

applicable to the turnbuckles design, and the associated corrective actions required by paragraph (f)(1)(iii) of this AD at intervals not to exceed 110 hours time-in-service or 13 months since the last inspection, whichever occurs first.

FAA AD Differences

Note: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: No differences.

Other FAA AD Provisions

(g) The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Standards Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Sarjapur Nagarajan, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329-4145; fax: (816) 329-4090. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

(2) Airworthy Product: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(3) Reporting Requirements: For any reporting requirement in this AD, a Federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for this information collection is 2120-0056. Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to be approximately 5 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing and reviewing the collection of information. All responses to this collection of information are mandatory. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden and suggestions for reducing the burden should be directed to the FAA at: 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591, Attn: Information Collection Clearance Officer, AES-200.

Related Information

(h) Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD No.: 2010-0233, dated November 26, 2010, for related information.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on February 28, 2011.

John Colomy,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2011-5101 Filed 3-8-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 201

[Docket No. FDA-2011-N-0101]

Change of Address; Requests for Exemption From the Bar Code Label Requirements

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending its regulations to update the address for submitting bar code exemption requests to the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER). This action is being taken to ensure accuracy and clarity in the Agency's regulations.

DATES: This rule is effective March 9, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rikin Mehta, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, Rm. 5235, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, 301-796-3937.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA is amending 21 CFR 201.25(d)(2) to update the address for submitting bar code exemption requests to CDER. The new address for these submissions is Office of Compliance, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002. This action is being taken to ensure accuracy and clarity in the Agency's regulations.

Publication of this document constitutes final action on these changes under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553). FDA has determined that notice and public comment are unnecessary because this amendment to the regulations provides only technical changes to update an address for submitting bar code exemption requests to CDER.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 201

Drugs, Labeling, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 201 is amended as follows:

PART 201—LABELING

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 201 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321, 331, 351, 352, 353, 355, 358, 360, 360b, 360gg-360ss, 371, 374, 379e; 42 U.S.C. 216, 241, 262, 264.

■ 2. Section 201.25 is amended by revising paragraph (d)(2) to read as follows:

§ 201.25 Bar code label requirements.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(2) Requests for an exemption should be sent to the Office of Compliance, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002 (requests involving a drug product) or to the Office of Compliance and Biologics Quality (HF-600), Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852 (requests involving a biological product).

Dated: March 3, 2011.

Leslie Kux,

Acting Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2011-5288 Filed 3-8-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

23 CFR Part 460

RIN 2125-AF42

Public Road Mileage for Apportionment of Highway Safety Funds; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This rule makes a technical correction to the regulations found at 23 CFR 460.2(e). The amendment contained herein makes no substantive change to the FHWA regulations, policies, or procedures. This rule updates the language of a regulatory definition to be consistent with the statutory definition for the Highway Safety Program.

DATES: This rule is effective April 8, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ron Erickson, Office of Highway Policy Information, (202) 366-5033, Ron.Erickson@dot.gov, or Michael Harkins, Office of the Chief Counsel, (202) 366-4928, Michael.Harkins@dot.gov, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590. Office hours for the FHWA are from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded from the Office of the Federal Register's home page at: <http://www.archives.gov> and the Government Printing Office's Web page at: <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/nara>.

Background

This rule makes a technical correction to the regulations that govern the public road mileage for apportionment of highway safety funds. These regulations, found at 23 CFR part 460, were drafted in 1975. The definition of "State" found at 23 CFR 460.2(e) was intended to mirror the definition of "State" for the Highway Safety Program contained in 23 U.S.C. 401. Later, the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (Pub. L. 100-17, Apr. 2, 1987, 101 Stat. 132) substituted "American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands" for "and American Samoa" in the language found at 23 U.S.C. 401. The regulations were not updated to reflect the change to the statutory definition. While the FHWA has used the definition found at 23 U.S.C. 401, the omission of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands could cause confusion. As such, the FHWA is updating the definition of "State" at 460.2(e) to reflect the statutory language of 23 U.S.C. 401.

Rulemaking Analyses and Notice

Under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)), an agency may waive the normal notice and comment requirements if it finds, for good cause, that they are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. The FHWA finds that notice and comment for this rule is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest because it will have no substantive impact, is technical in nature, and relates only to management, organization, procedure, and practice. The FHWA does not anticipate receiving meaningful comments on it. States, local governments, and their consultants rely upon the regulations corrected by this action. This correction

will reduce confusion for these entities and should not be unnecessarily delayed. Accordingly, for the reasons listed above, the agencies find good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) to waive notice and opportunity for comment.

Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review) and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures

The FHWA has determined that this action is not a significant regulatory action within the meaning of Executive Order 12866 or significant within the meaning of U.S. Department of Transportation regulatory policies and procedures. It is anticipated that the economic impact of this rulemaking will be minimal. This rule only entails minor corrections that will not in any way alter the regulatory effect of 23 CFR part 460. Thus, this final rule will not adversely affect, in a material way, any sector of the economy. In addition, these changes will not interfere with any action taken or planned by another agency and will not materially alter the budgetary impact of any entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

In compliance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354, 5 U.S.C. 601-612) the FHWA has evaluated the effects of this action on small entities and have determined that the action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This final rule will not make any substantive changes to our regulations or in the way that our regulations affect small entities; it merely corrects technical errors. For this reason, the FHWA certifies that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule does not impose unfunded mandates as defined by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4, March 22, 1995, 109 Stat. 48). This rule does not impose any requirements on State, local, or tribal governments, or the private sector and, thus, will not require those entities to expend any funds.

Executive Order 13132 (Federalism)

This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 13132, and the FHWA has determined that this action does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism assessment.

