

outcomes of the activity, and "customer satisfaction" measures of performance.

#### § 292.5 Proposal selection process.

The proposal evaluation and selection process will consist of three principal phases: Proposal qualifications; proposal review and selection of finalists; and award determination as follows:

(a) *Proposal qualification.* All proposals will be reviewed by NIST to assure compliance with the proposal content and other basic provisions of this part. Proposals which satisfy these requirements will be designated qualified proposals; all others will be disqualified at this phase of the evaluation and selection process.

(b) *Proposal review and selection of finalists.* NIST will appoint an evaluation panel to review and evaluate all qualified proposals in accordance with the evaluation criteria and values set forth in this part. Evaluation panels will consist of NIST employees and in some cases other federal employees or non-federal experts who sign non-disclosure agreements. A site visit may be required to make full evaluation of a proposal. From the qualified proposals, a group of finalists will be numerically ranked and recommended for award based on this review.

(c) *Award determination.* The Director of the NIST, or her/his designee, shall select awardees based on total evaluation scores, geographic distribution, and the availability of funds. All three factors will be considered in making an award. Upon the final award decision, a notification will be made to each of the proposing organizations.

#### § 292.6 Additional requirements.

*Federal policies and procedures.* Recipients and subrecipients are subject to all Federal laws and Federal and Department of Commerce policies, regulations, and procedures applicable to Federal financial assistance awards.

[FR Doc. 95-21253 Filed 8-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

#### 21 CFR Part 172

[Docket Nos. 89F-0400, 89F-0508, and 92F-0163]

#### Food Additives Permitted for Direct Addition to Food for Human Consumption; Sucrose Fatty Acid Esters

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of sucrose fatty acid esters as emulsifiers, stabilizers, and texturizers in chewing gum, confections, and frostings; texturizers in surimi-based fabricated seafood products; and emulsifiers in coffee and tea beverages with added dairy ingredients and/or dairy product analogues. This action is in response to petitions filed by the Nebraska Department of Economic Development and Mitsubishi Kasei Corp.

**DATES:** Effective August 29, 1995; written objections and requests for a hearing by September 28, 1995.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit written objections to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1-23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Blondell Anderson, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-207), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-418-3106, or

Dennis M. Keefe, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-206), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-418-3102.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In notices published in the *Federal Registers* of October 24, 1989 (54 FR 43338), January 10, 1990 (55 FR 908), and May 13, 1992 (57 FR 20495), FDA announced that food additive petitions (FAP 9A4166, FAP 0A4183, and FAP 2A4321, respectively) had been filed by the Nebraska Department of Economic Development, 301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln, NE 68509 (FAP 9A4166), and Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., 5-2, Marunouchi 2-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Japan (FAP 0A4183 and FAP 2A4321),

proposing that § 172.859 *Sucrose fatty acid esters* (21 CFR 172.859) be amended to provide for the safe use of sucrose fatty acid esters as emulsifiers, stabilizers, and texturizers in chewing gum, confections and frostings; as texturizers in surimi-based fabricated seafood products; and as emulsifiers in coffee and tea beverages.

FDA has evaluated data in these petitions and concludes from all the available data that there is a reasonable certainty that the proposed uses are safe. In reaching this conclusion, the agency has among other things, calculated the estimated daily intake from the proposed uses and all previously approved uses of sucrose fatty acid esters (Ref. 1). The agency has also calculated from toxicological information the acceptable daily intake level of sucrose fatty acid esters (Ref. 2). The agency finds that the estimated daily intake from the proposed uses and all approved uses is less than the estimated acceptable daily intake level. Thus, the agency concludes that the food additive regulations should be amended as set forth below.

In accordance with § 171.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petitions and the documents that FDA considered and relied upon in reaching its decision to approve the petitions are available for inspection at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition by appointment with one of the information contact persons listed above. As provided in 21 CFR 171.1(h), the agency will delete from the 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.

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time on or before September 28, 1995, 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.