

should be amended as set forth below. In amending the regulation in § 178.2010, the agency updated the reference to items 3.1 and 3.2 found in § 177.1520(c) to include the current subparts listed for these items, i.e., 3.1a, 3.1b, 3.2a, and 3.2b.

In accordance with § 171.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petition and the documents that FDA considered and relied upon in reaching its decision to approve the petition are available for inspection at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition by appointment with the information contact person listed above. As provided in § 171.1(h), the agency will delete from the documents any materials that are not available for public disclosure before making the documents available for inspection.

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this rule as announced in the notice of filing for the petition. No new information or comments have been received that would affect the agency's previous determination that there is no significant impact on the human environment and that an environmental impact statement is not required.

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any

time on or before March 25, 1998, file with the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written objections thereto. Each objection shall be separately numbered, and each numbered objection shall specify with particularity the provisions of the regulation to which objection is made and the grounds for the objection. Each numbered objection on which a hearing is requested shall specifically so state. Failure to request a hearing for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection. Each numbered objection for which a hearing is requested shall include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held. Failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection. Three copies of all documents shall be submitted and shall be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Any objections received in response to the regulation may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch

between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 178

Food additives, Food packaging.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, 21 CFR part 178 is amended as follows:

PART 178—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: ADJUVANTS, PRODUCTION AIDS, AND SANITIZERS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 178 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 379e.

2. Section 178.2010 is amended in the table in paragraph (b) by revising the entry for "Phosphorous acid, cyclic butylethyl propanediol, 2,4,6-tri-*tert*-butylphenyl ester" in item "3." under the heading "Limitations" to read as follows:

§ 178.2010 Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers.

* * * * *
(b) * * *

Substances	Limitations
<p>* * *</p> <p>Phosphorous acid, cyclic butylethyl propanediol, 2,4,6-tri-<i>tert</i>-butylphenyl ester (CAS Reg. No. 161717-32-4), which may contain not more than 1 percent by weight of triisopropanolamine (CAS Reg. No. 122-20-3).</p> <p>* * *</p>	<p>* * *</p> <p>For use only: * * *</p> <p>3. At levels not to exceed 0.1 percent by weight of olefin copolymers complying with § 177.1520(c) of this chapter, items 3.1a, 3.1b, 3.2a, or 3.2b, having a density less than 0.94 grams per cubic centimeter, in contact with food only of types III, IV, V, VI-A, VI-C, VII, VIII, and IX and under conditions of use B, C, D, E, F, G, and H as described in Tables 1 and 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter; provided that the food-contact surface does not exceed 0.003 inch (0.076 mm) in thickness.</p> <p>* * *</p>

Dated: February 2, 1998.

L. Robert Lake,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 98-4530 Filed 2-20-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

36 CFR Part 701

[Docket No. LOC 98-2]

Policy on the Authorized Use of the Library Name, Seal, or Logo

AGENCY: Library of Congress.

ACTION: Final regulation.

SUMMARY: The Library of Congress issues this final regulation to insure that the Library's name, seal and logos are used properly and in accordance with the procedures set forth herein.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 23, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth A. Pugh, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540-1050. Telephone No. (202) 707-6316.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this regulation is (1) To assure that the Library of Congress is properly and appropriately identified and credited as a source of materials in publications; (2) to assure that the name or logo of the Library of Congress, or any unit thereof, is used only with the prior approval of the Librarian of Congress or his designee; and (3) to assure that the

seal of the Library of Congress is used only on official documents or publications of the Library.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 701

Libraries, Seals and insignias.

In consideration of the foregoing the Library of Congress amends 36 CFR part 701 to read as follows:

PART 701—PROCEDURES AND SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 701 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 2 U.S.C. 136.

Section 35 also issued under 2 U.S.C. 154, 179m; 18 U.S.C. 701, 709, 1017.

2. Section 701.35 is revised to read as follows:

§ 701.35 Policy on the Authorized Use of the Library Name, Seal, or Logo

(a) *Purpose.* The purpose of this part is three-fold:

(1) To assure that the Library of Congress is properly and appropriately identified and credited as a source of materials in publications.

(2) To assure that the name or logo of the Library of Congress, or any unit thereof, is used only with the prior approval of the Librarian of Congress or his designee; and

(3) To assure that the seal of the Library of Congress is used only on official documents or publications of the Library.

(b) *Definitions.* (1) For the purposes of this part, *publication* means any tangible expression of words or thoughts in any form or format, including print, sound recording, television, optical disc, software, online delivery, or other technology now known or hereinafter created. It includes the whole range of tangible products from simple signs, posters, pamphlets, and brochures to books, television productions, and movies.

(2) *Internal Library publication* means a publication over which any unit of the Library has complete or substantial control or responsibility.

