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.


Carol Browner, Administrator.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Lisa McClain-Vanderpool, U.S. EPA

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

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 18, 1993), or involve special consideration of environmental justice issues as required by Executive Order 12808 (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 March 7, 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 technical correction is effective on May 4, 1998. This correction is not a “major rule” as defined in 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

This rule only corrects the title to the March 21, 1997, Federal Register publication; it does not amend any substantive requirements contained in the rule. Under these circumstances, it is EPA’s view that, to the extent it is available, any judicial review would be limited to this correction.


Carol Browner, Administrator.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

[FRL–5982–1]

Technical Correction to Heading of Federal Register Publication Announcing Final Authorization of Revisions to Arizona Hazardous Waste Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Technical correction.

SUMMARY: On March 7, 1997 (62 FR 10464), EPA published an immediate final rule concerning authorization of revisions to Arizona’s hazardous waste management program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The title to the Federal Register publication announcing the rule mistakenly referred to Nevada instead of Arizona. The purpose of this document is to correct this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This correction is effective on May 4, 1998.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

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 technical correction final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because (1) the correction creates no new regulatory requirements, and (2) interested persons have already been put on notice of the error by a March 21, 1997, Federal Register publication (62 FR 13540) correcting the error and extending the effective date of the March 7, 1997, rule (the March 21, 1997 rule did not take effect, however, because EPA did not submit the rule to Congress as required by section 801 of the Congressional Review Act). For the same reasons, EPA finds that good cause exists to provide for an immediate effective date of this correction pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1) and 802.

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 18, 1993), or involve special consideration of environmental justice issues as required by Executive Order 12808 (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 March 7, 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 technical correction is effective on May 4, 1998. This correction is not a “major rule” as defined in 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

This rule only corrects the title to the March 21, 1997, Federal Register publication; it does not amend any substantive requirements contained in the rule. Under these circumstances, it is EPA’s view that, to the extent it is available, any judicial review would be limited to this correction.


Carol Browner, Administrator.

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M
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 9, 1997, EPA finds that good cause exists to provide for an immediate effective date pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) and 508(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 9, 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 under 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 9, 1997, Federal Register document.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1), 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 May 4, 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.


Carol Browner, Administrator.

[FR Doc. 98–11543 Filed 5–1–98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 97–223; RM–9014]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Ashdown and DeQueen, AR

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In response to a petition for rule making filed jointly on behalf of Bunyard Partnership, Jay W. Bunyard and Anne W. Bunyard, this document substitutes Channel 227C3 for Channel 221A at Ashdown, Arkansas, and modifies the license of Bunyard Partnership for Station KARQ(FM), as requested. Additionally, to accommodate the modification at Ashdown, Channel 221C2 is substituted for Channel 226C2 at DeQueen, Arkansas, and the license of Jay W. Bunyard and Anne W. Bunyard for Station KDQN–FM is modified accordingly. As the petitioners' modification request was filed pursuant to the provisions of Section 1.420(g)(3) of the Commission's Rules, competing expressions of interest for Channel 227C3 at Ashdown were not permitted. See 62 FR 58936, October 31, 1997. Coordinates for Channel 227C3 at Ashdown, Arkansas, are 34–33–22 and 94–11–02; coordinates for Channel 221C2 at DeQueen, Arkansas, are 34–13–35 and 94–17–35. With this action, the proceeding is terminated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 8, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Joyner, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 97–223, adopted April 15, 1998, and released April 24, 1998. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC's Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036, (202) 857–3800.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

47 CFR Part 73—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 73 reads as follows:


§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Arkansas is amended by removing Channel 221A and adding Channel 227C3 at Ashdown.

3. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Arkansas is amended by removing Channel 226C2 and adding Channel 221C2 at DeQueen.

John A. Karousos,
Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 98–11738 Filed 5–1–98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

49 CFR Part 393


RIN 2125–AD42

Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operation; Antilock Brake Systems

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FHWA is amending the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) to require that air-braked truck tractors manufactured on or after March 1, 1997, and air-braked single-unit trucks, buses, trailers,