List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71
Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment
In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 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 14 CFR 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 7400.9L, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 2, 2003, and effective September 16, 2003, is amended as follows:

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

AAL AK E5 Wales, AK [New]
Wales Airport, AK
(Lat. 65°37′26″ N, long. 168°05′57″ W.)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface with in a 6.35-mile radius of the Wales Airport and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within an area bounded by 65°24′00″ N 168°00′00″ W to 65°24′00″ N 167°50′00″ W to point of beginning excluding that airspace within Tin City Class E airspace area.

Issued in Anchorage, AK, April 22, 2004.

Anthony M. Wylie,
Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Alaskan Region.
[FR Doc. 04–9910 Filed 4–30–04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 139
[Docket No. FAA–2000–7479; Amendment Nos. 121–304, 135–94]

RIN 2120–AG96

Certification of Airports

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; technical correction.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is making a minor technical change to a final rule published in the Federal Register on February 10, 2004 (69 FR 6380). That final rule revises the airport certification regulations and establishes certification requirements for certain airports. This technical change substitutes for the word “shall” the word “must” to reflect the current legal practice for mandatory language. It also provides consistent use of this word within the part. This correction is not a substantive change.

EFFECTIVE DATES: These technical changes are effective on June 9, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Linda Bruce; Airport Safety and Operations Division; Office of Airport Safety and Standards; FAA; 800 Independence Avenue, SW.; Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–8553; or e-mail Linda.Bruce@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA published in the Federal Register of February 10, 2004 (69 FR 6380), a final rule revising the airport certification regulations and establishing certification requirements for airports serving scheduled air carrier operations in aircraft designed for more than 9 passenger seats, but less than 31 passenger seats. The final rule also amends the air carrier operation regulations to conform with changes to airport certification requirements. The final rule is necessary to ensure safety in air transportation at all certificated airports and becomes effective June 9, 2004.

In 14 CFR part 139, the final rule establishes a large number of requirements applicable to both airport and aircraft operators. The final rule uses both the word “shall” and the word “must” to establish the requirements. For example, compare final § 139.907(a)(3) “The full-strength surfaces shall be adequately compacted * * *.” with final § 139.907(a)(4) “The full-strength surfaces must have no holes * * *.” The FAA is concerned that two different ways of establishing requirements may suggest separate meanings. It is simpler and clearer to establish requirements in a consistent manner. For this reason, we are using this technical correction to change all requirements to a consistent format. We have chosen to replace “shall” with “must” to avoid possible confusion over the meaning of “shall.” This action is consistent with the advice of legal drafting authorities. See Bryan A. Garner, A Dictionary of Modern Legal Usage, 939–42 (2nd ed. 1995) and Richard C. Wydick, Plain English for Lawyers, 66–67 (4th ed. 1998). This change is editorial in nature. We intend no substantive changes to any of the requirements established by the final rule. This correction does not impose any additional requirements on operators affected by these regulations.

Justification for Expedited Rulemaking

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, the agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. We have determined that there is good cause for making today’s action final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because the changes to the rule are minor technical corrections and do not change the requirements of the rule. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 139
Air carriers, Airports, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The Amendment
Accordingly, the FAA amends Chapter 1 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 139—CERTIFICATION OF AIRPORTS

1. The authority citation for part 139 continues to read as follows:
Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701–44706, 44709, 44719.

2. Amend Part 139 by correcting all references to the word “shall” to read “must” in the following locations:
a. Section 139.17;
b. The introductory language of § 139.103;
c. Section 139.105;
d. The second and third sentences of § 139.113;
Food and Drug Administration
21 CFR Part 1
[Docket No. 2004D–0065]

Guidance for Industry: Questions and Answers Regarding the Interim Final Rule on Prior Notice of Imported Food (Edition 2); Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability of guidance.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of a revised guidance entitled “Questions and Answers Regarding the Interim Final Rule on Prior Notice of Imported Food (Edition 2).” The guidance responds to various questions raised about section 307 of the Bioterrorism Act and FDA’s implementing regulation, which require the submission to FDA of prior notice of food, including animal feed, that is imported or offered for import into the United States. The agency will accept comments, but it is implementing the guidance document immediately, in accordance with §10.115(g)(2), because the agency has determined that prior public participation is not feasible or appropriate. As noted, the Bioterrorism Act requires prior notice submission to FDA starting on December 12, 2003. The agency believes that it is reasonable to facilitate timely and accurate prior notice submissions and thus, assist in the implementation of the IFR, FDA continues to receive a large number of questions regarding the prior notice IFR, and is responding to these inquires immediately, in accordance with §10.115(g)(2), because the agency has determined that prior public participation is not feasible or appropriate.

DATES: Submit written or electronic comments on the agency guidance at any time.

ADDRESSES: Submit written requests for single copies of the guidance to the Office of Regulatory Affairs, Office of Regional Operations, Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, or to the Prior Notice Help Desk at 1–800–216–7331 or 301–575–0156, or FAX: 301–210–0247. See the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for electronic access to the guidance document. Submit written comments on the guidance to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–2004D), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to http://www.fda.gov/dockets/comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Domenic Veneziano, Office of Regulatory Affairs, Office of Regional Operations, Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 866–521–2297.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In the Federal Register of October 10, 2003 (68 FR 58974), FDA issued an interim final rule (IFR) to implement section 307 of the Bioterrorism Act. The prior notice regulation requires the submission to FDA of prior notice of food, including animal feed, that is imported or offered for import into the United States. On December 12, 2003, FDA issued the first edition of a guidance entitled “Prior Notice of Imported Food Questions and Answers (Edition 1).” This guidance entitled “Questions and Answers Regarding the Interim Final Rule on Prior Notice of Imported Food (Edition 2)” is a revision of the guidance published on December 16, 2003, and responds to additional questions about the prior notice IFR. It is intended to help the industry better understand and comply with the regulations in 21 CFR part 1, subpart I.