service for which an APHIS user fee is due, and the user has not paid the fee within the time required, or if the payment offered by the user is inadequate or unacceptable, then APHIS will take the following action:

(1) Animals or birds in quarantine. If an APHIS user fee specified in § 130.2 or § 130.3 is due for animals or birds in quarantine at an Animal Import Center or at a privately operated import quarantine facility, APHIS will not release them;

(2) Export health certificate. If an APHIS user fee specified in § 130.20 is due for an export health certificate, APHIS will not release the certificate; and

(3) Veterinary diagnostics. If an APHIS user fee specified in §§ 130.14 through 130.19 is due for a veterinary diagnostic test or service, APHIS will not release the test result, any endorsed certificate, or any other veterinary diagnostic service.

(c) Late payment penalty. If for unbilled user fees, the user fees are unpaid 30 days after the date the pertinent regulatory provisions indicates payment is due, or if billed, are unpaid 30 days after the date of the bill, APHIS will impose a late payment penalty and interest charges in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3717.

(d) Dishonored payment penalties. User fees paid with dishonored forms of payment, such as a check returned for insufficient funds, will be subject to interest and penalty charges in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 3717. Administrative charges will be assessed at \$20.00 per dishonored payment to be paid in addition to the original amount owed. Payment must be in guaranteed form, such as cash, money order, or certified check.

(e) Debt collection management. In accordance with the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, the following provisions apply:

(1) Taxpayer identification number. APHIS will collect a taxpayer identification number from all persons, other than federal agencies, who are liable for a user fee;

(2) Administrative offset. APHIS will notify the Department of Treasury of debts that are over 180 days delinquent for the purposes of administrative offset. Under administrative offset, the Department of Treasury will withhold funds payable by the United States to a person (i.e., Federal income tax refunds) to satisfy the debt to APHIS.

(3) Cross-servicing. APHIS will transfer debts that are over 180 days delinquent to the Department of Treasury for cross-servicing. Under cross-servicing, the Department of

Treasury will collect debts on behalf of APHIS. Exceptions will be made for debts that meet certain requirements, for example, debts that are already at a collection agency or in payment plan; and

(4) Report delinquent debt. APHIS will report all unpaid debts to credit reporting bureaus.

(f) Animals or birds abandoned after quarantine at an Animal Import Center. Animals or birds left in quarantine at an Animal Import Center for more than 30 days after the end of the required quarantine period will be deemed to be abandoned.

(1) After APHIS releases the abandoned animals or birds from quarantine, APHIS may seize them and sell or otherwise dispose of them, as determined by the Administrator, provided that their sale is not contrary to any Federal law or regulation, and may recover all expenses of handling the animals or birds from the proceeds of their sale or disposition.

(2) If animals or birds abandoned in quarantine at an Animal Import Center cannot be released from quarantine, APHIS may seize and dispose of them, as determined by the Administrator, and may recover all expenses of handling the animals or birds from the proceeds of their disposition and from persons liable for user fees under § 130.50(a).

Done in Washington, DC, this 28 th day of April 1998.

Charles P. Schwalbe,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 98–11776 Filed 5–1–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 98-ANM-07]

Proposed Modification of Class D Airspace; Colorado Springs USAF Academy Airstrip, CO

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This proposal would amend the Class D airspace area at Colorado Springs United States Air Force (USAF) Academy Airstrip, CO. The intended effect of this action is to provide additional airspace in the Visual Flight Rules (VFR) traffic pattern by increasing the ceiling of the Class D airspace from 8600'MSL to 8800 MSL.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 18, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Manager, Airspace Branch, ANM–520, Federal Aviation Administration, Docket No. 98–ANM–07, 1601 Lind Avenue SW, Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

The official docket may be examined in the office of the Assistant Chief Counsel for the Northwest Mountain Region at the same address.

Ån informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours in the office of the Manager, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, at the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis Ripley, ANM–520.6, Federal Aviation Administration, Docket No. 98–ANM–07, 1601 Lind Avenue SW, Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone number: (425) 227–2527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit, with those comments, a self-addressed stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Airspace Docket No. 98-ANM-07." The postcard will be date/ time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received on or before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contain in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination at the address listed above, both before and after the closing date, for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRM's

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the

Federal Aviation Administration, Airspace Branch, ANM–520, 1601 Lind Avenue SW, Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM's should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations, part 71 (14 CFR 71) to modify Class D airspace at Colorado Springs USAF Academy Airstrip, CO. The USAF Academy has seen substantial development adjacent to the airfield in recent years causing the VFR traffic pattern altitude to be increased to 7800'MSL (1000'AGL). In the interest of safety at this high intensity student training area, it is considered reasonable and necessary to have a 1000' Class D airspace area above the standard VFR traffic pattern. The 1000' of Class D area allows a student pilot a safety area of 500' above the standard VFR traffic pattern and still have 500' from overflights of the USAF Class D airspace. This proposal would satisfy the requirement of a 1000' safety area by increasing the Class D airspace area from 8600'MSL to 8800 MSL

The area would be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class D airspace areas designated as surface areas are published in Paragraph 5000 of FAA Order 7400.9E dated September 10, 1997, and effective September 16, 1997, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D airspace designation listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979): and (3) does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated,, will not have a signficiant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities

under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 10, 1997, and effective September 16, 1997, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 General.

ANM CO D Colorado Springs USAF Academy Airstrip, CO [Revised]

(Lat. 38°58'11" N, long. 104°48'47" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 8,800 feet MSL within a 3-mile radius of the USAF Academy Airstrip, excluding that airspace within the Colorado Springs, CO. Class C airspace area. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on April 6, 1998.

Joe E. Gingles,

Acting Assistant Manager, Air Traffic Division, Northwest Mountain Region. [FR Doc. 98–11767 Filed 5–1–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Part 1910

[Docket No. H-71]

RIN 1218-AA95

Methylene Chloride; Notice of Motion for Reconsideration; Proposed Rule

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice of motion for reconsideration; proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has received a motion for reconsideration of certain provisions of its standard regulating occupational exposure to methylene chloride (MC), 62 FR 1494 (Jan. 10, 1997). The motion, filed jointly by the International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, UAW, the Halogenated Solvents Industry Alliance, Inc., and others asks OSHA to amend the methylene chloride standard by adding to the medical surveillance provisions of the standard a provision for temporary medical removal protection benefits for employees who are temporarily removed or transferred to another job because of a medical determination that exposure to methylene chloride may aggravate or contribute to the employee's existing skin, heart, liver, or neurological disease; and modifying certain startup dates for employers in certain identified application groups, i.e., who use MC in certain work operations. The standard currently requires employers with fewer than 20 employees to complete installation of engineering controls by April 10, 2000 and larger employers to do so by earlier dates. The motion asks that the April 10, 2000 startup date for engineering controls be applied to some additional small- and medium-sized employers in the identified application groups. Shorter startup date extensions are requested for the larger employers in those same application groups. The parties to the motion further request that respirator use to achieve the 8-hour time-weighted-average permissible exposure limit not be required before the engineering control startup dates for the employers covered by the motion.

OSHA tentatively concludes that the amendments are appropriate and are supported by the rulemaking record. Accordingly, OSHA is hereby proposing to amend the MC standard with the