

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Manager, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, ACE-530, Federal Aviation Administration, Docket No. 96-ACE-23, 601 E. 12th St., Kansas City, MO 64106; telephone (816) 426-3408.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathy Randolph, (816) 426-3408.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Airspace Docket No. 96-ACE-23, published on January 6, 1997 (62 FR 607) proposed to establish Class E airspace at York, NE. This action will extend the comment period closing date on that airspace docket from January 6, 1997, to February 11, 1997, to allow for a 35 day comment period instead of existing 18-day abbreviated comment period.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Extension of Comment Period

The comment period closing date on Airspace Docket No. 96-ACE-23 is hereby extended to February 11, 1997.

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.

Issued in Kansas City, MO, on January 23, 1997.

Herman J. Lyons, Jr.,
Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.
[FR Doc. 97-2639 Filed 2-3-97; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 721

[OPPTS-50622A; FRL-5580-7]

Aliphatic Ester; Proposed Revocation of a Significant New Use Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to revoke a significant new use rule (SNUR) promulgated under section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for aliphatic ester based on a new evaluation of toxicity data. Based on the data the Agency determined that it could no longer support a finding that activities not described in the TSCA section 5(e) consent order may result in significant changes in human exposure.

DATES: Written comments must be received by March 6, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Each comment must bear the docket control number OPPTS-50622A. All comments should be sent in triplicate to: OPPT Document Control Officer (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Room G-099, East Tower, Washington, DC 20460.

All comments which are claimed confidential must be clearly marked as such. Three additional sanitized copies of any comments containing confidential business information (CBI) must also be submitted. Nonconfidential versions of comments on this rule will be placed in the rulemaking record and will be available for public inspection. Unit III of this preamble contains additional information on submitting comments containing CBI.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: oppt-ncic@epamail.epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by (OPPTS-50622A). No CBI should be submitted through e-mail. Electronic comment on this notice may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries. Additional information on electronic submissions can be found under Unit IV of this preamble.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan B. Hazen, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. E-543A, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone: (202) 554-1404; TDD: (202) 554-0551; e-mail: TSCA-Hotline@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Federal Register of August 30, 1995 (60 FR 45072) (FRL-4926-2) EPA issued a SNUR establishing significant new uses for aliphatic ester. Because of additional data EPA has received for this substance, EPA is proposing to revoke this SNUR.

I. Proposed Revocation

EPA is proposing to revoke the significant new use and recordkeeping requirements for the following chemical substance under 40 CFR part 721, subpart E. In this unit, EPA provides a brief description for the substance, including its premanufacture notice (PMN) number, chemical name (generic name if the specific name is claimed as CBI), CAS number (if assigned), basis for

the revocation of the section 5(e) consent order for the substance, and the CFR citation removed in the regulatory text section of this proposed rule. Further background information for the substance is contained in the rulemaking record referenced below in Unit IV of this preamble.

PMN Number P-93-633

Chemical name: (generic) Aliphatic ester.

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of revocation of section 5(e) consent order: December 7, 1995.

Basis for revocation of SNUR: The consent order which was the basis of this SNUR was revoked based on a reassessment of the developmental toxicity data used in the risk assessment of this substance. EPA's reevaluation of the data established a No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) of 250 mg/kg. Based on that assessment EPA determined that it could no longer support an unreasonable risk finding under section 5(e) of TSCA and revoked the consent order. EPA can no longer make the finding that activities not described in the TSCA section 5(e) consent order may result in significant changes in human exposure.

CFR Number: 40 CFR 721.2815.

II. Background and Rationale for Revocation of the Rule

During review of the PMN submitted for the chemical substance that is the subject of this revocation, EPA concluded that regulation was warranted based on the fact that activities not described in the section 5(e) consent order may result in significant changes in human exposure. Based on these findings, a SNUR was promulgated.

EPA has revoked the section 5(e) consent order that is the basis for this SNUR and determined that it could no longer support a finding that activities not described in the section 5(e) consent order may result in significant changes in human exposure. The proposed revocation of SNUR provisions for this substance designated herein is consistent with this finding.

