sections 801 and 808 of the Congressional Review Act (CRA), enacted as part of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 and 808.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule is effective on February 10, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sonya Moore, EPA Region VIII, at (303) 312–6825.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Background

Section 801 of the CRA precludes a rule from taking effect until the agency promulgating the rule submits a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of Congress and to the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office (GAO). EPA recently discovered that it had inadvertently failed to submit the above rule as required; thus, although the rule was promulgated on July 29, 1996 (61 FR 39334) by operation of law, the rule did not take effect on September 27, 1996, as stated therein. Now that EPA has discovered its error, the rule is being submitted to both Houses of Congress and the GAO. This document amends the effective date of the rule consistent with the provisions of the CRA.

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, an agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. EPA has determined that there is good cause for making today's rule final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because EPA merely is correcting the effective date of the promulgated rule to be consistent with the congressional review requirements of the Congressional Review Act as a matter of law and has no discretion in this matter. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary. The Agency finds that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). Moreover, since today's action does not create any new regulatory requirements and affected parties have known of the underlying rule since July 29, 1996, EPA finds that good cause exists to provide for an immediate effective date pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) and 808(2).

Because the delay in the effective date was caused by EPA's inadvertent failure to submit the rule under the CRA, EPA does not believe that affected entities that acted in good faith relying upon the effective date stated in the July 29, 1996, **Federal Register** should be penalized if

they were complying with the rule as promulgated.

### **II. Administrative Requirements**

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4), or require prior consultation with State officials as specified by Executive Order 12875 (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993), or involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). Because this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). EPA's compliance with these statutes and Executive Orders for the underlying rule is discussed in the July 29, 1996, Federal Register document.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A), as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives and the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office; however, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 808(2), this rule is effective on February 10, 1998. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined in 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

This final rule only amends the effective date of the underlying rule; it does not amend any substantive requirements contained in the rule. Accordingly, to the extent it is available, judicial review is limited to the amended effective date. Pursuant to section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, challenges to this amendment must be brought within 60 days of publication of the amendment.

Dated: January 30, 1998.

## Carol Browner,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 98–3017 Filed 2–9–98; 8:45 am]

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[FRL-5960-5]

Technical Amendments to Approval and Promulgation of Maintenance Plan Revision; Ohio; Correction of Effective Date Under Congressional Review Act (CRA)

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule; correction of effective date under CRA.

**SUMMARY:** On August 25, 1997 (62 FR 44903), the Environmental Protection Agency published in the **Federal Register** a direct final rule approving a June 10, 1997, request from Ohio, for State Implementation Plan maintenance plan revisions for the following areas: Toledo area (including Lucas and Wood counties), the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area (including Lorain, Cuyahoga, Lake, Ashtabula, Geauga, Medina, Summit and Portage counties), and the Dayton-Springfield area (including Montgomery, Clark, Greene, and Miami counties), which established an effective date of October 24, 1997. This document corrects the effective date of the rule to February 10, 1998, to be consistent with sections 801 and 808 of the Congressional Review Act (CRA), enacted as part of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 and 808.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule is effective on February 10, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dan Werbie, EPA Region V, at (312) 353–5791.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Background

Section 801 of the CRA precludes a rule from taking effect until the agency promulgating the rule submits a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of Congress and to the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office (GAO). EPA recently discovered that it had inadvertently failed to submit the above rule as required; thus, although the rule was promulgated on August 25, 1997 (62 FR 44903) by operation of law, the rule did not take effect on October 24, 1997, as stated therein. Now that EPA has discovered its error, the rule is being submitted to both Houses of Congress and the GAO. This document amends the effective date of the rule consistent with the provisions of the CRA.

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B),

provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, an agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. EPA has determined that there is good cause for making today's rule final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because EPA merely is correcting the effective date of the promulgated rule to be consistent with the congressional review requirements of the Congressional Review Act as a matter of law and has no discretion in this matter. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary. The Agency finds that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). Moreover, since today's action does not create any new regulatory requirements and affected parties have known of the underlying rule since August 25, 1997, EPA finds that good cause exists to provide for an immediate effective date pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) and 808(2). Because the delay in the effective date was caused by EPA's inadvertent failure to submit the rule under the CRA, EPA does not believe that affected entities that acted in good faith relying upon the effective date stated in the August 25, 1997, Federal **Register** should be penalized if they were complying with the rule as promulgated.

## II. Administrative Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4), or require prior consultation with State officials as specified by Executive Order 12875 (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993), or involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). Because this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). EPA's compliance with these statutes and Executive Orders for the underlying rule is discussed in the August 25, 1997, Federal Register document.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A), as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, EPA

will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives and the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office; however, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 808(2), this rule is effective on February 10, 1998. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined in 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

This final rule only amends the effective date of the underlying rule; it does not amend any substantive requirements contained in the rule. Accordingly, to the extent it is available, judicial review is limited to the amended effective date. Pursuant to section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, challenges to this amendment must be brought within 60 days of publication of the amendment.

Dated: January 30, 1998.

#### Carol Browner,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 98-3015 Filed 2-9-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[MI56-01-7264a; FRL-5961-8]

# Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plan; Michigan

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** On May 16, 1996, and September 23, 1997, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) submitted a revision to the Michigan State Implementation Plan (SIP) that included Part 55 of Act 451 of 1994, the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (Part 55). Part 55 is a recodification of the Air Pollution Control Act, 1965 Public Act 348. On December 30, 1997, MDEQ withdrew most of Part 55. In this action, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is approving sections 324.5524 and 324.5525 which contain control requirements and applicable definitions for fugitive dust sources.

In the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register**, the USEPA is proposing approval of, and soliciting comments on, this requested SIP revision. If adverse comments are received on this action, the USEPA will withdraw this final rule and address the comments received in response to this action in a final rule on the related

proposed rule, which is being published in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register**. A second public comment period will not be held. Parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. This approval makes federally enforceable the State's rule that has been incorporated by reference.

DATES: The "direct final" is effective on April 13, 1998, unless USEPA receives adverse or critical comments by March 12, 1998. If the effective date is delayed, timely notice will be published in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Carlton T. Nash, Chief, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Copies of the proposed SIP revision and USEPA's analysis are available for inspection at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. (Please telephone Kathleen D'Agostino at (312) 886–1767 before visiting the Region 5 Office.)

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen D'Agostino, Environmental Engineer, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–1767.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 16, 1996, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) submitted a revision to the Michigan State Implementation Plan for New Source Review (NSR). Included in this submittal was Part 55 of Act 451 of 1994, the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (Part 55), which recodifies the Air Pollution Control Act, 1965 Public Act 348. Part 55 in the May 16, 1996 submittal was incomplete in that the copy submitted had only the odd pages. On September 23, 1997, the State supplemented its original submittal with a complete copy of Part 55. On December 30, 1997, MDEQ withdrew all of Part 55 except for sections 324.5505, 324.5510, 324.5511, 324.5524 and 324.5525 and reaffirmed that Part 55 replaces the Air Pollution Control Act, 1965 Public Act 348, as the enabling legislation for Michigan's air pollution control program. This action only addresses those sections 324.5524 and 324.5525. Sections 324.5505, 324.5510 and 324.5511 pertain to New Source Review (NSR) and will be addressed when