"exchanges") and registered futures associations. The Commission has previously determined that contract markets are not "small entities" for purposes of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq., 47 FR 18618 (April 30, 1982). Registered futures associations also are not considered "small entities" by the Commission. Therefore, the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act do not apply to contract markets or registered futures associations. Accordingly, the Chairperson, on behalf of the Commission, certifies that the fees implemented herein do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on March 3, 1998, by the Commission.

#### Jean A. Webb.

Secretary of the Commission. [FR Doc. 98–5881 Filed 3–6–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6351–01–M

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[PA-4067a; FRL-5968-2]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Approval of VOC and  $NO_{\rm X}$  RACT Determinations for Individual Sources

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This revision establishes and requires volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>) reasonably available control technology (RACT) for six (6) major sources located in Pennsylvania. The intended effect of this action is to approve source-specific operating permits and compliance permits that establish the above-mentioned RACT

requirements in accordance with the Clean Air Act. This action is being taken under section 110 of the Clean Air Act. DATES: This action is effective May 8, 1998, unless notice is received on or before April 8, 1998, that adverse or critical comments will be submitted. If the effective date is delayed, timely notice will be published in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to David Campbell, Air Protection Division, Mailcode 3AP11, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107; the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460; Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality Control, P.O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David J. Campbell, (215) 566-2196, at the EPA Region III office or via e-mail at campbell.dave@epamail.epa.gov. While information may be requested via e-mail, any comments must be submitted in writing to the above Region III address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 31, 1997, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania submitted formal revisions to its State Implementation Plan (SIP). Each source subject to this rulemaking will be identified and discussed below. Any plan approvals and operating permits submitted coincidentally with those being approved in this document, and not identified below, will be addressed in a separate rulemaking action.

Pursuant to sections 182(b)(2) and 182(f) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), Pennsylvania is required to implement RACT for all major VOC and NO<sub>X</sub>

sources by no later than May 31, 1995. The major source size is determined by its location, the classification of that area and whether it is located in the ozone transport region (OTR), which is established by the CAA. The Pennsylvania portion of the Philadelphia ozone nonattainment area consists of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties and is classified as severe. The remaining counties in Pennsylvania are classified as either moderate or marginal nonattainment areas or are designated attainment for ozone. However, under section 184 of the CAA, at a minimum, moderate ozone nonattainment area requirements (including RACT as specified in sections 182(b)(2) and 182(f)) apply throughout the OTR. Therefore, RACT is applicable statewide in Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania submittals that are the subject of this document are meant to satisfy the RACT requirements for six (6) sources in Pennsylvania.

## **Summary of SIP Revision**

The details of the RACT requirements for the source-specific operating and compliance permits can be found in the docket and accompanying technical support document (TSD) and will not be reiterated in this document. Briefly, EPA is approving a revision to the Pennsylvania SIP pertaining to the determination of RACT for six (6) major sources. Several of the operating permits contain conditions irrelevant to the determination of VOC or  $NO_X$  RACT. Consequently, these provisions are not being included in this approval for source-specific VOC or  $NO_X$  RACT.

## **RACT Determinations**

The following table identifies the individual operating and compliance permits EPA is approving. The specific emission limitations and other RACT requirements for these sources are summarized in the accompanying technical support document, which is available upon further request, from the EPA Region III office listed in the ADDRESSES section of this document.

# PENNSYLVANIA—VOC AND NOX RACT DETERMINATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL SOURCES

Source	County	Operating permit (OP #), compliance permit (CP #)	Source type	"Major source" pol- lutant
Hale Products, Inc	Montgomery Centre Lycoming	OP 41-0007	Semiconductor manufacturing	

Pennsylvania—VOC and NO <sub>x</sub> RACT Determinations for Individual S	SOURCES—C	Continued
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Source	County	Operating permit (OP #), compliance permit (CP #)	Source type	"Major source" pol- lutant
Brown Printing Company	Montgomery	CP 46-0018	Printing	NO <sub>X</sub> , VOC

EPA is approving this rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipates no adverse comments. However, in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register** publication, EPA is publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to approve the rule should adverse or critical comments be filed. This rule will be effective May 8, 1998, without further notice unless the Agency receives relevant adverse comments by April 8, 1998.

