Agriculture from the 1997 crop is estimated at 17,587,000. The 1997 base fee was decreased 15 percent based on the estimated number of bales to be classed (one percent for every 100,000 bales or portion thereof above the base of 12,500,000, limited to a maximum adjustment of 15 percent). This percentage factor amounts to a 31 cents per bale reduction and was subtracted from the 1997 base fee of \$2.08 per bale, resulting in a fee of \$1.77 per bale.

With a fee of \$1.77 per bale, the projected operating reserve would be 41.93 percent. The Act specifies that the Secretary shall not establish a fee which, when combined with other sources of revenue, will result in a projected operating reserve of more than 25 percent. Accordingly, the fee of \$1.77 must be reduced by 37 cents per bale, to \$1.40 per bale, to provide an ending accumulated operating reserve for the fiscal year of 25 percent of the projected cost of operating the program. This would establish the 1997 season fee at \$1.40 per bale.

Accordingly, § 28.909, paragraph (b) would be revised to reflect the reduction in the HVI classification fees.

As provided for in the Uniform Cotton Classing Fees Act of 1987, as amended, a five cent per bale discount would continue to be applied to voluntary centralized billing and collecting agents as specified in § 28.909 (c).

Growers or their designated agents would continue to incur no additional fees if only one method of receiving classification data was requested. The fee for each additional method of receiving classification data in § 28.910 would remain at five cents per bale, and it would be applicable even if the same method was requested. The fee in § 28.910 (b) for an owner receiving classification data from the central database would remain at five cents per bale, and the minimum charge of \$5.00 for services provided per monthly billing period would remain the same. The provisions of § 28.910 (c) concerning the fee for new classification memoranda issued from the central database for the business convenience of an owner without reclassification of the cotton will remain the same.

The fee for review classification in § 28.911 would be reduced from \$1.50 per bale to \$1.40 per bale.

The fee for returning samples after classification in § 28.911 would remain at 40 cents per sample.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 28

Administrative practice and procedures, Cotton, Cotton samples, Grades, Market news, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Standards, Staples, Testing, Warehouses.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR Part 28 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 28—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 28 would continue to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 471-476.

2. Section 28.909, paragraph (b) would be revised to read as follows:

§ 28.909 Costs.

(b) The cost of High Volume Instrument (HVI) cotton classification service to producers is \$1.40 per bale.

3. In Section 28.911, the last sentence of paragraph (a) would be revised to read as follows:

§ 28.911 Review classification.

(a) * * * The fee for review classification is \$1.40 per bale.

Dated: March 10, 1997.

Lon Hatamiya,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 97–6648 Filed 3–14–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE: 3410-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 97-AGL-7]

Modification of Class E Airspace; Manitowish, WI, Manitowish Waters Airport

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to modify Class E airspace at Manitowish, WI. A Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedure (SIAP) to Runway 32 has been developed for Manitowish Waters Airport. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 to 1200 feet above ground level (AGL) is needed to contain aircraft executing the approach. The intended affect of this proposal is to provide segregation of aircraft using instrument approach procedures in instrument conditions from other aircraft operating in visual weather conditions.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 30, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, AGL-7, Rules Docket No. 97–AGL-7, 2300 East Devon Avenue. Des Plaines. Illinois 60018.

The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Air Traffic Division, Operations Branch, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John A. Clayborn, Air Traffic Division, Operations Branch, AGL–530, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (847) 294–7568.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Airspace Docket No. 97– AGL-7." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received on or before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Rules Docket, FAA, Great Lakes Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois, both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRM's

Any person may obtain a copy of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Public Affairs, Attention: Public Inquiry Center, APA–230, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267–3484. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM's should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to modify Class E airspace at Manitowish, WI; this proposal would provide adequate Class E airspace for operators executing the GPS Runway 32 SIAP at Manitowish Waters Airport. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 to 1200 feet AGL is needed to contain aircraft executing the approach. The intended affect of this action is to provide segregation of aircraft using instrument approach procedures in instrument conditions from other aircraft operating in visual weather conditions. The area would be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts thereby enabling pilots to circumnavigate the area or otherwise comply with IFR procedures. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9D dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore this, proposed regulation—(1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (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 proposed 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

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

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

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 14 CFR 11.69.

§71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9D, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996, is amended as follows:

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

AGL WI E5 Manitowish, WI [Revised] Manitowish Waters Airport

(Lat. 46°07′19" N, long. 89°52′56" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of the Manitowish Waters Airport and within 4 miles each side of the 141° bearing from the airport extending from the 7-mile radius to 9 miles southeast of the airport, excluding that airspace within the Minocqua-Woodruff Class E airspace.

Issued in Des Plaines, Illinois on February 27, 1997.

Maureen Woods,

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

Manager, Air Traffic Division. [FR Doc. 97–6619 Filed 3–14–97; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 101

[Docket No. 97N-0075]

Food Labeling; Timeframe for Final Rules Authorizing Use of Health Claims

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is proposing to amend its regulations to provide a timeframe in which it will issue final rules in rulemakings on health claims announcing whether it will authorize the use of the claim at issue. FDA is also providing for extensions of that timeframe for cause. The agency is issuing this proposal in response to a recent judicial decision.

DATES: Written comments by April 16, 1997. The agency is proposing that any final rule that may issue based on this proposal become effective 30 days after the date of its publication.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joyce J. Saltsman, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–165), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–205–5483.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 403(r) of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 343(r)), which was added by the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act of 1990 (the 1990 amendments), provides for claims on the label and in the labeling of food that characterize the relationship of nutrients to a disease or health-related condition. In providing for these claims, called "health claims," the act treats conventional foods differently than dietary supplements. For conventional foods, the act sets out the procedure and standard that FDA is to use in deciding whether to authorize health claims. For dietary supplements, the act states that health claims for these products are to be subject to a procedure and standard established by regulation of the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary), and by delegation FDA (section 403(r)(5)(D) of the act).

In January 1994, FDA completed a rulemaking to implement the health claim provisions of the act for dietary supplements. FDA decided to adopt the procedure and standard established in the act for health claims for conventional foods as the procedure and standard for dietary supplements (59 FR 395 at 405, January 4, 1994). Thus, health claims can be made for dietary supplements if FDA determines that the relationship between the substance and disease that are the subjects of the claim is scientifically valid, as well as truthful and not misleading. The standard that