performance material. Without labeling, FHWA will not be able to enforce the performance requirements, and labeling is the only objective way of distinguishing truck conspicuity grade material from lower performance material. Without labeling, FHWA will not be able to enforce the performance requirements of the standard, and the compliance testing of new trailers will be complicated. Labeling is also important to small trailer manufacturers because it may help them to certify compliance. As a result of the comments to the NPRM, the agency decided to allow wider stripes of material of lower brightness than originally proposed as alternate means of providing the minimum safety performance.

Therefore, the marking system serves the additional role of identifying the minimum stripe width required for the retroreflective brightness of the particular material.

Estimated Annual Burden: 1 hour.

ADDRESSES: Send comments, within 30 days, to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725-17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, Attention DOT Desk Officer. Comments are invited on: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the Department's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

A comment to OMB is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 7, 1998. **Phillip A. Leach**,

Clearance Officer, United States Department of Transportation.

[FR Doc. 98–12638 Filed 5–12–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–62–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Noise Exposure Map Notice; Receipt of Noise Compatibility Program and Request for Review; Amarillo International Airport, Amarillo, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) announces its determination that the noise exposure maps submitted by the City of Amarillo for Amarillo International Airport under the provisions of Title 49 U.S.C. Chapter 475 (hereinafter referred to as "Title 49") and 14 CFR Part 150 are in compliance with applicable requirements. The FAA also announces that it is reviewing a proposed noise compatibility program that was submitted for the City of Amarillo under Part 150 in conjunction with the noise exposure maps and that this program will be approved or disapproved on or before October 27, 1998.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of the FAA's determination on the noise exposure maps and the start of its review of the associated noise compatibility program is April 30, 1998. The public comment period ends June 29, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Linda F. Stoltz, Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth Texas, 76193–0650, (817) 222–5608. Comments on the proposed noise compatibility program should also be submitted to the above office.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice announces that the FAA finds that the noise exposure maps submitted for the City of Amarillo are in compliance with applicable requirements of Part 150, effective April 30, 1998. Further, FAA is reviewing a proposed noise compatibility program for that airport which will be approved or disapproved on or before October 27, 1998. This notice also announces the availability of this program for public review and comment.

Under Title 49, an airport operator may submit to the FAA noise exposure maps which meet applicable regulations and which depict noncompatible land uses as of the date of submission of such maps, a description of projected aircraft operations, and the ways in which such operations will affect such maps. Title 49 requires such maps to be developed in consultation with interested and affected parties in the local community, government agencies, and persons using the airport.

An airport operator who has submitted noise exposure maps that are found by the FAA to be in compliance with the requirements of Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) Part 150, promulgated pursuant to Title 49, may submit a noise compatibility program for FAA approval which sets forth the

measures the operator has taken or proposes for the reduction of existing noncompatible uses and for the prevention of the introduction of additional noncompatible uses.

The City of Amarillo submitted to the FAA on December 16, 1997, noise exposure maps, descriptions and other documentation which were produced during the Amarillo International Airport FAR Part 150 Update. It was requested that the FAA review this material as the noise exposure maps, as described in Title 49, and that the noise mitigation measures, to be implemented jointly by the airport and surrounding communities, be approved as a noise compatibility program under Title 49.

The FAA has completed its review of the noise exposure maps and related descriptions submitted by the City of Amarillo. The specific maps under consideration are the Existing Noise Exposure Map, 1995, page C.36, and Future Noise Exposure Map, 2002, page G.4 in the submission.

The FAA has determined that these maps for Amarillo International Airport are in compliance with applicable requirements. This determination is effective on April 30, 1998. FAA's determination on an airport operator's noise exposure maps is limited to a finding that the maps were developed in accordance with the procedures contained in Appendix A of FAR Part 150. Such determination does not constitute approval of the applicant's data, information, or plans, or a commitment to approve a noise compatibility program or to fund the implementation of that program.

If questions arise concerning the precise relationship of specific properties to noise exposure contours depicted on a noise exposure map submitted under section 103 of the Act, it should be noted that the FAA is not involved in any way in determining the relative locations of specific properties with regard to the depicted noise contours, or in interpreting the noise exposure maps to resolve questions concerning, for example, which properties should be covered by the provisions of Title 49. These functions are inseparable from the ultimate land use control and planning responsibilities of local government. These local responsibilities are not changed in any way under Part 150 or through FAA's review of noise exposure maps. Therefore, the responsibility for the detailed overlaying of noise exposure contours onto the map depicting properties on the surface rests exclusively with the airport operator which submitted those maps, or with those public agencies and planning

agencies with which consultation is required under Title 49. The FAA has relied on the certification by the airport operator, under § 150.21 of FAR Part 150, that the statutorily required consultation has been accomplished.

