section and are eligible to be the subject of a 30-day notice. A 30-day notice shall describe in detail the change, summarize the data or information supporting the change, and state that the change has been made in accordance with the requirements of 21 CFR part 820. The manufacturer may distribute the device 30 days after the date on which FDA receives the 30-day notice, unless FDA notifies the applicant within 30 days from receipt of the notice that the notice is not adequate. If the notice is not adequate, FDA shall inform the applicant that a 135-day PMA supplement is needed and shall describe what further information or action is required for acceptance of such change. The number of days under review as a 30-day notice shall be deducted from the 135-day PMA supplement review period if the notice meets appropriate content requirements for a PMA supplement.


William B. Schultz,
Deputy Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 98–11085 Filed 4–24–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 917

[KY–217–FOR]

Kentucky Regulatory Program; Reopening of Public Comment Period

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; reopening of public comment period.

SUMMARY: OSM is reopening the public comment period on a proposed amendment to the Kentucky regulatory program (hereinafter the “Kentucky program”) under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). Kentucky submitted a letter requesting the removal of an amendment at 30 CFR 917.17(a) which required that it maintain a staffing level of 156 field inspectors and, in the same letter, provided justification for its request. The amendment is intended to revise the Kentucky program to be consistent with the corresponding Federal regulations.

DATES: Written comments must be received by 4:00 p.m., [E.D.T.], May 12, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests to speak at the hearing should be mailed or hand delivered to William J. Kovacic, Director, at the address listed below.

Copies of the Kentucky program, the proposed amendment, a listing of any scheduled public hearings, and all written comments received in response to this document will be available for public review at the addresses listed below during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Each requester may receive one free copy of the proposed amendment by contacting OSM’s Lexington Field Office.

William J. Kovacic, Director, Lexington Field Office, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 2675 Regency Road, Lexington, Kentucky 40503, Telephone: (606) 233–2494

Department of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 2 Hudson Hollow Complex, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Telephone: (502) 564–6940.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William J. Kovacic, Director, Lexington Field Office, Telephone: (606) 233–2494.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on the Kentucky Program

On May 18, 1982, the Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the Kentucky program. Background information on the Kentucky program, including the Secretary’s findings, the disposition of comments, and the conditions of approval can be found in the May 18, 1982, Federal Register (47 FR 21404). Subsequent actions concerning the conditions of approval and program amendments can be found at 30 CFR 917.11, 917.13, 917.15, 917.16, and 917.17.

II. Description of the Proposed Amendment

By letter dated November 3, 1997 (Administrative Record No. KY–1418), Kentucky submitted a proposed amendment to its program requesting the removal of an amendment at 30 CFR 917.17(a) requiring that Kentucky maintain a staffing level of 156 field inspectors. In the same letter, Kentucky provided the following justification for its request:

1. Field inspector staffing levels are no longer based on 1984 inspection numbers and budgetary needs.

2. A study performed during the National Wildlife Federation Settlement Agreement determined that a cap of 24 inspectable units per field inspector should be established.

3. OSM has accepted the limits set by the study in determining inspection staff levels as indicated by the approval of Title V administrative and enforcement grants.

4. OSM’s annual reports indicate that Kentucky’s Title V regulatory program consistently meets high inspection frequency levels.

Kentucky also maintains that using a fixed number of field inspectors fails to provide the latitude necessary to adapt its inspection force to changing conditions in the coal industry. Further, the number of inspectors Kentucky maintains is based on the current and ever-changing number of inspectable units.

The proposed amendment was announced in the December 10, 1997, Federal Register (62 FR 65044). The notice did not clarify that Kentucky submitted documents that provide evidence that it has sufficient inspection and enforcement staffing levels to regulate mining in accordance with SMCRA. Those documents are:

“Historical Information on Kentucky’s Surface Mining Primacy Program,” compiled by Kentucky, July 1997 (Administrative Record No. KY–1418);

“Review of Current Staffing and Funding Levels,” prepared by the OSM Lexington Field Office, December 1997 (Administrative Record No. KY–1420); and


III. Public Comment Procedures

In accordance with the provisions of 30 CFR 732.17(h), OSM is seeking comments on whether the proposed amendment satisfies the applicable program approval criteria of 30 CFR 732.15. If the amendment is deemed adequate, it will become part of the Kentucky program.