If EPA receives such comments, then EPA will publish a document withdrawing the final rule and informing the public that the rule did not take effect. All public comments received will then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period on the proposed rule. Only parties interested in commenting on this rule should do so at this time. If no such comments are received, the public is advised that this rule will be effective on May 8, 1998, and no further action will be taken on the proposed rule. If adverse comments are received that do not pertain to all paragraphs in this rule, those paragraphs not affected by the adverse comments will be finalized in the manner described here. Only those paragraphs that receive adverse comments will be withdrawn in the manner described here.

### **Final Action**

EPA is approving five (5) operating permits and one (1) compliance permit as RACT for six (6) individual sources.

Nothing in this action should be construed as permitting or allowing or establishing a precedent for any future request for revision to any state implementation plan. Each request for revision to the state implementation plan shall be considered separately in light of specific technical, economic, and environmental factors and in relation to relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.

## **Administrative Requirements**

#### A. Executive Order 12866

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted this regulatory action from E.O. 12866 review.

## B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 600 *et seq.*, EPA must prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis assessing the impact of any proposed or final rule on small entities. 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604. Alternatively, EPA may certify that the rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and government entities with jurisdiction over populations of less than 50,000.

SIP approvals under section 110 and subchapter I, part D of the Clean Air Act do not create any new requirements but simply approve requirements that the State is already imposing. Therefore, because the Federal SIP approval does not impose any new requirements, the Administrator certifies that it does not have a significant impact on any small entities affected. Moreover, due to the nature of the Federal-State relationship under the CAA, preparation of a flexibility analysis would constitute Federal inquiry into the economic reasonableness of state action. The Clean Air Act forbids EPA to base its actions concerning SIPs on such grounds. Union Electric Co. v. U.S. EPA, 427 U.S. 246, 255-66 (1976); 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2).

## C. Unfunded Mandates Act

Under Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 ("Unfunded Mandates Act"), signed into law on March 22, 1995, EPA must prepare a budgetary impact statement to accompany any proposed or final rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs to State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate; or to private sector, of \$100 million or more. Under Section 205, EPA must select the most cost-effective and least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule and is consistent with statutory requirements. Section 203 requires EPA

to establish a plan for informing and advising any small governments that may be significantly or uniquely impacted by the rule.

EPA has determined that the approval action promulgated does not include a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs of \$100 million or more to either State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate, or to the private sector. This Federal action approves pre-existing requirements under State or local law, and imposes no new Federal requirements. Accordingly, no additional costs to State, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, result from this action.

# D. Submission to Congress and the General Accounting Office

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., as added by the Small **Business Regulatory Enforcement** Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. Section 804, however, exempts from section 801 the following types of rules: rules of particular applicability; rules relating to agency management or personnel; and rules of agency organization, procedure, or practice that do not substantially affect the rights or obligations of nonagency parties. 5 U.S.C. 804(3). EPA is not required to submit a rule report regarding today's action under section 801 because this is a rule of particular applicability.

## E. Petitions for Judicial Review

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by May 8, 1998. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Regional Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This

action to approve VOC and  $NO_X$  RACT determinations for a number of individual sources in Pennsylvania as a revision to the Commonwealth's SIP may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

# List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: February 3, 1998.

## William T. Wisniewski,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III. 40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

## PART 52—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows: **Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.* 

# Subpart NN—Pennsylvania

2. Section 52.2020 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(130) to read as follows:

## §52.2020 Identification of plan.

(c) \* \* \*

(130) Revisions to the Pennsylvania Regulations, Chapter 129.91 pertaining to VOC and  $\mathrm{NO_X}$  RACT, submitted on December 31, 1997 by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) A December 31, 1997 letter submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection transmitting source-specific VOC and/or NO<sub>X</sub> RACT determinations in the form of operating and compliance permits.