The FAA has formally received the noise compatibility program for Amarillo International Airport, also effective on April 30, 1998. Preliminary review of the submitted material indicates that it conforms to the requirements for the submittal of noise compatibility programs, but that further review will be necessary prior to approval or disapproval of the program. The formal review period, limited by law to a maximum of 180 days, will be completed on or before October 27, 1998.

The FAA's detailed evaluation will be conducted under the provisions of 14 CFR Part 150, § 150.33. The primary considerations in the evaluation process are whether the proposed measures may reduce the level of aviation safety, create an undue burden on interstate or foreign commerce, or be reasonably consistent with obtaining the goal of reducing existing noncompatible land uses and preventing the introduction of additional noncompatible land uses.

Interested persons are invited to comment on the proposed program with specific reference to these factors. All comments, other than those properly addressed to local land use authorities, will be considered by the FAA to the extent practicable. Copies of the noise exposure maps, the FAA's evaluation of the maps, and the proposed noise compatibility program are available for examination at the following locations:

Federal Aviation Administration, Airports Division, 2601 Meacham Boulevard, Fort Worth, Texas 76137 Amarillo International Airport, 10801 Airport Boulevard, Amarillo, Texas 79111–1211

Questions may be directed to the individual named above under the heading, FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, April 30, 1998

Edward N. Agnew,

Acting Manager, Airports Division.
[FR Doc. 98–12741 Filed 5–12–98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Environmental Impact Statement: Piedmont Triad International Airport Greensboro, North Carolina

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to address environmental and related impacts expected to be associated with the expansion of Piedmont Triad International Airport located at Greensboro, North Carolina.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas M. Roberts; Federal Aviation Administration; Atlanta Airports District Office; 1701 Columbia Avenue, Suite 2–260; College Park, Georgia 30337–2747; Telephone 404/305–7153.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA will prepare an EIS for the proposed project to construct and operate a 9,000-foot parallel runway west of the existing runway 5/23 with associated taxiways and other related facilities. The proposed location of the new parallel runway is approximately 5,500 feet west of the existing 5/23 runway.

The FAA plans to coordinate with federal, state, and local agencies which have jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impacts associated with the proposed project.

The EIS will also evaluate cumulative impacts anticipated to occur as a result of the implementation of other foreseeable future improvements at Piedmont Triad International Airport.

It is anticipated that a Request for Qualifications will be advertised in May of this year for a consultant to prepare the EIS.

Public Scoping: The FAA will hold a scoping meeting to solicit input from federal, state, and local agencies which have jurisdiction by law or have specific expertise with respect to any environmental impacts associated with the project. In addition a public scoping meeting will be held and the public may submit written comments on the scope of the environmental study to the address identified in the FOR FURTHER **INFORMATION CONTACT** paragraph. A Public Notice issued at a later time will provide the date, time, and place of the scoping meeting and the period for written comments.

Issued on April 30, 1998.

Dell T. Jernigan,

Manager, Atlanta Airports District Office. [FR Doc. 98–12747 Filed 5–12–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Intent To Rule on Application To Impose and Use the Revenue From a Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) at New Orleans International Airport, New Orleans, LA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of intent to rule on application.

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to rule and invites public comment on the application to impose and use the revenue from a PFC at New Orleans International Airport under the provisions of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 (Title IX of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990) (Pub. L. 101–508) and Part 158 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 158). DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 12, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this application may be mailed or delivered in triplicate copies to the FAA at the following address: Mr. Ben Guttery, Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, Airports Division, Planning and Programming Branch, ASW–610D, Fort Worth, Texas 76193–0610.

In addition, one copy of any comments submitted to the FAA must be mailed or delivered to Mr. Edward Levell, Jr., Director of Aviation, at New Orleans International Airport at the following address: Mr. Edward Levell, Jr., Director of Aviation, New Orleans International Airport, PO Box 20007, New Orleans, LA 70141.

Air carriers and foreign air carriers may submit copies of the written comments previously provided to the Airport under Section 158.23 of Part 158

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Ben Guttery, Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, Airports Division, Planning and Programming Branch, ASW–610D, Fort Worth, Texas 76193–0610, (817) 222–5614.

The application may be reviewed in person at this same location.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA proposes to rule and invites public