The FHWA has also determined that this action does not preempt any State law or State regulation or affect the States' ability to discharge traditional State governmental functions.

Executive Order 12372 (Intergovernmental Review)

The regulations implementing Executive Order 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation on Federal programs and activities apply to these programs.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This action does not create any new information collection requirements for which a Paperwork Reduction Act submission to the Office of Management and Budget would be needed under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501-3520.

National Environmental Policy Act

The FHWA has analyzed this action for the purpose of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321-4347) and has determined that this action will not have any effect on the quality of the environment.

Executive Order 13175 (Tribal Consultation)

The FHWA has analyzed this action under Executive Order 13175, dated November 6, 2000, and concluded that this rule will not have substantial direct effects on one or more Indian tribes; will not impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal government; and will not preempt tribal law. There are no requirements set forth in this rule that directly affect one or more Indian tribes. Therefore, a tribal summary impact statement is not required.

Executive Order 12988 (Civil Justice Reform)

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

Executive Order 13045 (Protection of Children)

Under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health and Safety Risks, this final rule is not economically significant and does not involve an environmental risk to health and safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Executive Order 12630 (Taking of Private Property)

This final rule will not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have

taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Executive Order 13211 (Energy Effects)

This final rule has been analyzed under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. The FHWA has determined that it is not a significant energy action under that order because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866 and this final rule is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy.

Regulation Identification Number

A regulation identification number (RIN) is assigned to each regulatory action listed in the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulations. The Regulatory Information Service Center publishes the Unified Agenda in April and October of each year. The RINs contained in the heading of this document can be used to cross reference this action with the Unified Agenda.

List of Subjects in 23 CFR Part 460

Grant programs—transportation, Highway safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Issued on: February 18, 2011.

Victor M. Mendez,
Administrator.

In consideration of the foregoing, 23 CFR part 460 is amended as set forth below.

PART 460—PUBLIC ROAD MILEAGE FOR APPORTIONMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY FUNDS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 460 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 23 U.S.C. 315, 402(c); 49 CFR 1.48.

■ 2. Amend § 460.2 by revising paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 460.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

(e) *State* means any one of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. For the purpose of the application of 23 U.S.C. 402 on Indian reservations, *State* and *Governor of a State* include the Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 2011-5410 Filed 3-8-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 917

[KY-252-FOR; OSM-2009-0011]

Kentucky Regulatory Program

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

ACTION: Final rule; approval of amendment.

SUMMARY: We are approving an amendment to the Kentucky regulatory program (hereinafter, the “Kentucky program”) under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA or the Act). Kentucky submitted revisions to its administrative regulations pertaining to the disposal of coal mine waste. Kentucky revised its program to be consistent with the corresponding Federal regulations and SMCRA. We are also correcting a codification error which occurred in 2002.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 9, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph L. Blackburn, Telephone: (859) 260-3900. E-mail: jblackburn@osmre.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background on the Kentucky Program
- II. Description of the Amendment
- III. OSM’s Findings
- IV. Summary and Disposition of Comments
- V. OSM’s Decision
- VI. Procedural Determinations

I. Background on the Kentucky Program

Section 503(a) of the Act permits a State to assume primacy for the regulation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations on non-Federal and non-Indian lands within its borders by demonstrating that its program includes, among other things, “a State law which provides for the regulation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations in accordance with the requirements of this Act * * * and rules and regulations consistent with regulations issued by the Secretary pursuant to this Act.” See 30 U.S.C. 1253(a)(1) and (7). On the basis of these criteria, the Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the Kentucky program on May 18, 1982. You can find background information on the Kentucky program, including the Secretary’s findings, the disposition of comments, and conditions of approval of the Kentucky program in the May 18,

1982, *Federal Register* (47 FR 21434). You can also find later actions concerning Kentucky’s program and program amendments at 30 CFR 917.11, 917.12, 917.13, 917.15, 917.16, and 917.17.

II. Description of the Proposed Amendment

By letter dated September 14, 2009, Kentucky submitted an amendment to its program (Administrative Record No. 1659), under SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1201 *et seq.*). Kentucky sent the amendment in response to a May 27, 1997, letter (Administrative Record No. KY-1400) that we sent in accordance with 30 CFR 732.17(c) requesting that changes be made in order to be consistent with the Federal regulations. The provisions of Kentucky rules that Kentucky proposed to revise are: Kentucky Administrative Regulations (KAR) No. 405 KAR 16:140 and 405 KAR 18:140 with respect to the disposal of coal mine waste.

We announced receipt of the proposed amendment in the November 27, 2009, *Federal Register* (74 FR 62266). In the same document, we opened the public comment period and provided an opportunity for a public hearing or meeting (Administrative Record No. KY-1661). We did not hold a public hearing or meeting because no one requested one. The public comment period ended on December 14, 2009. We did not receive any comments.

III. OSM’s Findings

Kentucky sent the amendment in response to a May 27, 1997, letter that we sent in accordance with 30 CFR 732.17(c) requesting that changes be made in order to be consistent with the Federal regulations. In that letter, OSM referred to its revised regulations at 30 CFR 816.81 (Surface Mining—Coal mine waste: General Requirements) and 817.81 (Underground Mining—Coal mine waste: General requirements) that required that coal mine waste be “hailed or conveyed” instead of just requiring that it be “placed.” In addition, Kentucky also made changes at its own initiative.

Kentucky proposed to make substantially identical changes to administrative regulations pertaining to surface and underground mining: 405 KAR 16:140 *Disposal of Coal Mine Waste (surface mining)* and 405 KAR 18:140 *Disposal of Coal Mine Waste (underground mining)*. The text of the Kentucky regulations can be found in the administrative record and online at Regulations.gov

Following are the findings we made concerning the amendment under SMCRA and the Federal regulations at