

and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Incorporation by Reference

(e) Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this AD, the actions shall be done in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767-27A0166, dated August 17, 2000. 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 Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(f) This amendment becomes effective on September 11, 2000.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 18, 2000.

John J. Hickey,

*Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate,
Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 00-21616 Filed 8-24-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 00-AGL-18]

Modification of Class E Airspace; Frankfort, MI

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action modifies Class E airspace at Frankfort, MI. An Area Navigation (RNAV) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Runway (Rwy) 15, and an RNAV SIAP to Runway 33, have been developed for Frankfort Dow Memorial Airport. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth is needed to contain aircraft executing these approaches. This action increases the radius of the existing controlled airspace for Frankfort Dow Memorial Airport.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, November 30, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Denis C. Burke, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, AGL-520, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018; telephone (847) 294-7568.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On Friday, June 16, 2000, the FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 71 to modify Class E airspace at Frankfort, MI (65 FR 37727). The proposal was to modify controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to contain Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transiting between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received. Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9G dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 modifies Class E airspace at Frankfort, MI, to accommodate aircraft executing instrument flight procedures into and out of Frankfort Dow Memorial Airport. The area will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts.

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. Therefore, this 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 will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule 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 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

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 95665, 3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, is amended as follows:

* * * * *

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

AGL MI E5 Frankfort, MI [Revised]

Frankfort Dow Memorial Airport, MI (Lat. 44°37'30" N., long. 86°12'02" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of the Frankfort Dow Memorial Airport.

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Issued in Des Plaines, Illinois on August 7, 2000.

Christopher R. Blum,

Manager, Air Traffic Division.

[FR Doc. 00-21814 Filed 8-24-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 00-AGL-19]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Soldiers Grove, WI

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace at Soldiers Grove, WI. A Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Runway (Rwy) 11, and a GPS SIAP to Runway 29, have been developed for Leeward Farm Airport. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth is needed to contain aircraft executing these approaches. This action creates controlled airspace for Leeward Farm Airport.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, November 30, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Denis C. Burke, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, AGL-520, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018; telephone (847) 294-7568.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On Friday, June 16, 2000, the FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 71 to establish Class E airspace at Soldiers Grove, WI (65 FR 37726). The proposal was to create controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to contain Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transiting between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received. Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9G dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 establishes Class E airspace at Soldiers Grove, WI, to accommodate aircraft executing instrument flight procedures into and out of Leeward Farm Airport. The area will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts.

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. Therefore, this 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 will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule 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 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

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 95665, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, is amended as follows:

* * * * *

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

AGL WI E5 Soldiers Grove, WI [New]

Soldiers Grove, Leeward Farm Airport, WI (Lat. 43°21'10" N., long. 90°40'51" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of the Leeward Farm Airport, excluding that airspace within the Boscobel, WI, Class E airspace area.

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Issued in Des Plaines, Illinois on August 7, 2000.

Christopher R. Blum,

Manager, Air Traffic Division.

[FR Doc. 00-21816 Filed 8-24-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 71, 170, and 171

[Docket No. 95N-0220]

RIN 0910-AA58

Substances Approved for Use in the Preparation of Meat and Poultry Products

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending its regulations on petitions for the use of food ingredients and sources of radiation. This regulatory change will permit an efficient, joint review by both FDA and the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), of petitions for approval to use a food ingredient or source of radiation in or on meat or poultry products.

DATES: This rule is effective August 25, 2000, except for the amendments to §§ 71.1 and 171.1 (21 CFR 71.1 and 171.1), which contain collection of information provisions subject to review and clearance by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA). The amendments to these sections will be made effective after OMB approval is received, at which time, FDA will announce the effective date in the **Federal Register**. Submit written comments on the collection of information provisions by October 24, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the information collection provisions of this final rule to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Arletta M. Beloian, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-206), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-418-3082.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In the **Federal Register** of December 29, 1995 (60 FR 67459), FSIS proposed to amend the Federal meat and poultry products inspection regulations containing the procedures for reviewing the safety and suitability of food and color additives used in meat and poultry products. In that same issue of the **Federal Register** (60 FR 67490), FDA proposed to make changes to its regulations regarding submission of petitions for the use of food ingredients and sources of radiation to accommodate a simultaneous review by the two agencies. Those proposals reflected interagency coordination to ease the burden on regulated industries and consumers. Such a coordinated effort by the two agencies, through streamlining the Government's food ingredient approval process, showed a commitment to achieving goals for the