(3) *Cooperative publications* are those in which the Library is a partner with the publisher by terms of a cooperative publishing agreement.

(4) *Commercial publications* are those known or likely to involve subsequent mass distribution, whether by a for-profit or not-for-profit organization or individual, which involve a cooperative agreement. A commercial publication can also include a significant number of LC references and is also approved by the LC office that entered into a formal agreement. Noncommercial publications

are those which are produced by non-commercial entities.

(5) *Internet sites* are those on-line entities, both commercial and non-commercial, that have links to the Library's site.

(6) *Library logo* refers to any official symbol of the Library or any entity thereof and includes any design officially approved by the Librarian of Congress for use by Library officials.

(7) *Seal* refers to any statutorily recognized seal.

(c) *Credit and Recognition Policy.* (1) The name "Library of Congress," or any abbreviation or subset such as "Copyright Office" or "Congressional Research Service," thereof, is used officially to represent the Library of Congress and its programs, projects, functions, activities, or elements thereof. The use of the Library's name, explicitly or implicitly to endorse a product or service, or materials in any publication is prohibited, except as provided for in this part.

(2) The Library of Congress seal symbolizes the Library's authority and standing as an official agency of the U.S. Government. As such, it shall be displayed only on official documents or publications of the Library. The seal of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board shall be affixed to documents of that body as prescribed by the Librarian of Congress. The seal of the National Film Preservation Board shall be affixed to documents of that body as prescribed by the Librarian of Congress. Procedures governing the use of any Library of Congress logo or symbol are set out below.

(3) Questions regarding the appropriateness of the use of any Library logos or symbols, or the use of the Library's name, shall be referred to the Public Affairs Officer.

(4) *Internal Publications.* Each internal Library publication shall include a copy of an official Library logo in a position, format, and location suitable to the particular media involved. The logo may be alone or in addition to an approved unit or activity logo, but shall be no less prominent than any other logo used, except in the cases of the Copyright Office, the Congressional Research Service, and the Center for the Book. Other exceptions to this policy may be made only if a written request is approved by the Executive Committee member under whose jurisdiction the publication falls.

(5) *Cooperative Ventures.* (i) Individual, commercial enterprises or non-commercial entities with whom the Library has a cooperative agreement to engage in cooperative efforts shall be instructed regarding Library policy on

credit, recognition, and endorsement by the officer or manager with whom they are dealing.

(ii) Ordinarily, the Library logo should appear in an appropriate and suitable location on all cooperative publications. The Library requires that a credit line accompany reproductions of images from its collections and reflect the nature of the relationship such as "published in association with * * *".

(iii) The size, location, and other attributes of the logo and credit line should be positioned in such a way that they do not imply Library endorsement of the publication unless such endorsement is expressly intended by the Library, as would be the case in cooperative activities. Use of the Library name or logo in any context suggesting an explicit or implicit endorsement may be approved in only those instances where the Library has sufficient control over the publication to make changes necessary to reflect Library expertise.

(iv) Library officers working on cooperative projects shall notify all collaborators of Library policy in writing if the collaboration is arranged through an exchange of correspondence. All uses of the Library of Congress's name, seal or logo on promotional materials must be approved by the Public Affairs Officer, in consultation with the Office of the General Counsel, in advance. A statement of Library policy shall be incorporated into the agreement if the terms of the collaboration are embodied in any written instrument, such as a contract or letter of understanding. The statement could read as follows:

NAME OF PARTNER recognizes the great value, prestige and goodwill associated with the name, "Library of Congress" and any logo pertaining thereto. NAME OF PARTNER agrees not to knowingly harm, misuse, or bring into disrepute the name or logo of the Library of Congress, and further to assist the Library, as it may reasonably request, in preserving all rights, integrity and dignity associated with its name. Subject to the Library's prior written approval over all aspects of the use and presentation of the Library's name and logo, the NAME OF PARTNER may use the name of the Library of Congress in connection with publication, distribution, packaging, advertising, publicity and promotion of the ____, produced as a result of this Agreement. The Library will have fifteen (15) business days from receipt of NAME OF PARTNER'S written request to approve or deny with comment such requests for use of its name or logo.

(5) *Noncommercial Users.* Library officers assisting individuals who are noncommercial users of Library resources shall encourage them to extend the customary professional courtesy of acknowledging their sources

in publications, including films, television, and radio, and to use approved credit lines.

(6) Each product acquired for resale by the Library that involves new labeling or packaging shall bear a Library logo and shall contain information describing the relevance of the item to the Library or its collections. Items not involving new packaging shall be accompanied by a printed description of the Library and its mission, with Library logo, as well as the rationale for operating a gift shop program in a statement such as, "Proceeds from gift shop sales are used to support the Library collections and to further the Library's educational mission."

