requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this AD. Following accomplishment of Modification 8/2066, the airspeed limitations placard (Modification 8/2498) required by paragraph (a) of this AD and the AFM limitation required by paragraph (b) of this AD may be removed.

(d) Except as required by paragraph (e) of this AD: As of February 27, 1996 (the effective date of AD 95–26–17, amendment 39–9475), Modification 8/2498 must be accomplished in accordance with de Havilland Service Bulletin S.B. 8–57–24, Revision 'A', dated September 26, 1995, prior to installation of any outboard flap assembly having a part number and serial number that is listed in de Havilland Service Bulletin S.B. 8–57–24, Revision 'A', dated September 26, 1995.

(e) For Model DHC–8–311 and –315 series airplanes: As of two years after the effective date of this AD, prior to the installation of any outboard flap assembly having a part number and serial number that is listed in de Havilland Service Bulletin S.B. 8–57–24, Revision 'A', dated September 26, 1995, install Modification 8/2066 on the affected flap assembly in accordance with that service bulletin. Installation of this modification terminates the requirements specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of this AD.

(f) 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, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, New York ACO.

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

(g) 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.

(h) The modifications shall be done in accordance with de Havilland Service Bulletin S.B. 8–57–24, Revision 'A', dated September 26, 1995. The AFM revision may be done in accordance with DHC–8 Model 301 Flight Manual, PSM 1–83–1A, Flight Manual Revision 57, dated September 26, 1995. The incorporation by reference of these two documents was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51, as of February 27, 1996 (61 FR 5277, February 12, 1996). Copies may be obtained from Bombardier, Inc., Bombardier Regional Aircraft Division, Garratt Boulevard, Downsview, Ontario M3K 1Y5, Canada. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(i) This amendment becomes effective on August 6, 1996.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 26, 1996.

S.R. Miller,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 96–16807 Filed 7–1–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 177

[Docket No. 93F–0167]

Indirect Food Additives: Polymers

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 Nylon 46 resins, which are manufactured by the condensation of 1,4-butanediamine and adipic acid, in membrane filters intended to contact beverages containing not more than 13 percent alcohol. This action responds to a petition filed by DSM Engineering Plastics.

DATES: Effective July 2, 1996; written objections and requests for a hearing by August 1, 1996.

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: Julius Smith, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3091.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the Federal Register of June 17, 1993 (58 FR 33447), FDA announced that a petition (FAP 3B4374) had been filed by DSM Engineering Plastics, 501 Crescent Ave., Reading, PA 19512–5051 (currently c/o Keller and Heckman, 1001 G St. NW., suite 500 West, Washington, DC 20001). The petitioner proposed to amend the food additive regulations in § 177.1500 *Nylon resins* (21 CFR 177.1500) to provide for the safe use of Nylon 46 resins, which are manufactured by the condensation of 1,4-butanediamine and adipic acid, in membrane filters intended to contact alcoholic beverages.

FDA has evaluated the data in the petition and other relevant material. The agency concludes that the proposed use of the additive is safe and that § 177.1500 should therefore be amended as set forth below.

In accordance with § 171.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petition and the documents that FDA considered and relied upon in reaching its decision to approve the petition are available for inspection at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition by appointment with the information contact person listed above. As provided in § 171.1(h), the agency will delete from the documents any materials that are not available for public disclosure before making the documents available for inspection.

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action. FDA has concluded that the action will not have a significant impact on the human environment, and that an environmental impact statement is not required. The agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding, contained in an environmental assessment, may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time on or before August 1, 1996, file with the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written objections thereto. Each objection shall be separately numbered, and each numbered objection shall specify with particularity the provisions of the regulation to which objection is made and the grounds for the objection. Each numbered objection on which a hearing is requested shall specifically so state. Failure to request a hearing for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection. Each numbered objection for which a hearing is requested shall include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held. Failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection. Three copies of all documents shall be submitted and shall be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Any objections received in response to the regulation may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

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).

2. Section 177.1500 is amended by adding new paragraph (a)(15) and in the table in paragraph (b) by adding new entry ''15'' to read as follows:

§ 177.1500 Nylon resins.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(15) Nylon 46 resins (CAS Reg. No. 50327–77–0) are manufactured by the condensation of 1,4-butanediamine and adipic acid.

(b) * * *

Nylon resins	Specific gravity	Melting point (degrees Fahrenheit)	Solubility in boiling 4.2*N* HCL	Viscosity No. (mL/g)	Maximum extractable fraction in selected solvents (expressed in percent by weight of resin)			
					Water	95 percent ethyl alcohol	Ethyl acetate	Benzene
* * *		*	*		*		*	*
15. Nylon 46 resins for use only in food-contact membrane filters intended for repeated use. The finished membrane filter is intended to contact beverages containing no more than 13 percent alcohol, under conditions of use E, F, and G listed in table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter.	1.18 ± 0.015	551–592	Dissolves in 1 hour	.....	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3

* * * * *

Dated: June 12, 1996.

Fred R. Shank,

Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 96–16769 Filed 7–1–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

25 CFR Part 10

RIN 1076–AD77

Indian Country Detention Facilities and Programs

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Indian Affairs (Bureau) is establishing regulations to ensure that all Bureau and tribal entities that receive Federal funding for the operation, maintenance, design and construction, or renovation of detention facilities are operated and maintained in a constitutionally sound manner and comply with the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act of 1990, Public Law 101–379 (25 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.). These regulations define the policies, standards and guidelines for detention and rehabilitation programs within Indian country.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These regulations take effect on August 1, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Theodore R. Quasula, 202–208–5786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The authority to issue rules and regulations is vested in the Secretary of the Interior by 5 U.S.C. 301 and sections 463 and 465 of the Revised Statutes, 25 U.S.C. 2 and 9. The proposed rule was published August 5, 1994, (59 FR 40086). Comments received during the comment period ending November 3, 1994, were considered in the drafting this final rule.

What is the purpose of this rule? The purpose of this rule is to provide standards and procedures for the operation of detention facilities funded under the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, Pub. L. 99–570, (25 U.S.C. § 2453).

Who must follow these regulations? Every BIA and tribal law enforcement program receiving Federal funding or performing duties during the operation of detention or rehabilitation facilities or functions must follow these minimum standards. These programs and functions are high risk activities that subject the Federal Government to the risk of liability for tort claims. Self-governance tribes and tribes with limited jurisdiction are encouraged to use this rule, Chapter 69 Bureau of Indian Affairs Manual (BIAM), and handbooks for detention and rehabilitation programs under their administration.

How will these regulations be enforced? All programs will be subject to periodic inspections or evaluations during which the BIA will provide technical assistance, will ensure compliance with the standards and procedures contained in this rule, and will identify necessary corrective actions or improvements to policies and procedures. The Bureau adopted a voluntary accreditation process with an audit and evaluation system.

Why were regulations rewritten and moved? Detention standards were published in 25 CFR § 11.305 and later moved to Section 12.104. The regulations had not been modified for sixteen years. They did not address current detention problems and were inconsistent with current acceptable detention practices and procedures. The regulations also failed to address code compliance and related physical plant issues, and lacked options to allow for alternative types of detention programs. The need for more detailed and contemporary standards was intensified by the provision of funding for detention programs under Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.

Are all the standards and procedures applicable to adult and juvenile detention facilities, Inmate Handbook