

pilots, we would withdraw this rule. Still, we specifically seek public comment on the implications of this rule for Federalism.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531-1538) and E.O. 12875, Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership (58 FR 58093 (October 28, 1993)) govern the issuance of Federal rules that require unfunded mandates. An unfunded mandate is a rule that requires a State, local, or tribal government or the private sector to incur direct costs without the Federal Government's having first provided the funds to pay those costs. This proposed rule would not impose an unfunded mandate.

Taking of Private Property

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

Civil Justice Reform

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

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this proposed rule under E.O. 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 health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Environment

We considered the environmental impact of this proposed rule and concluded that, under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(a), of Commandant Instruction M16475.IC, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. We have determined that most people now providing pilotage to foreign-trade vessels within the navigable waters of Maryland would continue to provide it since all pilots already hold Federal first-class pilots' licenses for these waters. Therefore, this rule would let affected vessels continue to operate according to current practices in the industry. We also recognize that this rule may minimize the risk of environmental harm that may result from collisions and grounding of

vessels. Nevertheless, this impact should not be significant enough to warrant further documentation. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 46 CFR Part 15

Crewmembers, Marine Safety, Navigation (water), Seamen, Vessels.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 46 CFR part 15 as follows:

PART 15—MANNING REQUIREMENTS

1. The authority citation for part 15 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 2101, 2103, 3306, 3703, 8101, 8102, 8104, 8105, 8301, 8304, 8502, 8503, 8701, 8702, 8901, 8902, 8903, 8904, 8905(b), 9102; 49 CFR 1.45 and 1.46.

2. Add § 15.1060 to read as follows:

§ 15.1060 Maryland.

All U.S. navigable waters located within the State of Maryland when the vessel is making a transit within a port to include, but not limited to, a movement from a dock to a dock, from a dock to an anchorage, from an anchorage to a dock, or from an anchorage to an anchorage, and the vessel is not under the direction and control of a State-licensed Pilot operating under the authority of a valid State pilot's license.

Dated: October 12, 1999.

R.C. North,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety and Environmental Protection.

[FR Doc. 99-27552 Filed 10-20-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 99-2085; MM Docket No. 97-156; RM-9110]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Greenwood and Abbeville, SC

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; dismissal of.

SUMMARY: The Commission, at the request of Sutton Radiocasting Corporation, dismisses its petition proposing the substitution of Channel 244C3 for Channel 244A at Greenwood, the reallocation of Channel 244C3 from Greenwood to Abbeville, South Carolina, and the modification of Station WCRS-FM's license

accordingly. See 62 FR 38054, July 16, 1997. A showing of continuing interest is required before a channel can be allotted to a community. It is Commission policy, absent such an expression of interest, to refrain from allotting the channel. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sharon P. McDonald, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 97-156, adopted September 29, 1999, and released October 8, 1999. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center (Room CY-A257), 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857-3800, 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 99-27525 Filed 10-20-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA No. 99-2101; MM Docket No. 99-299, RM-9687]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Osceola & Sedalia, MO

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on a petition filed by The Clair Group ("Clair"), licensee of Station KMFC(FM), Centralia, Missouri. Clair requests the substitution of Channel 262A for Channel 222A at Osceola, Missouri, and modification of the license for Station KCVJ to specify operation on Channel 262A and substitution of Channel 222A for Channel 221A at Sedalia, Missouri, and modification of the license for Station KSDL to specify operation on Channel 222A. The substitutions at Osceola and Sedalia will allow Station KMFC(FM), Centralia, to operate on six kilowatts.