(7) Electronic Users. Links to other sites from the Library of Congress's site should adhere to the Appropriate Use Policy for External Linking in the Internet Policies and Procedures Handbook. Requests for such linkage must be submitted to the Public Affairs Office for review and approval.

(8) Office Systems Services shall make available copies of the Library seal or logo in a variety of sizes and formats, including digital versions, if use has been approved by the Public Affairs Officer, in consultation with the Office of General Counsel.

(9) Each service unit head shall be responsible for devising the most appropriate way to carry out and enforce this policy in consultation with the General Counsel and the Public Affairs Officer.

(e) *Prohibitions and Enforcement.* (1) All violations, or suspected violations, of this part, shall be reported to the Office of the General Counsel as soon as they become known. Whoever, except as permitted by laws of the U.S., or with the written permission of the Librarian of Congress or his designee, falsely advertises or otherwise represents by any device whatsoever that his or its business, product, or service has been in any way endorsed, authorized, or approved by the Library of Congress shall be subject to criminal penalties pursuant to law.

(2) Whenever the General Counsel has determined that any person or organization is engaged in or about to engage in an act or practice that constitutes or will constitute conduct prohibited by this part or a violation of any requirement of this part, the General Counsel shall take whatever steps are necessary, including seeking the assistance of the U.S. Department of Justice, to enforce the provisions of the applicable statutes and to seek all means of redress authorized by law, including both civil and criminal penalties.

Dated: January 30, 1998.

James H. Billington,

The Librarian of Congress.

[FR Doc. 98-3860 Filed 2-20-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410-10-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[IL147-1a, IL156-1a; FRL-5965-1]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Illinois

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: On January 23, 1996, and January 9, 1997, the State of Illinois submitted to EPA two site-specific State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision requests for Solar Corporation's (Solar) manufacturing facility located in Libertyville, Lake County, Illinois. The January 23, 1996, request seeks to revise the State's Volatile Organic Material (VOM) Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements applicable to certain Solar adhesive operations. The January 9, 1997, request seeks to grant a temporary variance from VOM RACT requirements applicable to Solar's automotive plastic parts coating operations. In this action, EPA is approving the above requested SIP revisions through a "direct final rulemaking;" the rationale for this approval is discussed below.

DATES: This final rule is effective April 24, 1998 unless adverse written comments are received by March 25, 1998. If the effective date is delayed, timely notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Written comments can be mailed to: J. Elmer Bortzer, Chief, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, 60604.

Copies of the SIP revision request and Technical Support Document (TSD) for this rulemaking action are available for inspection at the following address: (It is recommended that you telephone Mark J. Palermo at (312) 886-6082, before visiting the Region 5 office.) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, 60604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark J. Palermo, Environmental

Protection Specialist, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J) at (312) 886-6082.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On November 15, 1990, Congress enacted amendments to the 1977 Clean Air Act (Act); Public Law 101-549, 104 Stat. 2399, codified at 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q. Section 182(b)(2) of the Act requires States to adopt RACT rules covering "major sources" not already covered by a Control Techniques Guideline (CTG) for all areas classified moderate nonattainment for ozone or above.¹ The Chicago ozone nonattainment area (Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will Counties and Aux Sable and Goose Lake Townships in Grundy County and Oswego Township in Kendall County) is classified as "severe" nonattainment for ozone, and therefore is subject to the Act's non-CTG RACT requirement.

Under section 182(d) of the Act, sources located in severe ozone nonattainment areas are considered "major sources" if they have the potential to emit 25 tons per year or more of VOM.² Solar's Libertyville facility has the potential to emit more than 25 tons of VOM per year, and therefore is subject to RACT requirements.

II. Solar Operations

Solar owns and operates a facility in Libertyville, Illinois which produces custom-made, fabric covered and/or painted plastic decorative components for manufacturers of automobiles and electronic home and office products. The decorative components produced by Solar for the home and office electronics industry include speaker grilles for stereos and televisions, pressure-formed thermoplastic back enclosures for large-screen and projection television sets, and other decorative molded parts and fabric wrapped subassemblies. Solar's automotive interior products include speaker grilles, vinyl- and fabric-clad door trim components, injection molded decorative assemblies, seating trim

¹ A definition of RACT is cited in a General Preamble-Supplement published at 44 FR at 53761 (September 17, 1979). RACT is defined as the lowest emission limitation that a particular source is capable of meeting by the application of control technology that is reasonably available, considering technological and economic feasibility. CTGs are documents published by EPA which contain information on available air pollution control techniques and provide recommendations on what the EPA considers the "presumptive norm" for RACT. Sources which are not covered by a CTG are called "non-CTG" sources.

² VOM, as defined by the State of Illinois, is identical to "Volatile Organic Compounds" (VOC), as defined by EPA.