

VI. Requests for Comments

Interested persons may submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments regarding this proposal by February 22, 2001. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects for 21 CFR Part 310

Administrative practice and procedure, Drugs, Labeling, Medical devices, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, it is proposed that 21 CFR part 310 be amended as follows:

PART 310—NEW DRUGS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 310 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321, 331, 351, 352, 353, 355, 360b-360f, 360j, 361(a), 371, 374, 375, 379e; 42 U.S.C. 216, 241, 242(a), 262, 263b-263n.

§ 310.500 [Removed]

2. Section 310.500 *Digoxin products for oral use; conditions for marketing* is removed.

Dated: November 17, 2000.

Margaret M. Dotzel,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 00-29997 Filed 11-22-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[MI75-7284b; FRL-6907-2]

Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans; Michigan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to adjust the applicability date for reinstating the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) in Allegan County, Michigan and is proposing on a determination that this area has attained the 1-hour ozone NAAQS. This determination is based on 3 consecutive years of complete, quality-assured,

ambient air monitoring data for the 1997-1999 ozone seasons that demonstrate that the area has attained the ozone NAAQS. On the basis of this determination, EPA is also proposing that certain attainment demonstration requirements, and certain related requirements of part D of subchapter I of the Clean Air Act (CAA), do not apply to Allegan County.

EPA is also proposing to approve the State of Michigan's request to redesignate Allegan County to attainment for the 1-hour ozone NAAQS. Michigan submitted the redesignation request for these areas on September 1 and October 13, 2000. EPA is also proposing to approve the State's plan for maintaining the 1-hour ozone standard for the next 10 years as a revision to the Michigan State Implementation Plan (SIP). In this direct final rule, EPA is also notifying the public that we believe the motor vehicle emissions budgets for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) in the Allegan County maintenance plan are adequate for conformity purposes and approvable as part of the maintenance plan.

In the final rules section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the State's request as a direct final rule without prior proposal because EPA views this action as noncontroversial and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for approving and disapproving portions of the State's request is set forth in the direct final rule. The direct final rule will become effective without further notice unless the Agency receives relevant adverse written comment on this proposed rule within 30 days of this publication. Should EPA receive adverse comment, it will publish a document informing the public that the direct final rule will not take effect and that EPA will address adverse comments in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. If EPA does not receive adverse comments, the direct final rule will take effect on the date stated in that document and EPA will not take further action on this proposed rule. EPA does not plan to institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting on this document should do so at this time.

DATES: EPA must receive written comments by December 26, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to: Carlton T. Nash, Chief, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), United States Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Mooney at (312) 886-6043.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For additional information see the direct final rule published in the rules section of this **Federal Register**. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the above address. (Please telephone John Mooney at (312) 886-6043 before visiting the Region 5 Office.)

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671 *et seq.*

Dated: November 15, 2000.

Gary Gulezian,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

[FR Doc. 00-30005 Filed 11-22-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

45 CFR Chapter XVI

LSC Regulations Review

AGENCY: Legal Services Corporation.

ACTION: Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: As part of its ongoing efforts to improve the administration of regulatory programs and requirements, Legal Services Corporation is soliciting public comment on its regulations toward the development of a regulatory agenda for 2001 and beyond.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before January 8, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted by mail, fax or email to Mattie C. Condray at the addresses listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mattie C. Condray, Senior Assistant General Counsel, Office of Legal Affairs, Legal Services Corporation, 750 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002-4250; 202/336-8817 (phone); 202/336-8952 (fax); mcondray@lsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Legal Services Corporation's mission is to promote equal access to the system of justice and improve opportunities for low-income people throughout the United States by making grants for the provision of high-quality civil legal assistance to those who would be otherwise unable to afford legal counsel. As part of its ongoing efforts to better serve this mission, the LSC Board of Directors adopted a five-year strategic plan, "LSC Strategic Directions 2000-2005" in January of 2000. One element of this plan involves reviewing "the competitive grantmaking process, the performance standards applicable to LSC grantees, and LSC's statutory and

regulatory compliance requirements for efficiency, unnecessary duplication and implications for the delivery of high quality, appropriate legal services." LSC Strategic Directions 2000—2005, page 8.

Pursuant to this directive, LSC, through its Board of Directors' Operations and Regulations Committee, which provides overall direction on LSC regulatory policy and establishes priorities for LSC rulemaking activities, is in the process of conducting a thorough review of LSC's regulations. With this notice, LSC is soliciting public input for the consideration of the Committee and the Board in pursuit of this task.¹

Victor M. Fortuno,

General Counsel and Vice President for Legal Affairs.

