§ 279.10 Applicability.

* * * * *

(i) *Used oil containing PCBs.* Used oil containing PCBs (as defined at 40 CFR 761.3) at any concentration less than 50 ppm is subject to the requirements of this part. Used oil subject to the requirements of this Part may also be subject to the prohibitions and requirements found at 40 CFR Part 761, including § 761.20(d) and (e). Used oil containing PCBs at concentrations of 50 ppm or greater is not subject to the requirements of this part, but is subject to regulation under 40 CFR part 761.

6. Section 279.22 is amended by revising paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 279.22 Used oil storage.

* * * * *

(d) *Response to releases.* Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment that is not subject to the requirements of part 280, subpart F of this chapter and which has occurred after the effective date of the recycled used oil management program in effect in the State in which the release is located, a generator must perform the following cleanup steps:

(1) Stop the release;

(2) Contain the released used oil;

(3) Clean up and manage properly the released used oil and other materials; and

(4) If necessary, repair or replace any leaking used oil storage containers or tanks prior to returning them to service.

7. Section 279.45 is amended by revising paragraph (h) to read as follows:

§ 279.45 Used oil storage at transfer facilities.

* * * * *

(h) *Response to releases.* Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment that is not subject to the requirements of part 280, subpart F of this chapter and which has occurred after the effective date of the recycled used oil management program in effect in the State in which the release is located, the owner/operator of a transfer facility must perform the following cleanup steps:

(1) Stop the release;

(2) Contain the released used oil;

(3) Clean up and manage properly the released used oil and other materials; and

(4) If necessary, repair or replace any leaking used oil storage containers or tanks prior to returning them to service.

8. Section 279.54 is amended by revising paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 279.54 Used oil management.

* * * * *

(g) *Response to releases.* Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment that is not subject to the requirements of part 280, subpart F of this chapter and which has occurred after the effective date of the recycled used oil management program in effect in the State in which the release is located, an owner/operator must perform the following cleanup steps:

(1) Stop the release;

(2) Contain the released used oil;

(3) Clean up and manage properly the released used oil and other materials; and

(4) If necessary, repair or replace any leaking used oil storage containers or tanks prior to returning them to service.

* * * * *

9. Section 279.64 is amended by revising paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 279.64 Used oil storage.

* * * * *

(g) *Response to releases.* Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment that is not subject to the requirements of part 280, subpart F of this chapter and which has occurred after the effective date of the recycled used oil management program in effect in the State in which the release is located, a burner must perform the following cleanup steps:

(1) Stop the release;

(2) Contain the released used oil;

(3) Clean up and manage properly the released used oil and other materials; and

(4) If necessary, repair or replace any leaking used oil storage containers or tanks prior to returning them to service.

10. Section 279.74 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 279.74 Tracking.

* * * * *

(b) *On-specification used oil delivery.* A generator, transporter, processor/re-refiner, or burner who first claims that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the fuel specifications under § 279.11 must keep a record of each shipment of used oil to the facility to which it delivers the used oil. Records for each shipment must include the following information:

(1) The name and address of the facility receiving the shipment;

(2) The quantity of used oil fuel delivered;

(3) The date of shipment or delivery; and

(4) A cross-reference to the record of used oil analysis or other information used to make the determination that the oil meets the specification as required under § 279.72(a).

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 98–11376 Filed 5–5–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 206

RIN 3067–AC67

Disaster Assistance; Public Assistance Program Appeals; Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Appeals

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Correction of final rule.

SUMMARY: This document corrects the final rule published on Wednesday, April 8, 1998 (63 FR 17108). The rule pertains to review and disposition of appeals related to Public Assistance grants and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 8, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert F. Shea, Mitigation Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3619, (facsimile) (202) 646–3104, about HMGP appeals; or Melissa M. Howard, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3053, facsimile (202) 646–3304, about Public Assistance appeals.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency published a final rule on April 8, 1998 that changed from three to two the number of appeals allowed from decisions made about Public Assistance grants and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. As published the final rule contained two incorrect citations, the one in the Supplementary Information, and the other in the rule. In the Background statement of the Supplementary Information, the text read 44 CFR 202.206 and should have read 44 CFR 206.206. In the rule, § 206.206(e)(2) read 44 CFR 206.440 and should have read 44 CFR 206.206.