Written Comments

Written comments should be specific, pertain only to the issues proposed in this rulemaking, and include explanations in support of the commenter’s recommendations. Comments received after the time indicated under DATES or at locations other than the Lexington Field Office will not necessarily be considered in the final rulemaking or included in the Administrative Record.

IV. Procedural Determinations

Executive Order 12866

This rule is exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review).
Executive Order 12988

The Department of the Interior has conducted the reviews required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (Civil Justice Reform) and has determined that, to the extent allowed by law, this rule meets the applicable standards of subsections (a) and (b) of that section. However, these standards are not applicable to the actual language of State regulatory programs and program amendments since each such program is drafted and promulgated by a specific State, not by OSM. Under sections 503 and 505 of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1253 and 1255) and 30 CFR 730.11, 732.15, and 732.17(h)(10), decisions on proposed State regulatory programs and program amendments submitted to the States must be based solely on a determination of whether the submittal is consistent with SMCRA and its implementing Federal regulations and whether the other requirements of 30 CFR Parts 730, 731, and 732 have been met.

National Environmental Policy Act

No Environmental impact statement is required for this rule since section 702(d) of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1292(d)) provides that agency decisions on proposed State regulatory program provisions do not constitute major Federal actions within the meaning of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)).

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain information collection requirements that require approval by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of the Interior has determined that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The State submittal which is the subject of this rule is based upon counterpart Federal Regulations for which an economic analysis was prepared and certification made that such regulations would not have a significant economic effect upon a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, this rule will ensure that existing requirements previously promulgated by OSM will be implemented by the State. In making the determination as to whether this rule would have a significant economic impact, the Department relied upon the data and assumptions for the counterpart Federal regulations.

Unfunded Mandates

This rule will not impose a cost of $100 million or more in any given year on any governmental entity or the private sector.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 917

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.


Allen D. Klein,
Regional Director, Appalachian Regional Coordinating Center.

[FR Doc. 98–11072 Filed 4–24–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–05–M

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD

36 CFR Parts 1190 and 1191

Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas: Meeting of Regulatory Negotiation Committee

AGENCY: Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

ACTION: Regulatory negotiation committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board) has established a regulatory negotiation committee to develop a proposed rule on accessibility guidelines for newly constructed and altered outdoor developed areas covered by the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Architectural Barriers Act. This document announces the dates, times, and location of the next meeting of the committee, which is open to the public.

DATES: The committee will meet on:

Monday, May 18, 1998, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; Tuesday, May 19, 1998, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; Wednesday, May 20, 1998, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; and Thursday, May 21, 1998, 8:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

ADDRESS: The committee will meet at the National Center on Accessibility, Bradford Woods, Griffith Hall, 5020 State Road 67 North, Martinsville, Indiana.


Telephone number (202) 272–5434 extension 34 (Voice); (202) 272–5449 (TTY). This document is available in alternate formats (cassette tape, braille, large print, or computer disc) upon request. This document is also available on the Board’s web site (http://www.access-board.gov/rules/outdoor.htm).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In June 1997, the Access Board established a regulatory negotiation committee to develop a proposed rule on accessibility guidelines for newly constructed and altered outdoor developed areas, including trails, camping and picnic areas, and beaches, covered by the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Architectural Barriers Act. (62 FR 30546, June 4, 1997). The committee will hold its next meeting on the dates and at the location announced above.

The meeting site is accessible to individuals with disabilities. Individuals with hearing impairments who require sign language interpreters should contact Peggy Greenwell by May 8, 1998, by calling (202) 272–5434 extension 34 (voice) or (202) 272–5449 (TTY).

Lawrence W. Roffee, Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 98–11047 Filed 4–24–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8150–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 98–52, RM–9239]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Hague, NY, Addison, VT

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission requests comments on a petition filed by John Anthony Bulmer requesting the substitution of Channel 229C3 for Channel 229A at Hague, NY, the reallocation of Channel 229C3 to Addison, VT, as the community's first local aural service, and the modification of his construction permit for Station WWFY to specify Addison as its community of license. Channel 229C3 can be allotted to Addison, Vermont, in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements, with respect to all domestic allotments, with a site restriction of 14.2 kilometers (8.8 miles) west, at coordinates 44–02–30 North Latitude; 73–28–00 West Longitude, to accommodate petitioner's desired transmitter site. The allotment will result in a short-spacing to Station CBM–FM, Channel 228C1, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Therefore, since Addison is located within 320 kilometers (200