and \$3.45 an hour effective October 27, 1998.

(2) The publishing industry is that industry which is engaged in the publishing of newspapers, magazines, or similar publications other than the publishing of a weekly, semiweekly or daily newspaper with a circulation of less than 4,000, the major part of which circulation is within the county or counties contiguous thereto.

3. Section 697.3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 697.3 Effective dates.

The wage rates specified in § 697.1 shall be effective on October 27, 1997 except as otherwise specified.

[FR Doc. 97–26830 Filed 10–9–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–27–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117 [CGD08-97-040]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Algiers Alternate Route, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District has issued a temporary deviation from the regulation governing the operation of the Belle Chasse vertical lift span drawbridge on State Route 23 across the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Algiers Alternate Route at mile 3.8 at Belle Chasse, Louisiana. This deviation allows the bridge to remain closed to navigation between the hours of 4 p.m. and 6:45 p.m. on Saturday, October 25, 1997 and between the hours of 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. on Sunday, October 26, 1997. This closure is necessary to facilitate movement of vehicular traffic for the New Orleans Open House 1997 Air Show, to be held at the U.S. Naval Air Station at Belle Chasse, Louisiana. **DATES:** The deviation is effective from 4 p.m. on October 25, 1997 until 7 p.m. on October 26, 1997.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Belle Chasse bridge has a vertical clearance of 40 feet above mean high water in the closed-to-navigation position and 100 feet in the open-to-navigation position.

Navigation on the waterway consists primarily of tugs with tows, commercial fishing vessels, sailboats and other recreational craft. Between 150,000 and 200,000 members of the public are expected to attend the New Orleans Open House Air Show on each day. The Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development has requested a temporary deviation from the normal operation of the bridge so that the extremely heavy volume of vehicular traffic that will be departing the Naval Air Station following the event can be expeditiously dispersed.

This deviation requires that the draw of the Belle Chasse bridge remain closed to navigation between the hours of 4 p.m. and 6:45 p.m. on Saturday, October 25, 1997 and between the hours of 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. on Sunday, October 26, 1997. Presently, the draw is required to open on signal during weekends.

Dated: September 18, 1997.

T.W. Josiah.

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 97–26917 Filed 10–9–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–14–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA 198-0056; FRL-5907-2]

California State Implementation Plan Revision; Interim Final Determination That State Has Corrected Deficiencies

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Interim final determination.

SUMMARY: Elsewhere in today's **Federal Register**, EPA has published a notice of proposed rulemaking fully approving revisions to the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). The revisions concern a rule from the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (SDCAPCD): Rule 67.10, Kelp Processing and Bio-Polymer Manufacturing Operations. Based on the proposed full approval, EPA is making an interim final determination by this action that the State has corrected the deficiencies for which sanctions clocks began on April 15, 1996. This action will defer the imposition of the offsets sanction and defer the imposition of the highway sanction. Although the interim final action is effective upon publication, EPA will take comment. If no comments are received on EPA's proposed approval of the State's submittal, EPA will finalize its determination that the State has corrected the deficiencies that started the sanctions clocks by publishing a notice of final rulemaking in the Federal Register. If comments are received on EPA's proposed approval and this interim final action, EPA will publish a

final rule taking into consideration any comments received.

DATES: Effective: October 10, 1997. Comments must be received by November 10, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Andrew Steckel, Rulemaking Office (AIR-4), Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, 94105–3901.

The state submittal and EPA's analysis for that submittal, which are the basis for this action, are available for public review at the above address and at the following locations:

San Diego County Air Pollution Control District, 9150 Chesapeake Drive, San Diego, CA 92123–1096

California Air Resources Board, Stationary Source Division, Rule Evaluation Section, 2020 "L" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia A. Bowlin, Rulemaking Office (AIR-4), Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105–3901, (415) 744– 1188

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On July 13, 1994, the State submitted SDCAPCD Rule 67.10, Kelp Processing and Bio-Polymer Manufacturing Operations. EPA published a limited approval/limited disapproval for this rule in the Federal Register on February 14, 1996. 61 FR 5701. EPA's disapproval action started an 18-month clock for the imposition of one sanction (followed by a second sanction 6 months later) under section 179 of the Clean Air Act (Act) and a 24-month clock for promulgation of a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) under section 110(c) of the Act. The State subsequently submitted a revised rule on August 1, 1997. The revised rule was adopted by SDCAPCD on June 25, 1997. In the Proposed Rules section of today's Federal Register, EPA has proposed full approval of the State of California's submittal of SDCAPCD's Rule 67.10, Kelp Processing and Bio-Polymer Manufacturing Operations.

Based on the proposed approval set forth in today's **Federal Register**, EPA believes that it is more likely than not that the State has corrected the original disapproval deficiencies. Therefore, EPA is taking this interim final rulemaking action, effective on publication, finding that the State has corrected the deficiencies. However, EPA is also providing the public with an