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

* * * * *

AAL AK E2 Dillingham, AK [Revised]

Dillingham Airport, AK
(lat. 59°02′43″ N, long. 158°30′12″ W)
Dillingham VOR/DME
(lat. 58°59′39″ N, long. 158°33′08″ W)

Within a 4.1-mile radius of the Dillingham Airport and within 3.1 miles each side of the Dillingham VOR/DME 207° radial extending from the 4.1-mile radius to 10.4 miles southwest of the 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 Supplement Alaska (Airport/Facility Directory).

* * * * *

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

* * * * *

AAL AK E5 Dillingham, AK [Revised]

Dillingham Airport, AK
(lat. 59°02′43″ N, long. 158°30′12″ W)
Dillingham VOR/DME
(lat. 58°59′39″ N, long. 158°33′08″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of Dillingham Airport and within 3.1 miles each side of the 207° radial of the Dillingham VOR/DME extending from the 6.6-mile radius to 14.1 miles southwest of the airport; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 22-mile radius of the VOR/DME.

* * * * *

Issued in Anchorage, AK, on December 26, 1996.

Willis C. Nelson,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Alaskan Region.

[FR Doc. 97–176 Filed 1–3–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

18 CFR Part 37

[Docket No. RM95–9–000]

Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS) and Standards of Conduct

Issued December 27, 1996.

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE.

ACTION: Final rule; order granting request for clarification.

SUMMARY: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, at the request of the How Working Group, is clarifying its Phase 1 OASIS regulations concerning ''next hour'' reservations of transmission service. The Commission finds that, during Phase 1, a request for transmission service made after 2:00 p.m. of the day preceding the commencement of such service, will be ''made on the OASIS'' if it is made directly on the OASIS, or, if it is made by facsimile or telephone *and* promptly (within one hour) posted on the OASIS by the Transmission Provider. In all other circumstances, requests for transmission service must be made exclusively on the OASIS.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 27, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Marvin Rosenberg (Technical Information), Office of Economic Policy, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426 (202) 208–1283

William C. Booth (Technical Information), Office of Electric Power Regulation, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 208–0849

Gary D. Cohen (Legal Information), Office of the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 208–0321

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the Federal Register, the Commission also provides all interested persons an opportunity to inspect or copy the contents of this document during normal business hours in the Public Reference Room at 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426.

The Commission Issuance Posting System (CIPS), an electronic bulletin board service, provides access to the texts of formal documents issued by the Commission. CIPS is available at no charge to the user and may be accessed using a personal computer with a modem by dialing 202–208–1397 if dialing locally or 1–800–856–3920 if dialing long distance. CIPS is also available on the Internet through the Fed World system. To access CIPS, set your communications software to 19200, 14400, 12000, 9600, 7200, 4800, 2400, or 1200 bps, full duplex, no parity, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit. The full text of this order will be available on CIPS in ASCII and Wordperfect 5.1 format. The complete text on diskette in WordPerfect format may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, La Dorn Systems Corporation, also located in the Public Reference Room at 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426.

Order Granting Request for Clarification

Background

On December 23, 1996, the How Working Group [1] filed a letter seeking clarification of whether the Commission intended, in the OASIS Final Rule,[2] to require that the OASIS serve as a ''next hour'' reservation tool during Phase 1 of OASIS implementation. Specifically, the letter states:

It was the interpretation of the How Working Group that a Provider would accept reservation requests after 2 p.m. of the preceding day, only if practical. Otherwise, these requests would be accepted off-line and posted after-the-fact. It was our view that ''next hour'' functionality was not feasible in Phase 1. The How Working Group asks us to confirm its interpretation.

Discussion

The OASIS Final Rule makes a clear distinction between reserving transmission service and scheduling transmission service.[3] The Phase 1 OASIS regulations create a mechanism for making reservations of transmission service, while the inclusion of energy scheduling as part of the OASIS requirements was left as a Phase 2 OASIS issue. The problem, however, is that for near-term transactions, the distinction between scheduling and reservations tends to blur.

The OASIS regulations provide, at 18 CFR § 37.6(e)(1), that ''[a]ll requests for transmission services offered by Transmission Providers under the *pro forma* tariff must be made on the OASIS.'' Notwithstanding the clear language of this regulation, the How Working Group would like to accommodate requests for service, made after 2:00 p.m. of the day preceding the commencement of such service, off the OASIS and states that it is not feasible to handle such requests on the OASIS during Phase 1.[4]

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[1] The How Working Group is an industry-led group, with diverse industry and customer representatives, working to reach consensus on OASIS-related issues.

[2] Open Access Same-Time Information System and Standards of Conduct, Final Rule, Order No. 889, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,037, 61 FR 21737 (May 10, 1996), *reh'g pending.*

[3] *See* 61 FR at 21743.

[4] The 2:00 p.m. deadline is consistent with § 14.6 of the *pro forma* tariff, which provides: ''Schedules for Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service must be submitted to the Transmission Provider no later than 2:00 p.m. . . . of the day prior to commencement of such service. Schedules submitted after 2:00 p.m will be accommodated, if practicable.''

We find that, during Phase 1, a request for transmission service made after 2:00 p.m. of the day preceding the commencement of such service, will be ''made on the OASIS'' if it is made directly on the OASIS, or, if it is made by facsimile or telephone *and* promptly (within one hour) posted on the OASIS by the Transmission Provider. In all other circumstances, requests for transmission service must be made exclusively on the OASIS.

The Commission orders: The request of the How Working Group for a clarification of the OASIS Final Rule is hereby granted, as discussed in the body of this order.

By the Commission.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–140 Filed 1–3–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 529

Certain Other Dosage Form New Animal Drugs; Gentamicin Sulfate Intrauterine Solution

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 an abbreviated new animal drug application (ANADA) filed by Phoenix Pharmaceutical, Inc. The ANADA provides for the use of a generic gentamicin sulfate intrauterine solution for control of bacterial infections of the uterus in horses (metritis) and as an aid in improving conception in mares with uterine infections caused by bacteria sensitive to gentamicin.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 6, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sandra K. Woods, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–114), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–594–1617.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Phoenix Pharmaceutical, Inc., 4621 Easton Rd., P.O. Box 6457, Fairleigh Station, St. Joseph, MO 64506–0457, is the sponsor of ANADA 200–137, which provides for the use of a generic gentamicin sulfate intrauterine solution (100 milligrams/milliliter (mg/mL)) for control of bacterial infections of the uterus in horses (metritis) and as an aid in improving conception in mares with uterine infections caused by bacteria sensitive to gentamicin.

Approval of ANADA 200–137 for Phoenix Pharmaceutical's gentamicin sulfate intrauterine solution (100 mg/mL gentamicin) is as a generic copy of Schering's Gentocin® Solution (100 mg/mL gentamicin) in NADA 046–724. The ANADA is approved as of November 13, 1996, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 529.1044a to reflect the approval. The basis for approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

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, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.24(d)(1)(i) 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.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 529

Animal drugs.

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 529 is amended to read as follows:

PART 529—CERTAIN OTHER DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 529 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 512 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b).

§ 529.1044a [Amended]

2. Section 529.1044a *Gentamicin sulfate intrauterine solution* is amended in paragraph (b) by removing ''000061, 000856, 000864, 054273, and 057561'' and adding in its place ''000061, 000856, 000864, 054273, 057319, and 057561''.

Dated: December 23, 1996.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 97–185 Filed 1–3–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

21 CFR Part 579

[Docket No. 92F–0317]

Food Additives; Irradiation in the Production, Processing, and Handling of Animal Feed and Pet Food; Ionizing Radiation for Treatment of Poultry Feed or Poultry Feed Ingredients

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule; response to objections and denial of requests for a hearing.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is responding to objections and is denying the requests for a hearing on the final rule that amended the food additive regulations (animal use) to provide for the safe use of gamma radiation from cobalt-60 for rendering complete poultry feeds or poultry feed ingredients salmonella negative. Four parties filed objections to the final rule and submitted requests for a hearing requesting approval of additional energy sources for this use. After reviewing their submissions, FDA has concluded that the objections do not raise issues of material fact concerning the approval that justify granting a hearing. Therefore, FDA is denying the requests for a hearing.

DATES: The final rule published in the Federal Register of September 28, 1995, at 60 FR 50098 is effective.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Graber, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–220), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–594–1724.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

In a notice published in the Federal Register of August 20, 1992 (57 FR 37825), FDA announced that a food additive petition (animal use) (FAP 2216) had been filed by Nordion International, Inc., 447 March Rd., P.O. Box 13500, Kanata, ON, Canada K2K lX8. The petition proposed that the feed irradiation regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of gamma radiation from cobalt-60, not to exceed 25 kiloGrays (kGy) (2.5 Mrad), to control salmonella in complete poultry (chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, cornish hens, pheasant, quail, and fowl) feeds or feed ingredients. The notice of filing of FAP 2216 provided for a 60-day comment period. No comments were received.

In a final rule published in the Federal Register of September 28, 1995 (60 FR 50098), FDA amended the animal feed and pet food irradiation