

to amend Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to revise the Los Alamitos, CA, control zone (54 FR 15776). Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. The U.S. Army did not concur. They expressed concern due to the absence of controlled airspace for safety of flight below the 700 foot transition area for special flights occurring after Los Alamitos is closed when the control zone is not effective. Long Beach is unable to provide the necessary service to aircraft transiting this control zone. When Los Alamitos is not activated, the Los Alamitos control zone will revert to public use.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the FAR revises the shape and lateral dimensions of the Los Alamitos Control Zone. Control jurisdiction of this control zone will no longer revert to Long Beach when Los Alamitos is not activated. Required are hourly and special weather observations during the times and dates a control zone is activated, taken on the airport upon which the control zone is designated. Long Beach is unable to provide the necessary service to aircraft transiting this control zone. When Los Alamitos is not activated, the Los Alamitos control zone will revert to public use.

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. It, therefore—(1) is not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291; (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

Aviation safety, Control zones.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) (71 FR 171), is amended, as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

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

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1348(a), 1354(a), 1510; Executive Order 10854; 49 U.S.C. 106(g) (Revised Pub. L. 97-449, January 12, 1983); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.171 [Amended]

2. § 71.171 is amended as follows:

Los Alamitos, CA [REVISED]

Within a 5-mile radius of Los Alamitos Armed Forces Reserve Center (lat. 33°47'30" N., long. 118°02'50" W). Excluding that portion within the Long Beach, CA, control zone, and excluding the portion within a 1-mile radius of Meadowlark Airport (alt. 33°43'08" N., long. 118°02'13" W). This control zone is effective from 0700 to 2200 hours local time daily, or during specific times and dates established in advance by a Notice to Airmen which will be continuously published in the *Airport/Facility Directory*.

Issued in Los Angeles, California, on July 28, 1989.

Jacqueline L. Smith,
Manager, Air Traffic Division, Western-Pacific Region.

[FR Doc. 89-20270 Filed 8-28-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 89-AWP-7]

Revision of Long Beach, CA, Control Zone

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises the shape and dimensions of the Long Beach Control Zone. Due to weather-reporting and communications requirements, this action eliminates the assumption of the Los Alamitos Control Zone by Long Beach when Los Alamitos is not activated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 u.t.c., November 16, 1989.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel K. Martin, Airspace and Procedures Specialist, Airspace and Procedures Branch, AWP-530, Air Traffic Division, Western-Pacific Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261, telephone (213) 297-0433.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: History

On May 19, 1989, the FAA proposed to amend Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to revise the Long Beach, CA, control zone dimensions and eliminate the assumption of Los Alamitos control zone when Los Alamitos is not effective (54 FR 21629). Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposals to the FAA. The U.S. Army did not concur, expressing concern at the absence of controlled airspace for safety of flight below the 700 foot transition area for special flights occurring after Los Alamitos is closed when the control zone is not effective. Long Beach is unable to provide the necessary service to aircraft transiting the Los Alamitos Control Zone. For these reasons, when Los Alamitos is not activated, the Los Alamitos control zone will revert to public use.

The Rule

This amendment to Part 71 of the FAR revises the lateral dimensions of the Long Beach Control Zone. The assumption by Long Beach of the Los Alamitos Control Zone when Los Alamitos is not active is eliminated. Hourly and special weather reporting is required during the times and dates a control zone is designated, based on the airport upon which the control zone is designated. Long Beach is unable to provide the necessary service to aircraft transiting the Los Alamitos Control Zone. For these reasons, when Los Alamitos is not activated, the Los Alamitos control zone will revert to public use.

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. It, therefore—(1) is not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291; (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

Aviation safety, Control zones.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) (71 FR 171), is amended, as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

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

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1348(a), 1354(a), 1510; Executive Order 10854; 49 U.S.C. 106(g) (Revised Pub. L. 97-449, January 12, 1983); 14 CFR 11.69.

2. § 71.171 is amended as follows:

Long Beach, CA [REVISED]

Within a 5-mile radius of Long Beach Municipal Airport (lat. 33°49'07"N., long. 118°09'04"W). This control zone 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*.

Issued in Los Angeles, California, on July 28, 1989.

Jacqueline L. Smith,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Western-Pacific Region.

[FR Doc. 89-20271 Filed 8-28-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Food and Drug Administration****21 CFR Part 177**

[Docket No. 88F-0024]

Indirect Food Additives; Polymers

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for an increase in the maximum level of mineral oil that may be used in certain repeated-use rubber articles intended for contact with food. This action is in response to a petition filed by Monsanto Chemical Co.

DATES: Effective August 29, 1989; written objections and requests for a hearing by September 28, 1989.

ADDRESS: Written objections may be sent to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew D. Laumbach, Center for Food

Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-335), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-472-5690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the *Federal Register* of March 1, 1988 (53 FR 6203), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 8B4058) had been filed by Monsanto Chemical Co., 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63166, proposing that § 177.2600 *Rubber articles intended for repeated use* (21 CFR 177.2600) be amended to provide for an increase in the maximum level of mineral oil that may be used in certain repeated-use rubber articles intended for contact with food.

