

Applicability

As discussed above, these special conditions are applicable to the model J182T. Should Cessna apply at a later date for a change to the type certificate to include another model incorporating the same novel or unusual design feature, the special conditions would apply to that model as well.

Conclusion

This action affects only certain novel or unusual design features on one model of airplane. It is not a rule of general applicability and affects only the applicant who applied to the FAA for approval of these features on the airplane.

The substance of these special conditions has been subjected to the notice and comment period in several prior instances and has been derived without substantive change from those previously issued. It is unlikely that prior public comment would result in a significant change from the substance contained herein. Therefore, because a delay would significantly affect the certification of the airplane, which is imminent, the FAA has determined that prior public notice and comment are unnecessary and impracticable, and good cause exists for adopting these special conditions upon issuance. The FAA is requesting comments to allow interested persons to submit views that may not have been submitted in response to the prior opportunities for comment described above.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 23

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Signs and symbols.

Citation

The authority citation for these special conditions is as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113 and 44701; 14 CFR 21.16 and 21.101; and 14 CFR 11.38 and 11.19.

The Special Conditions

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the following special conditions are issued as part of the type certification basis for Cessna Model J182T airplanes.

1. Electronic Engine Control

a. For electronic engine control system installations, it must be established that no single failure or malfunction or probable combinations of failures of Electronic Engine Control (EEC) system components will have an effect on the system, as installed in the airplane, that causes the loss-of-thrust-control (LOTC), or loss-of-power-control

(LOPC) probability of the system to exceed those allowed in part 33 certification.

b. Electronic engine control system installations must be evaluated for environmental and atmospheric conditions, including lightning. The EEC system lightning and High-Intensity Radiated Fields (HIRF) effects that result in LOTC/LOPC must be shown to comply with the HIRF and lightning requirements appropriate for catastrophic failure conditions.

c. The components of the installation must be constructed, arranged, and installed so as to ensure their continued safe operation between normal inspections or overhauls.

d. Functions incorporated into any electronic engine control that make it part of any equipment, systems or installation whose functions are beyond that of basic engine control, and which may also introduce system failures and malfunctions, are not exempt from § 23.1309 and must be shown to meet part 23 levels of safety as derived from § 23.1309. Part 33 certification data, if applicable, may be used to show compliance with any part 23 requirements. If part 33 data is to be used to substantiate compliance with part 23 requirements, then the part 23 applicant must be able to provide this data for their showing of compliance.

Note: The term “probable” in the context of “probable combination of failures” does not have the same meaning as in AC 23.1309–1E. The term “probable” in “probable combination of failures” means “foreseeable,” or (in AC 23.1309–1E terms), “not extremely improbable.”

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri on May 29, 2013.

Earl Lawrence,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2013–13841 Filed 6–24–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 73

[Docket Nos. FDA–2011–C–0344 and FDA–2011–C–0463]

Listing of Color Additives Exempt From Certification; Reactive Blue 246 and Reactive Blue 247 Copolymers; Confirmation of Effective Date

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule; confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or we) is confirming the effective date of May 2, 2013, for the final rule that published in the **Federal Register** of April 1, 2013 (78 FR 19413), and that amended the color additive regulations to provide for the safe use of additional copolymers of 1,4-bis[4-(2-methacryloxyethyl)phenylamino]anthraquinone (C.I. Reactive Blue 246) and copolymers of 1,4-bis[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-9,10-anthracenedione bis(2-methyl-2-propenoic)ester (C.I. Reactive Blue 247) as color additives in contact lenses.

DATES: Effective date confirmed: May 2, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: *Regarding CAP 1C0291 (C.I. Reactive Blue 246):* Judith Kidwell, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–265), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740–3835, 240–402–1071. *Regarding CAP 1C0292 (C.I. Reactive Blue 247):* Teresa Croce, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–265), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740–3835, 240–402–1281.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of April 1, 2013, we amended the color additive regulations in §§ 73.3100 and 73.3106 (21 CFR 73.3100 and 73.3106), respectively, to provide for the safe use of additional copolymers of 1,4-bis[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-9,10-anthracenedione bis(2-methyl-2-propenoic)ester (C.I. Reactive Blue 247) and additional copolymers of 1,4-bis[4-(2-methacryloxyethyl)phenylamino] corrected the nomenclature for Reactive Blue 247 by inserting “2-methyl” before “2-propenoic.”

