Order No. 587–L

Order Establishing Implementation Date for Imbalance Trading

Issued June 30, 2000.

In Order No. 587–G, [1] the Commission adopted a regulation, 18 CFR 284.12(c)(2)(ii), requiring pipelines to permit shippers to offset imbalances on different contracts held by the shipper and to trade imbalances. Through trading of imbalances, shippers would be able to avoid penalties, without compromising the operational reliability of the pipeline's system. [2] In Order No. 587–G, the Commission deferred implementation of this regulation until the Gas Industry Standards Board (GISB) had an opportunity to develop standards related to imbalance trading.

The Commission further recognized the importance of imbalance trading in Order No. 637. [3] The Commission found that penalties can operate to distort the workings of the market and that imbalance trading plays an important role in the Commission's overall penalty policy because shippers can use imbalance trading to better manage their penalty exposure without jeopardizing the integrity of the pipeline's operations. The Commission further found that imbalance trading was of sufficient importance to shippers' ability to manage their business that pipelines would not be permitted to implement new imbalance services (such as park and loan services) before they implement imbalance trading. [4]

On February 23, 2000, GISB filed with the Commission a report on its standards development progress. GISB reports that its Executive Committee approved standards for imbalance trading and netting and title transfer tracking and that these standards are awaiting the development of the technical standards for information requirements and technical mapping.

On February 11, 2000, the Executive Committee also established an Expedited Data Development Subcommittee whose first charge is to complete the technical standards for imbalance trading promptly. [5]

Because of the importance of imbalance trading to the overall Commission policy regarding pipeline penalties, the Commission is establishing November 1, 2000 as the date by which pipelines are to comply with the requirement to provide imbalance trading to their shippers. Since GISB has been working since February 2000 on developing the technical standards, this date should provide GISB and the pipelines with sufficient opportunity to complete the technical standards and implement imbalance trading. To implement imbalance trading on their systems, pipelines must file revised tariff sheets not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days prior to November 1, 2000. [6]

The Commission orders:

Each interstate pipeline must comply with § 284.12(c)(2)(ii) of the Commission regulations by November 1, 2000.

By the Commission.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–17162 Filed 7–6–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

[1] Standards For Business Practices Of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines, Order No. 587–G, 63 FR 20072 (Apr. 23, 1998), III FERC Stats. & Regs. Regulations Preambles ¶ 31,062 (Apr. 16, 1998), *on reh'g*, Order No. 587–I, 63 FR 53565 (Oct. 6, 1998), III FERC Stats. & Regs. Regulations Preambles ¶ 31,067 (Sep. 29, 1998).

[2] Order No. 587–G, 63 FR at 20081, III FERC Stats. & Regs. Regulations Preambles ¶ 31,062, at 30,677–80.

[3] Regulation of Short-Term Natural Gas Transportation Services and Regulation of Interstate Natural Gas Transportation Services, Order No. 637, 65 FR 10156, 10198 (Feb. 25, 2000), III FERC Stats. & Regs. Regulations Preambles ¶ 31,091, at 31,308 (Feb. 9, 2000), Order No. 637–A, 65 FR 35705 (Jun. 5, 2000), III FERC Stats. & Regs. Regulations Preambles ¶ 31,099 (May 19, 2000).

[4] Order No. 637, 65 FR at 10199, III FERC Stats. & Regs. Regulations Preambles ¶ 31,091, at 31,311; Order No. 637–A, 65 FR at 35737, III FERC Stats. & Regs. Regulations Preambles ¶ 31,099, at 31,601–602.

[5] *See http://www.gisb.org/edd.htm* (June 8, 2000) (announcing formation of Expedited Data Development Subcommittee).

[6] 18 CFR 154.207.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 178

[Docket No. 99F–1456]

Indirect Food Additives: Adjuvants, Production Aids, and Sanitizers

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 1,6-hexanediamine, *N,N'*-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-, polymer with 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine, reaction products with *N*-butyl-1-butanamine and *N*-butyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinamine as a stabilizer in olefin polymers intended for use in contact with food. This action responds to a petition filed by Ciba Specialty Chemicals Corp.

