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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 96-AGL-18]

Establishment of Class E2 Airspace; Sawyer Airport, Gwinn, MI

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E2 airspace to accommodate an Automated Weather Observation System/Surface Weather and Reporting System (AWOS/SWARS) to serve runway 01/19 approach at Sawyer Airport, Gwinn, MI. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 to 1200 feet above ground level (AGL) is needed to contain aircraft executing the approach. The intended effect of this action is to provide segregation of aircraft using instrument approach procedures in instrument conditions from other aircraft operating in visual weather conditions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, March 27, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John A. Clayborn, Air Traffic Division, Operational Branch, AGL-530, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (847) 294-7568.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On November 21, 1996, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to accommodate an AWOS/SWARS to serve runway 01/19 approach at Sawyer Airport, Gwinn, MI (61 FR 59207). The proposal was to add controlled airspace extending upward from 700 to 1200 feet AGL 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 proposals to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received. The notice inadvertently listed incorrect coordinates and these coordinates have been corrected in this Final Rule. Class E airspace designations for surface area for an airport are published in paragraph 6002 of FAA Order 7400.9D dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) establishes Class E2 airspace to accommodate an Automated Weather Observation System/Surface Weather and Reporting System (AWOS/SWARS) to serve runway 01/19 approach at Sawyer Airport, Gwinn, MI. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 to 1200 feet AGL is needed to contain aircraft executing the approach. The area will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts thereby enabling pilots to circumnavigate the area or otherwise comply with IFR procedures.

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 than 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—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9D, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 The Class E airspace areas designated as a surface area for an airport.

* * * * *

AGL MI E2 Sawyer, MI [New]

Sawyer Airport, MI

(Lat. 46°21'13"N, long. 87°23'43"W)

Within a 4.6-mile radius of Sawyer Airport. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport Facility Directory.

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Issued in Des Plaines, Illinois on January 8, 1997.

Maureen Woods,

Manager, Air Traffic Division.

[FR Doc. 97-1115 Filed 1-15-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 96-AGL-19]

Establishment of Class E5 Airspace; Sawyer Airport, Gwinn, MI

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E5 airspace to accommodate an Instrument Landing System (ILS), a Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) and a Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) to serve runway 01/

19 approach at Sawyer Airport, Gwinn, MI. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 to 1200 feet above ground level (AGL) is needed to contain aircraft executing the approach. The intended effect of this action is to provide segregation of aircraft using instrument approach procedures in instrument conditions from other aircraft operating in visual weather conditions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, March 27, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John A. Clayborn, Air Traffic Division, Operations Branch, AGL-530, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (847) 294-7568.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On Thursday, November 21, 1996, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to accommodate an ILS, DME, and VOR to runway 01/19, Sawyer Airport, Gwinn, MI (61 FR 59208). The proposal was to add controlled airspace extending upward from 700 to 1200 feet AGL 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. The notice inadvertently listed incorrect coordinates and these coordinates have been corrected in this Final Rule. Class E5 airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9D dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) establishes Class E5 airspace to accommodate an Instrument Landing System (ILS), a Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) and a Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) to serve runway 01/19 approach at Sawyer Airport, Gwinn, MI. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 to 1200 feet AGL is needed to contain aircraft executing the approach. The

area will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts thereby enabling pilots to circumnavigate the area or otherwise comply with IFR procedures.

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—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 part 71 continues to read as follows:

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§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9D, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996, is amended as follows:

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

* * * * *

AGL MI E5 Sawyer, MI [New]

Sawyer Airport, MI

(Lat. 46°21'13"N, long. 87°23'43"W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.1-mile radius of the Sawyer Airport, excluding that airspace within the Marquette, MI, Class E airspace area, and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 34.8-mile radius of the Sawyer Airport.

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Issued in Des Plaines, Illinois on January 8, 1997.

Maureen Woods,

Manager, Air Traffic Division.

[FR Doc. 97-1114 Filed 1-15-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 165

Beverages

CFR Correction

In Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, parts 100 to 169, revised as of April 1, 1996, § 165.110 is corrected by transferring paragraph (b)(5) from page 531 and inserting text immediately following the note in the second column on page 526.

§ 165.110 Bottled water.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(5) *Radiological quality.* (i) Bottled water shall, when a composite of analytical units of equal volume from a sample is examined by the methods described in paragraph (b)(5)(ii) of this section, meet standards of radiological quality as follows:

(A) The bottled water shall not contain a combined radium-226 and radium-228 activity in excess of 5 picocuries per liter of water.

(B) The bottled water shall not contain a gross alpha particle activity (including radium-226, but excluding radon and uranium) in excess of 15 picocuries per liter of water.

(C) The bottled water shall not contain beta particle and photon radioactivity from manmade radionuclides in excess of that which would produce an annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ of 4 millirems per year calculated on the basis of an intake of 2 liters of the water per day. If two or more beta or photon-emitting radionuclides are present, the sum of their annual dose equivalent to the total body or to any internal organ shall not exceed 4 millirems per year.

(ii) Analyses conducted to determine compliance with paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this section shall be made in accordance with the methods described in the applicable sections of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater,” 15th Ed. (1980), and “Interim Radiochemical Methodology for Drinking Water,” U.S. EPA, EMSL, EPA-600/4-75-008 (Revised), March