In light of the above, EPA is proposing to revoke the SNUR provisions for this chemical substance. When this revocation becomes final, EPA will no longer require notice of any company's intent to manufacture, import, or process this substance. In addition, export notification under section 12(b) of TSCA will no longer be required.

III. Comments Containing Confidential Business Information

Any person who submits comments claimed as CBI must mark the comments as "confidential," "trade secret," or other appropriate designation. Comments not claimed as confidential at the time of submission will be placed in the public file. Any comments marked as confidential must prepare and submit a public version of the comments that EPA can place in the public file.

IV. Rulemaking record

A record has been established for this rulemaking under docket number OPPTS 50522A (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI is available for inspection from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays. The public record is located in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center Rm. NE-B607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at: oppt-ncic@epamail.epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

The official record for this rulemaking, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official rulemaking record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official rulemaking record is the paper record maintained at the address in "ADDRESSES" at the beginning of this document.

V. Regulatory Assessment Requirements

EPA is revoking the requirements of this rule. Any costs or burdens associated with this rule will also be eliminated when the rule is revoked. Therefore, EPA finds that no costs or burdens must be assessed under Executive Order 12866, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), or the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 721

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous materials, Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Dated: January 27, 1997.

Charles M. Auer,
Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Therefore, it is proposed that 40 CFR part 721 be amended as follows:

PART 721—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 721 would continue to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2604, 2607, and 2625(c).

§ 721.2815 [Removed]

2. By removing § 721.2815.

[FR Doc. 97-2709 Filed 2-3-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

46 CFR Parts 10, 12, and 15

[CGD 95-062]

RIN 2115-AF26

Implementation of the 1995 Amendments to the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978 (STCW)

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is hereby giving notice of its intent to issue an interim rule to amend the current domestic regulations on licensing and documentation of personnel serving on U.S. seagoing vessels. The interim rule will implement the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978 (STCW), as amended in 1995. Because the 1995 Amendments to STCW will come into force on February 1, 1997, the Coast Guard is using this notice to inform the public, and the affected industry, of the status of the interim rule, and to advise those who will be operating vessels on international voyages during the period between February 1, 1997, and the date the interim rule becomes effective.

ADDRESSES: The Executive Secretary maintains the public docket for this rulemaking. Comments previously received have become part of this docket and are available for inspection or copying at room 3406, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001, between 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Copies of International Maritime Organization (IMO) circular (STCW.7/Circ.1) may be obtained by faxing your name and address to (202) 267-4570 or (202) 267-4816, by writing to the Commandant (MSO) at U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001, or by calling (202) 267-0229.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Christopher Young, Project Manager, Office of Operating and Environmental Standards (G-MSO), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001, telephone (202) 267-0216.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Purpose

On July 7, 1995, a Conference of Parties to the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978 (STCW), meeting at the Headquarters of the International Maritime Organization in London, adopted the amendments to the STCW. The 1995 Amendments to STCW enter into force on February 1, 1997. In the NPRM published on March 26, 1996 (61 FR 13284), the Coast Guard proposed a number of changes it considered necessary to implement the revised requirements, to ensure that U.S. documents and licenses are issued in compliance with the 1995 Amendments to STCW.

The STCW sets qualifications for masters, officers, and watchkeeping personnel on seagoing merchant ships. It was originally adopted in 1978 by a conference at IMO Headquarters in London, and it entered into force in 1984. Currently, there are 119 State-Parties, representing almost 95 percent of the world's merchant-ship tons. The United States became a party in 1991. Over 90 percent of ships entering U.S. waters are foreign-flag, and most of them are or will be subject to STCW. Approximately 350 large U.S. merchant ships that routinely visit foreign ports, as well as thousands of smaller U.S. documented commercial vessels that operate on ocean or near-coastal voyages, are subject to STCW.

The Amendments adopted by the Conference in July 1995 are comprehensive and detailed. They concern port-state control, communication of information to IMO to allow for mutual oversight, and responsibility of all State-Parties to ensure that seafarers meet objective standards of competence. They also require candidates for certificates (licenses and document endorsements) to establish competence through both subject-area examinations and practical