[FR Doc. 00-29871 Filed 11-22-00; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 25 and 101

[IB Docket No. 00-203; FCC-00-369]

Partial Band Licensing and Loading Standards for Earth Stations in the FSS That Share Spectrum With Terrestrial Services, Blanket Licensing for Small Aperture Terminals in the C-Band, Routine Licensing of 3.7 Meter Transmit and Receive Stations at C-Band, and Deployment of Geostationary-Orbit FSS Earth Stations in the Shared Portion of the Ka-Band

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document proposes rules that will promote more efficient use and sharing of the radio spectrum between FSS earth stations and terrestrial fixed service stations by requiring the showing of actual or planned use of the spectrum when access to that spectrum is denied to potential new users. The proposed rules also promote efficient sharing of spectrum by requiring the use of previously agreed interference

analysis models during subsequent frequency coordinations. In addition, they are designed to provide wider access to electronic commerce in underserved rural areas of America by facilitating the deployment of small antenna terminals in C-band satellite networks under a single authorization, with prior frequency coordination. Finally, this document seeks comment on how to facilitate the deployment of GSO FSS earth stations without individual site-by-site licensing in the portion of the Ka-band that is shared with terrestrial fixed services.

DATES: Submit comments on or before January 8, 2001. Submit reply comments on or before February 9, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Edward R. Jacobs, Planning & Negotiations Division, International Bureau. (202) 418-0624 or via electronic mail: ejacobs@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in IB Docket No. 00-203, adopted October 13, 2000 and released October 24, 2000. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room CY-A257) 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC and may also be purchased from the Commission copy contractor, International Transcription Services (ITS), Inc., (202) 857-3800, 1231 20th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Summary of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

1. In this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, the Commission considers a series of filings concerning the application of our part 25 rules to Fixed-Satellite Service (FSS) earth stations in bands shared on a primary basis with the terrestrial Fixed Service (FS). Specifically, Onsat Network Communications, Inc. (Onsat) petitions for a declaratory order that our part 25 rules permit the licensing, under a single authorization, of small aperture terminal satellite earth station networks in the C-band (3700-4200 MHz and 5925-6425 MHz). These C-band small aperture terminal earth station networks, or CSATs, are technically similar to the very small aperture terminal earth station networks, or VSATs, currently deployed in the Ku-band (11.7-12.2 GHz and 14.0-14.5 GHz). The Fixed Wireless Communications Coalition (FWCC) petitions for a declaratory ruling regarding partial-band licensing of FSS earth stations and a rulemaking to amend part 25 of the Commission's

rules to set loading requirements. Hughes Network Systems (Hughes) seeks consideration of its proposal to deploy geostationary orbit FSS earth stations in the shared portion of the Ka-band (17.7-19.7 GHz and 27.5-29.5 GHz). We address all but Onsat's petition for waiver of § 25.212(d) of the Commission's rules regarding routine licensing of 3.7 meter transmit and receive earth stations at C-band. Specifically, we deny Onsat's petition for declaratory order, but propose to amend our rules to permit the licensing, under a single authorization and with prior coordination, of a limited class of small aperture terminal earth station networks in the C-band to communicate with geostationary satellites. We will issue a separate licensing decision on the specific application for the Onsat system that Onsat filed several months after its Petition for Declaratory Order. We deny FWCC's request for a declaratory ruling requiring partial-band licensing of FSS earth stations. We propose, however, to adopt rules directed at addressing FWCC's concerns about effective and equitable use of spectrum in bands shared by the FS and FSS. Finally, we seek comment on, and alternatives to, the recent *ex parte* pleading filed by Hughes in the *18 GHz Proceeding*, concerning the proposed deployment of earth stations for geostationary satellite orbit (GSO) FSS systems in the shared portion of the Ka-band without individual site-by-site licensing.

2. *The FWCC Petitions.* On May 5, 1999, FWCC filed a Request for Declaratory Ruling and Petition for Rulemaking (together, "FWCC Petitions") asking the Commission to impose various conditions on FSS earth stations in bands that are shared on a co-primary basis with FS operations. FWCC's Petitions reference the following bands: 3700-4200, 5925-6425 and 6425-7125 MHz and 10.7-11.7, 12.7-13.25, 17.7-19.7, and 27.5-29.5 GHz. The Fixed-Satellite Service is a radiocommunication service between earth stations at given positions, when one or more satellites are used; the FSS also may include feeder links for other space radiocommunication services. The terrestrial fixed service (FS) is a radiocommunication service between fixed points. FWCC states that its proposals seek to maximize efficient use of the radio spectrum for both satellite and point-to-point terrestrial fixed operations.

3. FWCC avers that, while parts 25 and 101 of the Commission's rules provide for sharing on a co-primary basis in certain radio spectrum bands by the FSS and FS, in reality sharing has

¹ This task is not related to the work of the newly chartered Commission which is examining the impacts of certain legal restrictions on persons eligible for LSC-funded legal assistance. That effort, being undertaken pursuant to Board of Directors Resolution 2000-009, is focused on the effects of certain legal restrictions on LSC recipients' ability to provide equal access to justice to low income persons. The regulations review is, instead, focused on comprehensive review of LSC's regulations to support the development of a regulatory agenda for 2001.