FDA has evaluated data in the petition and other relevant material. The agency concludes that the proposed food additive use is safe, and that 21 CFR 177.2600(c)(4)(iv) 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 21 CFR 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 September 28, 1989, 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 objection 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, 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(s), 409, 72 Stat. 1784-1788 as amended (21 U.S.C. 321(s), 348); 21 CFR 5.10 and 5.61.

2. Section 177.2600 is amended in paragraph (c)(4)(iv) by revising the paragraph heading and the entry for "Mineral oil" to read as follows:

§ 177.2600 Rubber articles intended for repeated use.

(c) ***
(4) ***

(iv) *Plasticizers (total not to exceed 30 percent by weight of rubber product unless otherwise specified).*

Mineral oil; (1) In rubber articles complying with this section, not to exceed 30 percent by weight; (2) Alone or in combination with waxes, petroleum, total not to exceed 45 percent by weight of rubber articles that contain at least 20 percent by weight of ethylene-propylene copolymer elastomer complying with paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section, in contact with foods of Types I, II, III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, and IX identified in Table 1 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter.

Dated: August 8, 1989.

Fred R. Shank,
Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 89-20234 Filed 8-28-89; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Part 1910

RIN 1218-AA 82

Occupational Exposure to Formaldehyde

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Extension of administrative stay.

SUMMARY: On December 4, 1987, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) published a final rule in the Federal Register on occupational exposure to formaldehyde (29 CFR 1910.1048, 52 FR 46168). In response to numerous public comments which indicated confusion about the hazard warning provisions of the newly revised Formaldehyde Standard, on December 18, 1988, OSHA announced an administrative stay of paragraphs (m)(1)(i) through (m)(4)(ii) for a period of nine months. OSHA also announced its intention to revoke paragraphs (m)(1)(i) through (m)(4)(ii) and invite comments on replacing them with the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) or another equally protective alternative which would be less confusing to the public (53 FR 50198).

OSHA has not yet completed work on certain proposed amendments to the Hazard Communication Standard (see 53 FR 29822, 8/8/88). These amendments are relevant to the decision as to whether it would be appropriate to substitute the amended Hazard Communication Standard for stayed paragraph (m)(1)(i) through (m)(4)(ii) of the Formaldehyde Standard. Consequently OSHA is extending the stay an additional nine months and will consider further developments in the Hazard Communication rulemaking in determining what regulatory action to propose on formaldehyde. While this stay is in effect, affected employers must continue to comply with the provisions of OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The administrative stay of 29 CFR 1910.1048 (m)(1)(i) through (m)(4)(ii) will be effective until June 13, 1990.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. James Foster, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Office of Information and Consumer Affairs, U.S.

Department of Labor, Room N-3647, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Telephone (202) 523-8151.

Authority and Signature

This document was prepared under the direction of Alan C. McMillan, Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210.

This action is taken pursuant to section 4(b), 6(b), and 8(c) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1593, 1597, 1599; 29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657); Secretary of Labor's Order No. 9-83 (48 FR 35736) and 29 CFR part 1911.

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 1910

Formaldehyde, Occupational safety and health, Chemicals, Cancer, Health, Risk assessment.

§ 1910.1048 [Stayed in part]

Therefore, 29 CFR 1910.1048 (m)(1)(i), through (m)(4)(ii) is stayed until June 13, 1990.

Signed at Washington, DC this 22nd day of August, 1989.

Alan C. McMillan,

Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 89-20245 Filed 8-23-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-M

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

29 CFR Part 2676

Valuation of Plan Benefits and Plan Assets Following Mass Withdrawal

CFR Correction

In title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 1927 to end, revised as of July 1, 1988, § 2676.13(b)(1), in the portion of paragraph (b)(1) which immediately follows the equation, some of the symbols were incorrectly displayed.

§ 2676.13 [Corrected]

On page 731, in the second column, paragraph (b)(1) is revised to read as follows:

(1) If the payment is not contingent on the survival of any person:

$$v^{0:n} = \left(\frac{1}{1+i_{k+1}} \right)^j \cdot \prod_{t=1}^k \frac{1}{1+i_t},$$

where $n = k + j$, k is an integer, $0 \leq j < 1$, $v^{0:0} = 1$, and i_k is the interest rate determined under § 2676.15 applicable to the year ending on the k th anniversary of the valuation date.

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

31 CFR Parts 235, 240, 245, 243

Indorsement and Payment of Checks Drawn on the United States Treasury

AGENCY: Financial Management Service, Fiscal Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends existing regulations governing the indorsement and payment of checks drawn on the United States Treasury and the processing of claims on Treasury checks. The changes are required by Title X of the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987 which: (1) Provides that Treasury may decline payment on a Treasury check unless it is negotiated within one year; (2) provides for the cancellation of Treasury checks outstanding after one year; and (3) decreases the time limit for claims on Treasury checks to be brought by or against the United States.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1989.

ADDRESSES: Financial Management Service, Prince Georges Center II Building, 3700 East-West Highway, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joan Pesata, Director, Limited Payability Project, Financial Management Service, Room 816-C, Prince Georges Center II Building, 3700 East-West Highway, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782; telephone (301) 436-7172, (FTS) 436-7172.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 10, 1987, Congress enacted the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987 (CEBA), Public Law No. 100-86, 101 Stat. 552, 659. Title X of CEBA changed the laws governing the payment of checks drawn on the United States Treasury and the filing of claims on