

are dressed with embroidered clothes and jewelry. Frequently other elements were added, such as teeth and false eyelashes, wigs of real hair, eyes of colored glass, and palates made of glass.

Paintings

Catholic priests provided indigenous and mestizo artists with canvases and reproductions of Western works of art, which the artists then "interpreted" with their own images and other indigenous characteristics. These may include symbolically associating Christian religious figures with indigenous divinities, or rendering the figures with Andean facial characteristics or in traditional Andean costume. In addition, each church, convent, monastery, and town venerated an effigy of its patron or tutelar saint, some of them native to Peru.

Retables

Retables (*retablos*) are architectonic structures made of stone, wood, or other material that are placed behind the altar and include attached paintings, sculptures or other religious objects.

Liturgical Objects

Objects Used for Mass Ritual: Chalices, cibaries, candelabras, vials for christening or consecrated oil, reliquaries, vessels for wine and water, incense burners, patens, monstrances, pelicans and crucifixes. Made out of silver, gold or gilded silver, often inlaid with pearls or precious stones. Techniques: casting, engraving, piercing, repoussé, filigree.

Fixtures for sculpted images: Areoles, crowns, scepters, halo, halos in the form of rays, and books carried by religious scholars and founders of religious orders.

Ecclesiastical vestments: Some ecclesiastical vestments were commissioned by indigenous individuals or communities for the celebrations of their patron saint and thus are part of the religious legacy of a particular town. In such cases, the vestment has the name of the donor and of the town or church as well as the date.

Votive Offerings: These are representations of miracles or favors received from a particular saint. They can be made of different materials, usually metal or wood, and come in a variety of forms according to the type of favor received, usually representing parts of the human body in reference to the organ healed or agricultural products in recognition of a good harvest or increase in a herd.

Inapplicability of Notice and Delayed Effective Date

Because the amendment to the Customs Regulations contained in this document imposing import restrictions on the above-listed Peruvian cultural property is being made in response to a bilateral agreement entered into in furtherance of the foreign affairs interests of the United States, pursuant to section 553(a)(1) of the Administrative Procedure Act, no notice of proposed rulemaking or public procedure is necessary. For the same reason, a delayed effective date is not required.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) do not apply. Accordingly, this final rule is not subject to the regulatory analysis or other requirements of 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604.

Executive Order 12866

This amendment does not meet the criteria of a "significant regulatory action" as described in E.O. 12866.

Drafting Information

The principal author of this document was Peter T. Lynch, Regulations Branch, Office of Regulations and Rulings, U.S. Customs Service. However, personnel from other offices participated in its development.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 12

Customs duties and inspections, Imports, Cultural property.

Amendment to the Regulations

Accordingly, Part 12 of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR Part 12) is amended as set forth below:

PART 12—[AMENDED]

1. The general authority and specific authority citation for Part 12, in part, continue to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301, 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 20, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)), 1624;

* * * * *
Sections 12.104 through 12.104i also issued under 19 U.S.C. 2612;
* * * * *

§ 12.104g [Amended]

2. In § 12.104g, paragraph (a), the list of agreements imposing import restrictions on described articles of cultural property of State Parties is amended by adding "Peru" in

appropriate alphabetical order under the column headed "State party", the description "Archaeological artifacts and ethnological material from Peru" under the column headed "Cultural property", and the reference "T.D. 97—50" under the column headed "T.D. No."

3. In § 12.104g, paragraph (b), the list of emergency actions imposing import restrictions on described articles of cultural property of State Parties is amended by removing the entry for "Peru" in its entirety.

George J. Weise,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: June 5, 1997.

John P. Simpson,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.
[FR Doc. 97-15428 Filed 6-10-97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4820-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 113

[Docket No. 75N-0333]

Thermally Processed Low-Acid Foods Packaged in Hermetically Sealed Containers; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending its current good manufacturing practices (CGMP's) regulations for canning low-acid foods in hermetically sealed containers, to correct a typographical error. This action is being taken to ensure the accuracy of the regulations. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 11, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LaJuana D. Caldwell, Office of Policy (HF-27), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-443-2994.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a final rule published in the **Federal Register** of March 16, 1979 (44 FR 16209), FDA revised the specific CGMP's for canning low-acid foods to ensure safe manufacturing, processing, and packaging procedures for low-acid canned foods in hermetically sealed containers. The document was published with a typographical error in 21 CFR 113.40(b)(10)(ii). This document corrects that error.

Publication of this document constitutes final action on this change

under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553). Notice and public comment are unnecessary because FDA is merely correcting a nonsubstantive error.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 113

Food and Drug Administration, Food packaging, Foods, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 113 is amended as follows:

PART 113—THERMALLY PROCESSED LOW-ACID FOODS PACKAGED IN HERMETICALLY SEALED CONTAINERS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 113 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 402, 701, 704 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 342, 371, 374); sec. 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264).

§ 113.40 [Amended]

2. Section 113.40 *Equipment and procedures* is amended in paragraph (b)(10)(ii) by removing the word "warm" and adding in its place the word "warn".

Dated: June 3, 1997.

William K. Hubbard,

Associate Commissioner for Policy Coordination.

[FR Doc. 97-15166 Filed 6-10-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD08-96-056]

RIN 2115-AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Industrial Seaway Canal, Mississippi

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is changing the regulation governing the operation of the double leaf bascule span drawbridge on Lorraine-Cowan Road, across the Industrial Seaway Canal, mile 11.3, near Handsboro, Harrison County, Mississippi. The new operating schedule allows the draw to remain closed to navigation from 6:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and from 4:30 p.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The new schedule will provide relief for congested vehicular

traffic during these periods and still provide for the reasonable needs of navigation.

DATES: This regulation becomes effective on July 11, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Phil Johnson, Bridge Administration Branch, Eighth Coast Guard District, telephone (504) 589-2965.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory History

The Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking on March 3, 1997 (62 FR 9408). No comments were received in response to the proposed rule. No public hearing was requested and none was held.

Discussion of the Rule

Growing industry and commercial retail development in the area over the past few years has increased vehicular traffic on Lorraine-Cowan Road. The traffic has become unreasonably delayed during bridge openings in the mornings and afternoons when local residents are enroute to work and school.

Data submitted by the Harrison County Board of Supervisors showed that, on average, 50,540 vehicles cross and 8 vessels pass each month during the morning from 6:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and 46,000 vehicles cross and 3 vessels pass each month during the afternoon from 4:30 p.m. to 6 p.m. The notice of proposed rulemaking proposed to allow the bridge to remain closed during these time periods. No comments were received on the notice of proposed rulemaking. Few vessels pass the bridge during the bridge closure periods and the revised schedule discontinues the one-hour noon closure. Vessel operators will be able to adjust their arrival times at the bridge to avoid the temporary closure periods with very little inconvenience or added expense. The Coast Guard is, therefore, revising the draw opening schedule as proposed.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential cost and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that order. It has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under that order. It is not significant under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) the Coast Guard must consider whether this rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" may include (1) small businesses and not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their field and (2) governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. A public notice was issued, requesting comments or objections to this proposed rule, specifying how the proposed rule would create a hardship on the objector's method of operation. The public notice was mailed to a list of all business owners and operators which are located on the Industrial Seaway Canal. No letters of objection were received from any of the businesses. Therefore, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rulemaking will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

This final rule contains no collection of information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Federalism

This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612 and it has been determined that this rule making does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this final rule and concluded that under paragraph 2.B.2.g(5) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1B, this rulemaking is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" has been prepared and placed in the rulemaking docket.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

Regulations

In consideration of the foregoing, part 117 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows: