documents any materials that are not available for public disclosure before making the documents available for inspection.

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action. FDA has concluded that the action will not have a significant impact on the human environment, and that an environmental impact statement is not required. The agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding, contained in an environmental assessment, may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

This final 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.

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time on or before June 24, 1999, file with the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written objections thereto. Each objection shall be separately numbered, and each numbered objection shall specify with particularity the provisions of the regulation to which objection is made and the grounds for the objection. Each numbered objection on which a hearing is requested shall specifically so state. Failure to request a hearing for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection. Each numbered objection for which a hearing is requested shall include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held. Failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection. Three copies of all documents shall be submitted and shall be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Any objections received in response to the regulation may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 177

Food additives, Food packaging.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, 21 CFR part 177 is amended as follows:

PART 177—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: POLYMERS

- 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 177 continues to read as follows: **Authority:** 21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 379e.
- 2. Section 177.1211 is added to subpart B to read as follows:

§ 177.1211 Cross-linked polyacrylate copolymers.

Cross-linked polyacrylate copolymers identified in paragraph (a) of this section may be safely used as articles or components of articles intended for use in contact with food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) *Identity*. For the purpose of this section, the cross-linked polyacrylate copolymers consist of the grafted copolymer of cross-linked sodium polyacrylate identified as 2-propenoic acid, polymers with *N*,*N*-di-2-propenyl-2-propen-1-amine and hydrolyzed polyvinyl acetate, sodium salts, graft (CAS Reg. No. 166164–74–5).
- (b) Adjuvants. The copolymers identified in paragraph (a) of this section may contain optional adjuvant substances required in the production of such copolymers. The optional adjuvant substances may include substances permitted for such use by regulations in parts 170 through 179 of this chapter, substances generally recognized as safe in food, and substances used in accordance with a prior sanction or approval.
- (c) Extractives limitations. The copolymers identified in paragraph (a) of this section, in the finished form in which they will contact food, must yield low molecular weight (less than 1,000 Daltons) extractives of no more than 0.15 percent by weight of the total polymer when extracted with 0.2 percent by weight of aqueous sodium chloride solution at 20 °C for 24 hours. The low molecular weight extractives shall be determined using size exclusion chromatography or an equivalent method. When conducting the extraction test, the copolymer, with no other absorptive media, shall be confined either in a finished absorbent pad or in any suitable flexible porous article, (such as a "tea bag" or infuser), under an applied pressure of 0.15 pounds per square inch (for example, a 4x6 inch square pad is subjected to a 1.6 kilograms applied mass). The solvent used shall be 60 milliliters aqueous sodium chloride solution per gram of copolymer.
- (d) *Conditions of use.* The copolymers identified in paragraph (a) of this section are limited to use as a fluid absorbent in food-contact materials used

in the packaging of frozen or refrigerated poultry.

Dated: May 17, 1999.

L. Robert Lake,

Director, Office of Policy, Planning and Strategic Initiatives, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 99–13093 Filed 5–24–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD01-98-163]

RIN 2115-AE46

Special Local Regulations: Fleet's Albany Riverfest, Hudson River, New York

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing permanent special local regulations for the annual Fleet's Albany Riverfest. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event. This action is intended to restrict vessel traffic in the Hudson River, in the vicinity of Albany, New York.

DATES: This final rule is effective June

DATES: This final rule is effective June 24, 1999. **ADDRESSES:** Documents as indicated in

this preamble are available for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Activities New York, 212 Coast Guard Drive, room 205, Staten Island, New York 10305, between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (718) 354–4193.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lieutenant J. Lopez, Waterways Oversight Branch, Coast Guard Activities New York (718) 354–4193.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory History

On February 1, 1999, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), entitled Special Local Regulations: Fleet's Albany Riverfest, Hudson River, New York in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 4814). The Coast Guard received no letters commenting on the proposed rulemaking. No public hearing was requested, and none was held.

Background and Purpose

The City of Albany sponsors this annual festival which includes a water ski show, speedboat demonstration, and

other marine activities on the Hudson River. The sponsor expects no spectator craft for this event. The regulated area for this festival encompasses all waters of the Hudson River from the Dunn Memorial Bridge (river mile 145.4) to the Albany Rensselaer Swing Bridge (river mile 146.2). The regulation is effective annually from 12 p.m. until 4 p.m. on the third Saturday and Sunday of July. The regulation prohibits all vessels, swimmers, and personal watercraft not participating in the event from transiting this portion of the Hudson River during the festival. It is needed to protect boaters from the hazards associated with a water ski show, speedboat demonstration, and other marine activities being held in the area. Marine traffic will be able to transit through the regulated area for 30 minutes during the event. Public notifications for the transit time will be made prior to the event via the Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

The Coast Guard received no letters commenting on the proposed rulemaking. No changes were made to the proposed rule.

Regulatory Evaluation

This final rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs 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 final rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. Although this regulation prevents traffic from transiting a portion of the Hudson River during the event, the effect of this regulation will not be significant for several reasons: the limited duration that the regulated area will be in effect, marine traffic will be able to transit through the regulated area for 30 minutes during the event; the Port Commissioner's office for the Port of Albany has stated there is infrequent commercial traffic north of the Dunn Memorial Bridge (river mile 145.4); commercial vessels can plan their transits up the river around the time the regulated area is in effect as they will have advance notice of the event; it is an annual event with local support; and

advance notifications will be made to the local maritime community by the Local Notice to mariners and marine information broadcasts.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Coast Guard considered whether this rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" include small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

For the reasons stated in the Regulatory Evaluation section above, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

This final rule does not provide for a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this final rule under the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612 and has determined that this final rule does not have sufficient implications for federalism to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Unfunded Mandates

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) [Pub. L. 104-4, 109 Stat. 48] requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of certain regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments, and the private sector. UMRA requires a written statement of economic and regulatory alternatives for rules that contain Federal mandates. A Federal mandate is a new or additional enforceable duty imposed on any State, local, or tribal government, or the private sector. If any Federal mandate causes those entities to spend, in the aggregate, \$100 million or more in any one year, the UMRA analysis is required. This final rule does not impose Federal mandates on any State, local, or tribal governments, or the private sector.