DATES: This rule is effective July 7, 2000. Submit written objections and requests for a hearing by August 7, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit written objections to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hortense S. Macon, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–206), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3086.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the**Federal Register** of May 27, 1999 (64 FR 28825), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 9B4656) had been filed by Ciba Specialty Chemicals Corp., 540 White Plains Rd., P.O. Box 2005, Tarrytown, NY 10591–9005. The petition proposed to amend the food additive regulations in § 178.2010 *Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers* (21 CFR 178.2010) to provide for the safe use of 1,6-hexanediamine, *N,N'*-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-, polymer with 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine, reaction products with *N*-butyl-1-butanamine and *N*-butyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinamine as a stabilizer in olefin polymers intended for use in contact with food.

FDA has evaluated the data in the petition and other relevant material. Based on this information, the agency concludes that: (1) The proposed use of the additive is safe, (2) the additive will achieve its intended technical effect, and therefore, (3) the regulations in § 178.2010 should 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 previously considered the environmental effects of this rule as announced in the notice of filing for FAP 9B4656. No new information or comments have been received that would affect the agency's previous determination that there is no significant impact on the human

environment and that an environmental impact statement is not required.

This final rule contains no collection of information. Therefore, clearance by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 is not required.

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time file with the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written objections by August 7, 2000. 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 are to be submitted and are to 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 178

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 178 is amended as follows:

PART 178—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: ADJUVANTS, PRODUCTION AIDS, AND SANITIZERS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 178 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 379e.

2. Section 178.2010 is amended in the table in paragraph (b) by alphabetically adding an entry under the headings ''Substances'' and ''Limitations'' to read as follows:

§ 178.2010 Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers.

(b) * * *

Substances	Limitations
* * * * * * *	
1,6-Hexanediamine, *N,N'*-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-, polymer with 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine, reaction products with *N*-butyl-1-butanamine and *N*-butyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinamine (CAS Reg. No. 192268–64–7)	For use only: 1. At levels not to exceed 0.5 percent by weight of propylene polymers and copolymers complying with § 177.1520(c) of this chapter, items 1.1, 1.2, 3.1a, 3.2a, 3.2b, 3.4, or 3.5. The finished polymers may contact food only of the types identified in § 176.170(c) of this chapter, table 1, under categories I, II, IV–B, VI–A, VI–B, VII–B, and VIII, and under conditions of use B through H described in table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter. 2. At levels not to exceed 0.3 percent by weight of propylene polymers and copolymers complying with § 177.1520(c) of this chapter, items 1.1, 1.2, 3.1a, 3.2a, 3.2b, 3.4, or 3.5. The finished polymers may contact food only of the types identified in § 176.170(c) of this chapter, table 1, under categories III, IV–A, V, VI–C, VII–A, and IX, and under conditions of use B through H described in table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter. 3. At levels not to exceed 0.5 percent by weight of ethylene polymers and copolymers complying with § 177.1520(c) of this chapter, items 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1a, 3.1b, 3.2a, or 3.6 (where the density of each of these polymers is at least 0.94 gram per cubic centimeter), or 5. The finished polymers may contact food only of the types identified in § 176.170(c) of this chapter, table 1, under categories I, II, IV–B, VI–A, VI–B, VII–B, and VIII, and under conditions of use B through H described in table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter. 4. At levels not to exceed 0.05 percent by weight of ethylene polymers and copolymers complying with § 177.1520(c) of this chapter, items 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1a, 3.1b, 3.2a, or 3.6 (where the density of each of these polymers is at least 0.94 gram per cubic centimeter), or 5. The finished polymers may contact food only of the types identified in § 176.170(c) of this chapter, table 1, under categories III, IV–A, V, VI–C, VII–A, and IX, and under conditions of use B through H described in table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter. 5. At levels not to exceed 0.5 percent by weight of ethylene polymers and copolymers complying with § 177.1520(c) of this chapter, items 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1a, 3.1b, 3.2a, 3.4, 3.5, or 3.6 (where the density of each of these polymers is less than 0.94 gram per cubic centimeter), or 5. The finished polymers may contact food only of the types identified in § 176.170(c) of this chapter, table 1, under categories I, II, IV–B, VI–A, VI–B, VII–B, and VIII, and under conditions of use C through G described in table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter.