Accordingly, the final rule published as FR Doc. 98–9207 on April 8, 1998, 63 FR 17108, is corrected as follows:

(a) On page 17108, in the third column, under Supplementary Information, Background, in the first paragraph the second sentence is corrected to read as follows:

Background

* * * * *

Current FEMA regulations at 44 CFR 206.206 and 206.440 provide for a three-stage appellate process, with appeals directed to the Regional Director, the Associate Director, and to the Director.

* * * * *

(b) On page 17111, in the first column, § 206.206(e)(2) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 206.206 Appeals

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(2) Appeals pending from a decision of an Associate Director/Executive Associate Director before May 8, 1998 may be appealed to the Director in accordance with 44 CFR 206.206 as it existed before May 8, 1998 (44 CFR, revised as of October 1, 1997).

* * * * *

Dated: April 28, 1998.

James L. Witt,

Director.

[FR Doc. 98–12007 Filed 5–5–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–02–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket Nos. 94–76, 94–77, and 95–51, RMs–8470, 8477, 8523, 8524, and 8591]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Chester, Shasta Lake City, Alturas, McCloud, Weaverville, and Shingletown, California.

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; petition for reconsideration.

SUMMARY: The Commission denied the petitions for reconsideration, filed by JAYNE sawyer d/b/a m. JAYNE enterprises of the *Report and Order* in MM Dockets No. 94–76 and 94–77, 61 FR 24242, published May 14, 1996, and of the *Report and Order* in MM Docket 95–51, 61 FR 40746, published August 6, 1996. It also affirms both *Report and Orders* and their respective allotting of FM channels to six California communities, which accommodated all requests for FM channels made by each of the petitioners for rule making. With this action, the proceeding is terminated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 6, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. Bertron Withers, Jr., Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Memorandum Opinion and Order*, MM Docket Nos. 94–76, 94–77, and 95–51, adopted April 15, 1998 and released April 24, 1998. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in Commission's Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20554. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Services, 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036, (202) 857–3800.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

Charles W. Logan,

Chief, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 98–11950 Filed 5–5–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Parts 600 and 660

[Docket No.971229312–7312–01; I.D. 042398C]

Fisheries off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Trip Limit Increases

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Fishing restrictions; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces changes to the restrictions to the Pacific Coast groundfish limited entry and open access fisheries for widow rockfish, yellowtail rockfish, Dover sole, thornyheads, and sablefish (taken with trawl or fixed gear); and in the open access fishery for bocaccio taken with hook-and-line or pot gear, and for thornyheads caught in the pink shrimp trawl fishery. These restrictions are intended to extend the fisheries as long as possible during the year and to keep landings within the 1998 harvest guidelines (HGs) and allocations for these species. This document also corrects an error in the annual specifications and management measures for the Pacific Coast fishery published January 6, 1998.

DATES: Effective 0001 hours local time (l.t.) May 1, 1998, except for the trip limit for vessels operating in the ''B'' platoon, which will become effective at 0001 hours l.t. May 16, 1998. Effective at 0001 hours l.t. May 3, 1998, for vessels operating in the limited entry, fixed gear sablefish fishery south of 36° N. lat. These changes are in effect, unless modified, superceded or rescinded, until the effective date of the 1999 annual specifications and management measures for the Pacific Coast Groundfish fishery, which will be published in the **Federal Register**. Comments will be accepted through May 21, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to William Stelle, Jr., Administrator, Northwest Region (Regional Administrator), NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., BIN C15700, Bldg. 1, Seattle, WA 98115–0070; or William Hogarth, Administrator, Southwest Region, NMFS, 501 West Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802–4213.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William L. Robinson, Northwest Region, NMFS, 206–526–6140; or Svein Fougner, Southwest Region, NMFS, 562–980–4040.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following changes to current management measures were recommended by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), in consultation with the States of Washington, Oregon, and California, at its April 6 to 10, 1998, meeting in Portland, OR.

Increases to Limited Entry 2-Month Cumulative Limits

El Nino climate changes have created unusually severe winter weather conditions off the Pacific Coast. Hazardous weather has led to lower groundfish landings than the Council had expected when it recommended the 1998 limited entry cumulative trip limits at its November 1997 meeting. Preliminary landing estimates for the first quarter of 1998 indicate, that if the fishery were to continue under current restrictions, the groundfish fleet would not achieve the HGs or allocations for several of the groundfish species managed with cumulative trip limits. For this reason, the Council recommended at its April 1998 meeting to raise the 2-month cumulative trip limits by 20 percent for some of the major groundfish species landed by the limited entry fishery, which also results in increases to the 60 percent limits in the limited entry fishery and to the 50 percent limits in the open access fishery. (For more information, see