The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

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


§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9P, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 16, 2006, and effective September 16, 2006, is amended as follows:

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

ASO GA E5 Covington, GA [Revised]

Covington Municipal Airport, GA

(Lat. 33°37′57″ N., long. 83°50′58″ W.)

Alcove NDB

(Lat. 33°37′47″ N., long. 83°46′56″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.3-mile radius of the Covington Municipal Airport and within 4 miles north and 8 miles south of the 096° bearing from the Alcove NDB extending from the 6.3-mile radius to 16 miles east of the NDB.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on November 22, 2006.

Mark D. Ward,
Manager, System Support Group, Eastern Service Center.

[FR Doc. 06-9564 Filed 12-6-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 2

[Docket No. 2006N–0416]

RIN 0910–AF93

Use of Ozone-Depleting Substances; Removal of Essential Use Designations; Companion Document to Final Direct Rule

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is publishing this companion proposed rule to the direct final rule, published elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register, that is intended to amend our regulation on the use of ozone-depleting substances (ODSs) in pressurized containers to remove the essential use designations for beclomethasone, dexamethasone, fluticasone, bitolterol, salmeterol, ergotamine tartrate, and ipratropium bromide used in oral pressurized metered-dose inhalers (MDIs). Under the Clean Air Act, FDA, in consultation with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), is required to determine whether an FDA-regulated product that releases an ODS is essential. None of these products is currently being marketed, which provides grounds for removing their essential use designations.

DATES: Submit written or electronic comments by February 20, 2007.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. 2006N–0416 and RIN Number 0910–AF93, by any of the following methods:

Electronic Submissions


Agency Web site: http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments. Follow the instructions for submitting comments on the agency Web site.

Written Submissions

Submit written submissions in the following ways:

• FDA eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Agency Web site: http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments. Follow the instructions for submitting comments on the agency Web site.

To ensure more timely processing of comments, FDA no longer accepts paper, disk, or CD-ROM submissions:

Division of Dockets Management (HFA–2041), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

To expedite the receipt of your submission and reduce the time it takes FDA to process it, submit comments only via one of the above methods.

The Proposed Amendment

As described more fully in the related direct final rule, the Clean Air Act prohibits most uses of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) (a class of ODSs). Medical products which FDA, in consultation with EPA, determines to be essential are exempt from the general ban. In 1978, we published a rule listing several essential uses of CFCs and providing criteria for adding new essential uses (43 FR 11301 at 11316, March 17, 1978). The rule was codified as § 2.125 (21 CFR 2.125) and was subsequently amended various times to add or remove essential uses. In 2002, we amended § 2.125 to provide, among other things, criteria for the removal of additional essential use designations in the future. The rule provides that if any product that releases an ODS is no longer being marketed, the product may have its essential use designation revoked through notice-and-comment rulemaking.

We are proposing to amend our regulations to remove oral pressurized metered-dose inhalers releasing beclomethasone, dexamethasone, fluticasone, bitolterol, salmeterol, ergotamine tartrate, and ipratropium bromide from the list of essential uses of ODSs found at § 2.125(e) (21 CFR 2.125(e)). None of these products is currently being marketed, and this action will not result in any drugs being made unavailable to patients.
II. Additional Information

This proposed rule is a companion to the direct final rule published in the final rules section in this issue of the Federal Register. This companion proposed rule and the direct final rule are identical in substance. This companion proposed rule will provide the procedural framework to proceed with standard notice-and-comment rulemaking in the event the direct final rule receives significant adverse comment and is withdrawn. The comment period for the companion proposed rule runs concurrently with the comment period of the direct final rule. Any comments received under the companion proposed rule will be treated as comments regarding the direct final rule and vice-versa.

A significant adverse comment is one that explains why the rule would be inappropriate, including challenges to the rule’s underlying premise or approach, or would be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. A comment recommending a rule change in addition to this rule will not be considered a significant adverse comment, unless the comment states why this rule would be ineffective without the additional change.

If no significant adverse comment is received in response to the direct final rule, no further action will be taken related to the companion proposed rule. Instead, we will publish a confirmation notice within 30 days after the comment period ends, and we intend the direct final rule to become effective 30 days after publication of the confirmation notice, except for \(2.125(e)(4)(v)\) (21 CFR 2.125(e)(4)(v)), which we intend to become effective August 1, 2007.

If we receive significant adverse comments, we will withdraw the direct final rule. We will proceed to respond to all the comments received regarding the direct final rule, treating those comments as comments to this proposed rule. The agency will address the comments in the subsequent final rule. We will not provide additional opportunity for comment. If we receive a significant adverse comment which applies to part of the rule and that part may be severed from the remainder of the rule, we may adopt as final those parts of the rule that are not the subject of significant adverse comment.

For additional background information, see the corresponding direct final rule published in the final rules section in this issue of the Federal Register. All persons who may wish to comment should review the complete rationale for this amendment set out in the preamble of the direct final rule.