Substances	Limitations
	6. At levels not to exceed 0.01 percent by weight of ethylene polymers and copolymers complying with § 177.1520(c) of this chapter, items 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1a, 3.1b, 3.2a, 3.4, 3.5, or 3.6 (where the density of each of these polymers is less than 0.94 gram per cubic centimeter), or 5. The finished polymers may contact food only of the types identified in § 176.170(c) of this chapter, table 1, under categories III, IV–A, V, VI–C, VII–A, and IX, and under conditions of use C through G described in table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter.
* * * * * * *	

Dated: June 15, 2000.

L. Robert Lake,

Director of Regulations and Policy, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 00–17203 Filed 7–6–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 558

New Animal Drugs for Use in Animal Feeds; Salinomycin, Bacitracin Methylene Disalicylate, and Roxarsone

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Alpharma, Inc. The NADA provides for using approved, single-ingredient salinomycin, bacitracin methylene disalicylate (BMD), and roxarsone Type A medicated articles to make three-way combination Type C medicated feeds used for prevention of coccidiosis, as an aid in the prevention and control of necrotic enteritis, and for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation in broiler, roaster, and replacement (breeder and layer) chickens.

DATES: This rule is effective July 7, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles J. Andres, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–128), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–1600.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Alpharma, Inc., One Executive Dr., P.O. Box 1399, Fort Lee, NJ 07024, filed NADA 141–121 that provides for use of approved BIO-COX® (30 or 60 grams per pound (g/lb) of salinomycin activity), BMD® (10, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, or 75 g/lb BMD), and 3-NITRO® (45.4, 90, 227, or 360 g/lb roxarsone) Type A medicated articles to make combination Type C medicated feeds for use in broiler, roaster, and replacement chickens. The combination Type C medicated feeds contain 40 to 60 grams per ton (g/ton) salinomycin, 50 or 100 to 200 g/ton BMD, and 22.7 to 45.4 g/ton roxarsone and are used for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. brunetti*, and *E. mivati*, as an aid in the prevention (at 50 g/ton BMD) or control (at 100 to 200 g/ton BMD) of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by *Clostridium* spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin, and for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation. The NADA is approved as of December 23, 1999, and the regulation in § 558.550 (21 CFR 558.550) is amended to reflect the approval. The basis for approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

Also, due to an error in structuring the regulations, the approval entry in § 558.550(a)(3) is removed. Also, § 558.500(d)(1)(xv) and (d)(1)(xvi) are amended under limitations to reflect the change due to the error.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of 21 CFR part 20 and 514.11(e)(2)(ii), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(a)(2) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

This rule does not meet the definition of ''rule'' in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of ''particular applicability.'' Therefore, it is not subject to the congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801–808.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 558

Animal drugs, Animal feeds.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR part 558 is amended as follows:

PART 558—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS FOR USE IN ANIMAL FEEDS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 558 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 360b, 371.

2. Section 558.550 is amended by removing the phrase ''through (d)(3)(iii)'' from paragraph (a)(2), by removing paragraph (a)(3), by revising the last sentence of paragraphs (d)(1)(xv)(*c*) and (d)(1)(xvi)(*c*), by adding paragraphs (d)(1)(xviii) and (xix), by redesignating paragraphs (d)(3)(i), (d)(3)(ii), and (d)(3)(iii) as paragraphs (d)(3)(i)(A), (d)(3)(i)(B), and (d)(3)(i)(C), respectively, and by adding new paragraphs (d)(3)(ii) and (d)(3)(iii) to read as follows:

§ 558.550 Salinomycin.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(1) * * *

(xv) * * *

(*c*) *Limitations.* * * * Chlortetracycline as provided by Nos. 046573 and 063238; roxarsone as provided by No. 046573; and salinomycin as provided by Nos. 012799 and 063238 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(xvi) * * *

(*c*) *Limitations.* * * * Chlortetracycline as provided by Nos. 046573 and 063238; salinomycin as provided by Nos. 012799 and 063238 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

* * * * *