

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 proposed rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

This proposal will be subject to an environmental analysis in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures", prior to any FAA final regulatory action.

Lists 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—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 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 7400.11E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 21, 2020, and effective September 15, 2020, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 Class E Surface Airspace.

* * * * *

ANE ME E2 Bar Harbor, ME [Amend]

Hancock County-Bar Harbor Airport, ME
(Lat. 44°26'59" N, long. 68°21'41" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within a 5.5-mile radius of Hancock County-Bar Harbor Airport.

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

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ANE ME E5 Bar Harbor, ME [Amend]

Hancock County-Bar Harbor Airport, ME
(Lat. 44°26'59" N, long. 68°21'41" W)
Bar Harbor Heliport
(Lat. 44°22'54" N, long. 68°12'14" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 8.0-mile radius of Hancock County-Bar Harbor Airport and 3.7 miles each side of the 025° bearing extending from the 8.0-mile radius to 11.4 miles northeast from the airport, and that airspace within a 6.0-mile radius of the Bar Harbor Heliport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on April 28, 2021.

Andree C. Davis,

*Manager, Airspace & Procedures Team,
Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic
Organization.*

[FR Doc. 2021–09226 Filed 5–6–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 573

[Docket No. FDA–2017–F–0969]

Canadian Oilseed Processors Association; Withdrawal of Food Additive Petition (Animal Use)

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notification; withdrawal of petition.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the withdrawal, without prejudice to a future filing, of a food additive petition (FAP 2299) proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of spent bleaching clay as a flow agent in canola meal for all livestock and poultry species. Additionally, the petition proposed that the regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of silicon dioxide and diatomaceous earth as components of spent bleaching clay. **DATES:** The food additive petition was withdrawn on January 12, 2021.

ADDRESSES: For access to the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the "Search" box and follow the prompts, and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chelsea Cerrito, Center for Veterinary Medicine, HFV–221, Food and Drug Administration, 7519 Standish Pl., Rm. 2684, Rockville, MD 20855, 240–402–6729, Chelsea.Cerrito@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the *Federal Register* on April 18, 2017 (82 FR 18268), FDA

announced that we had filed a food additive petition (FAP 2299), submitted by Canadian Oilseed Processors Association, 404–167 Lombard Ave., Winnipeg MB R3B 0T6, Canada. The petition proposed to amend part 573 of title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), *Food Additives Permitted in Feed and Drinking Water of Animals* (21 CFR part 573), to provide for the safe use of spent bleaching clay as a flow agent in canola meal for all livestock and poultry species. Additionally, the submission proposed that the existing regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of silicon dioxide (21 CFR 573.940) and diatomaceous earth (21 CFR 573.340) for use as components of spent bleaching clay. The Canadian Oilseed Processors Association has now withdrawn the petition without prejudice to a future filing (21 CFR 571.7).

Dated: April 30, 2021.

Lauren K. Roth,

Acting Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–09715 Filed 5–6–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R03–OAR–2020–0575; FRL–10022–51–Region 3]

Air Plan Approval; Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Determinations for Case-by-Case Sources Under the 2008 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve multiple state implementation plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. These revisions were submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) to establish and require reasonably available control technology (RACT) for ten major sources of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or nitrogen oxides (NO_x) pursuant to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's conditionally approved RACT regulations. In this rulemaking action, EPA is proposing to approve source-specific (also referred to as "case-by-case") RACT determinations for ten