(B) Operating permits (OP), compliance permits (CP):

(1) Allegro MicroSystems W.G., Inc. (Montgomery County)—OP 46–0006, effective December 19, 1997, except for the expiration date and items Nos. 9, 13 and 14(D) relating to non-RACT provisions.

(2) Hale Products, Inc. (Montgomery County)—OP 46–0057, effective November 21, 1997, except for the expiration date.

(3) Con-Lime, Inc. (Centre County)—OP 14–0001, effective January 7, 1998, except for the expiration date and items (or portions thereof) Nos. 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, and 28 relating to non-RACT provisions.

(4) Coastal Aluminum Rolling Mills, Inc. (Lycoming County)—OP 41–0007, effective November 21, 1997, except for

the expiration date and items (or portions thereof) Nos. 9, 20, and 28 relating to non-RACT provisions.

(5) International Envelope Company (Chester County)—OP 15–0023, effective November 2, 1995, except for the expiration date.

(6) Brown Printing Company (Montgomery County)—CP 46–0018, effective September 26, 1996, except for the expiration date.

(ii) Additional material.

(A) Remainder of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's December 31, 1997 VOC and  $NO_X$  RACT SIP revision submittal

[FR Doc. 98–5413 Filed 3–6–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

# **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

### 40 CFR Part 52

[LA 25-1-7375a; FRL-5971-5]

## Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans for Louisiana: General Conformity Rules

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: This action approves a revision to the Louisiana State Implementation Plan (SIP) that contains section LAC 33:III.1405.B of the State general conformity rule and removes the conditional approval in 40 CFR 52.994(a). The EPA approved the Louisiana general conformity rule on September 13, 1996 (61 FR 48409) conditioned upon the State making certain revisions to LAC 33:III.1405.B. The State of Louisiana has fully satisfied the condition for approval with the revision submitted by the Governor on September 8, 1997.

The EPA is approving this SIP revision under sections 110(k) and 176 of the Clean Air Act (the Act). The rationale for the approval and other information are provided in this notice.

DATES: This action is effective on May

8, 1998, unless adverse or critical comments are received by April 8, 1998. If the effective date is delayed, timely notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be mailed to Mr. Thomas H. Diggs, Chief, Air Planning Section (6PDL) at the Region 6 address. Copies of the State's submittal and other relevant information are available for inspection during normal business hours at the following locations. Interested persons

wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the appropriate office at least 24 hours before the visiting day.

Air Planning Section (6PDL), Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202, Telephone: (214) 665–7214.

Air Quality Division, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 7290 Bluebonnet Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70810, Telephone: (504) 765–0219.

Documents which are incorporated by reference are available for public inspection at Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. J. Behnam, P. E., Air Planning Section (6PDL), Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202, telephone (214) 665–7247.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Background

Conformity provisions first appeared in the Act, as amended, in 1977 (Public Law 95–95). Although these provisions did not define conformity, they provided that no Federal department could engage in, support in any way, or provide financial assistance for, license or permit, or approve any activity which did not conform to a SIP that has been approved or promulgated for the nonattainment or maintenance areas.

The 1990 Amendments of the Act expanded the scope and content of the conformity provisions by defining conformity to an implementation plan. Conformity is defined in section 176(c) of the Act as conformity to the SIP's purpose of eliminating or reducing the severity and number of violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards and achieving expeditious attainment of such standards, and that such activities will not: (1) Cause or contribute to any new violation of any standard in any area, (2) increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation of any standard in any area, or (3) delay timely attainment of any standard or any required interim emission reductions or other milestones in any area.

The Act requires EPA to promulgate criteria and procedures for determining conformity of all other Federal actions in the nonattainment or maintenance areas (actions other than those under Title 23 U.S.C. or the