Environment

In accordance with agency procedures for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of the Special Local Regulations together with the

impacts of the marine event with which it is associated. In accordance with these NEPA implementing procedures, listed in Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, Figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(h) and (35)(a) this final rule is categorically excluded from further environmental analysis and documentation.

Other Executive Orders on the Regulatory Process

In addition to the statutes and Executive Orders already addressed in this preamble, the Coast Guard considered the following executive orders in developing this final rule and reached the following conclusions:

E.O. 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights. This rule will not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under this Order.

E.O. 12875, Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership. This rule will not impose, on any State, local, or tribal government, a mandate that is not required by statute and that is not funded by the Federal government.

E.O. 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of this Order to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

E.Ö. 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not concern an environmental risk to safety disproportionately affecting children.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waterways.

Regulation

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR Part 100 as follows:

PART 100—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233 through 1236; 49 CFR 1.46; 33 CFR 100.35.

2. Add § 100.122 to read as follows:

§100.122 Fleet's Albany Riverfest, Hudson River, New York.

- (a) Regulated Area. All waters of the Hudson River from the Dunn Memorial Bridge (river mile 145.4) to the Albany Rensselaer Swing Bridge (river mile 146.2).
- (b) *Regulations*. (1) Vessels, swimmers, and personal watercraft of

any nature not participating in this event are prohibited from entering or moving within the regulated area unless authorized by the Patrol Commander.

- (2) Marine traffic will be able to transit through the regulated area for 30 minutes during the event. Public notifications for the transit time will be made prior to the event via the Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts.
- (3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on scene patrol personnel. U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel via siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.
- (c) Effective period. This section is in effect annually from 12 p.m. until 4 p.m. on the third Saturday and Sunday of July.

Dated: May 10, 1999.

R.M. Larrabee,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commander, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 99–13157 Filed 5–24–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD01-98-155]

RIN 2115-AE46

Special Local Regulations: Hudson Valley Triathlon, Hudson River, Kingston, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing permanent special local regulations for the annual Hudson Valley Triathlon. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event. This event is intended to restrict vessel traffic in the Hudson River, in the vicinity of Kingston Point Reach.

DATES: This final rule is effective June 24, 1999.

24, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Documents as indicated in this preamble are available for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Activities New York, 212 Coast Guard Drive, room 205, Staten Island, New York 10305, between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal

holidays. The telephone number is (718) 354–4193.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lieutenant J. Lopez, Waterways Oversight Branch, Coast Guard Activities New York (718) 354–4193.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory History

On February 1, 1999, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), entitled Special Local Regulations: Hudson Valley Triathlon, Hudson River, Kingston, New York in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 4812). The Coast Guard received no letters commenting on the proposed rulemaking. No public hearing was requested, and none was held.

Background and Purpose

The New York Triathlon Club sponsors this annual triathlon with approximately 500 swimmers competing in this event. The sponsor expects no spectator craft for this event. The race will take place on the Hudson River in the vicinity of Kingston Point Reach. The regulated area encompasses all waters of the Hudson River within a 1000 yard radius of approximate position 41°56′06" N 073°57′57" W (NAD 1983). This area encompasses approximately 1,800 yards of Kingston Point Reach, from just south of Lighted Buoy 74 (LLNR 38285) north to Lighted Buoy 77 (LLNR 38300). The regulation is effective annually from 7 a.m. until 9 a.m. on the first Sunday after July 4th. The regulation prohibits all vessels, swimmers, and personal watercraft not participating in the event from transiting this portion of the Hudson River during the race. It is needed to protect swimmers and boaters from the hazards associated with 500 swimmers competing in a confined area of the Hudson River. Recreational vessels are not precluded from transiting the Hudson River in the vicinity of the regulated area because an alternate route is available. They can transit on the east side of the Hudson River and return to the west side at Ulster Landing or Turkey Point to the north, or at the mouth of Rondout Creek to the south of the local regulated area. Recreational vessels can not simply transit around the area because there are many midriver shoals, with depths less than 3 feet, north of the local regulated area. Commercial vessels will be precluded from transiting the area because the local regulated area encompasses 1,800 yards of Kingston Point Reach and there is no viable alternative route.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

The Coast Guard received no letters commenting on the proposed rulemaking. No changes were made to the proposed rule.

Regulatory Evaluation

This final rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs 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 final rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. Although this regulation prevents traffic from transiting a portion of the Hudson River during the race, the effect of this regulation will not be significant for several reasons: the limited duration on a Sunday morning that the regulated area will be in effect, recreational vessels will be able to transit to the east of the regulated area, commercial vessels can plan their transits up the river around the time the regulated area is in effect as they will have advance notice of the event, it is an annual event with local support, and advance notifications will be made to the local maritime community by the Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 6501 *et seq.*), the Coast Guard considered whether this rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" include small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

For the reasons stated in the Regulatory Evaluation section above, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

This final rule does not provide for a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).