III. Environmental Impact

We have carefully considered, under 21 CFR part 25, the potential environmental effects of this action. We have concluded that the action will not have a significant impact on the human environment and that an environmental impact statement is not required. Our finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding, contained in an environmental assessment, may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management (see ADDRESSES) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

IV. Analysis of Impacts

FDA has examined the impacts of the proposed rule under Executive Order 12866 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), and the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4). Executive Order 12866 directs agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, when regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity). The agency believes that this proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action as defined by the Executive order.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act requires agencies to analyze regulatory options that would minimize any significant impact of a rule on small entities. Because we are proposing to remove the essential use designations for certain drug products that are either no longer being marketed or are no longer being marketed in a formulation releasing ODSs, the agency certifies that the proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Section 202(a) of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 requires that agencies prepare a written statement, which includes an assessment of anticipated costs and benefits, before proposing any rule that includes any Federal mandate that may result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100,000,000 more (adjusted annually for inflation) in any one year. The current threshold after adjustment for inflation is $118 million, using the most current (2004) Implicit Price Deflator for the Gross Domestic Product. FDA does not expect this proposed rule to result in any 1-year expenditure that would meet or exceed this amount.

V. The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

FDA tentatively concludes that this proposed 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.

VI. Federalism

FDA has analyzed this proposed rule in accordance with the principles set forth in Executive Order 13132. FDA has determined that the rule does not contain policies that have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Accordingly, the agency has concluded that the rule does not contain policies that have federalism implications as defined in the Executive order and, consequently, do not plan to prepare a federalism summary impact statement for this rulemaking procedure. We invite comments on the federalism implications of this proposed rule.

VII. Request for Comments

Interested persons may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see ADDRESSES) written or electronic comments regarding this document. This comment period runs concurrently with the comment period for the direct final rule; any comments received will be considered as comments regarding the direct final rule. Submit a single copy of electronic comments or two copies of any mailed comments, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 2

Administrative practice and procedure, Cosmetics, Drugs, Foods.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the Clean Air Act, and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, after consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, it is proposed that 21 CFR part 2 be amended as follows:

PART 2—GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE RULINGS AND DECISIONS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 2 continues to read as follows:
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; South Carolina: Revisions to State Implementation Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve several revisions to the South Carolina State Implementation Plan (SIP), submitted by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SC DHEC) on April 13, 2005, and October 24, 2005. Both revisions include modifications to South Carolina’s Regulation 61–62.1 “Definitions and General Requirements.” In the April 13, 2005, submission, Regulation 61–62.1 is being amended to be consistent with the new Federal emissions reporting requirements, referred to as the Consoliated Emissions Reporting Rule (CERR), and to streamline the existing emissions inventory requirements. SC DHEC is taking an action that is consistent with the final rule, published on June 10, 2002 (67 FR 39602).

The October 24, 2005 submittal revises the definition of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). The revision adds several compounds to the list of compounds excluded from the definition of VOC on the basis that they make a negligible contribution to ozone formation, and similarly removes several compounds from the definition of VOC.

This action is being taken pursuant to section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before January 8, 2007.

ADDRESS: Comments may be submitted by mail to: Stacy DiFrank, Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Comments may also be submitted electronically, or through hand delivery/courier. Please follow the detailed instructions described in the direct final rule. ADDRESS section which is published in the Rules Section of this Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nacosta Ward, Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. The telephone number is (404) 562–9040. Ms. Ward can also be reached via electronic mail at ward.nacosta@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For additional information, see the direct final rule which is published in the Rules Section of this Federal Register.


A. Stanley Meiburg, Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

[FR Doc. E6–20796 Filed 12–6–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans: DE; Revisions to Regulation 1102—Permits

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Delaware for the purpose of establishing clear regulatory language that all preconstruction air quality permits issued pursuant to Delaware’s Regulation 1102 are federally enforceable, regardless of whether they are intended to limit potential to emit. In the Final Rules section of this Federal Register, EPA is approving the State’s SIP submittal as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. If no adverse comments are received in response to this action, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing by January 8, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID Number EPA–R03–OAR–2006–0696 by one of the following methods:

A. www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

B. E-mail: campbell.dave@epa.gov.


D. Hand Delivery: At the previously-listed EPA Region III address. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket’s normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–R03–OAR–2006–0696. EPA’s policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change, and may be made available online at www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through www.regulations.gov or e-mail. The www.regulations.gov Web site is an “anonymous access” system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through www.regulations.gov, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment. If you submit an anonymous comment directly to EPA without going through www.regulations.gov, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet.

The purpose of this notice is solely to inform the public of EPA’s decision to approve the SIP revision submitted by the State of Delaware. This action is being taken pursuant to section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before January 8, 2007.

ADDRESS: Comments may be submitted by mail to: Stacy DiFrank, Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Comments may also be submitted electronically, or through hand delivery/courier. Please follow the detailed instructions described in the direct final rule. ADDRESS section which is published in the Rules Section of this Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nacosta Ward, Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. The telephone number is (404) 562–9040. Ms. Ward can also be reached via electronic mail at ward.nacosta@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For additional information, see the direct final rule which is published in the Rules Section of this Federal Register.

Dated: November 21, 2006.

A. Stanley Meiburg, Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

[FR Doc. E6–20768 Filed 12–6–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–01–S