We gave interested persons until May 1, 2013, to file objections or requests for a hearing. We received no objections or requests for a hearing on the final rule. Therefore, we find that the effective date of the final rule that published in the **Federal Register** of April 1, 2013, should be confirmed.

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, Office of Food Additive Safety, we are giving notice that no objections or requests for a hearing were filed in response to the April 1, 2013, final rule. Accordingly, the amendments issued thereby became effective May 2, 2013.

Dated: June 18, 2013.

Susan M. Bernard,

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

[FR Doc. 2013-15111 Filed 6-24-13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2013-0020]

Safety Zone; Chicago to Mackinac Race; Lake Michigan; Chicago, IL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone on Lake Michigan near Chicago, Illinois for the 105th Race to Mackinac. This zone will be enforced from 2 p.m. until 4:30 p.m. on July 12, and from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. on July 13, 2013. This action is necessary and intended to ensure safety of life on the navigable waters during the 105th Race to Mackinac. During the aforementioned periods, the Coast Guard will enforce restrictions upon, and control movement of, vessels in the safety zone. No person or vessel may enter the safety zone while it is being enforced without permission of the Captain of the Port, Lake Michigan.

DATES: The safety zone in 33 CFR 165.929(a)(77) will be enforced from 2 p.m. until 4:30 p.m. on July 12, and from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. on July 13, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, call or email MST1 Joseph McCollum, Prevention Department, Coast Guard Sector Lake Michigan, Milwaukee, WI at (414) 747-7148, email joseph.p.mccollum@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone listed in 33 CFR 165.929(a)(77) as well as the general regulations in 33 CFR 165.929, Safety Zones; Annual events requiring safety zones in the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan zone, for the 105th Race to Mackinac. This zone will be enforced from 2 p.m. until 4:30 p.m. on July 12, and from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. on July 13, 2013.

All vessels must obtain permission from the Captain of the Port, Lake Michigan, or the on-scene representative to enter, move within, or exit a safety

zone. Vessels and persons granted permission to enter the safety zone shall obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port, Lake Michigan, or a designated representative. Vessels that wish to transit through the safety zones may request permission from the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan. Requests must be made in advance and approved by the Captain of the Port before transits will be authorized. Approvals will be granted on a case by case basis.

This notice is issued under authority of 33 CFR 165.929(a)(77), Safety Zones; Annual events requiring safety zones in the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan zone and 5 U.S.C. 552(a). In addition to this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard will provide the maritime community with advance notification of this event via Broadcast Notice to Mariners or Local Notice to Mariners that the regulation is in effect. The Captain of the Port, Lake Michigan, or his or her on-scene representative may be contacted via Channel 16, VHF-FM.

Dated: June 6, 2013.

M.W. Sibley,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Lake Michigan.

[FR Doc. 2013-15161 Filed 6-24-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2013-0115]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Fifth Coast Guard District Fireworks Display Cape Fear River; Wilmington, NC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is temporarily changing the enforcement location of a safety zone for one specific recurring fireworks display in the Fifth Coast Guard District. This regulation applies to only one recurring fireworks event, held adjacent to the Cape Fear River, Wilmington, North Carolina. The fireworks display formerly originated from a location on land but this year will originate from a barge. The safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event. This action is intended to restrict vessel traffic in a portion of the Cape Fear River, Wilmington, North Carolina, during the event.

DATES: This rule will be effective from 5:30 p.m. on July 4, 2013, until 1 a.m. on July 5, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket [USCG-2013-0115]. To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, type the docket number in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH." Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rulemaking. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room W12-140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email BOSN4 Joseph M. Edge, Coast Guard Sector North Carolina, Coast Guard; telephone (252) 247-4525, email Joseph.M.Edge@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Barbara Hairston, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone (202) 366-9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Acronyms

DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

A. Regulatory History and Information

The regulation for this fireworks display is located at 33 CFR 165.506, Table to § 165.506, section (d.) line 2. The Coast Guard plans to permanently amend the regulation at 33 CFR 165.506 at a later date to reflect this change.

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impracticable and immediate action is needed to minimize potential danger to the public during the event. The potential dangers posed by fireworks displays conducted on the Cape Fear River with other vessel traffic makes a safety zone necessary to provide for the safety of participants, spectator craft and