

inspection, or removal of a VMS unit or interfere with, tamper with, alter, damage, disable, or impede the operation of a VMS unit, or attempt any of the same.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Part 191

[T.D. 98-16]

RIN 1515-AB95

Drawback; Correction

AGENCY: U.S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: Customs published in the **Federal Register** of March 5, 1998, a document issuing final regulations regarding drawback (T.D. 98-16). This document contains corrections to those final regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 6, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Russell Berger, Regulations Branch, Office of Regulations and Rulings, (202-927-1605).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulations relating to drawback that are the subject of these corrections were published as T.D. 98-16 in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 10970), on March 5, 1998. Corrections to these regulations were published in the **Federal Register** on March 17, 1998 (63 FR 13105) and on March 31, 1998 (63 FR 15287).

Need For Corrections

As published, it has come to Customs attention that the final regulations still contain errors which may prove to be misleading. This document corrects those errors.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 191

Canada, Commerce, Customs duties and inspection, Exports, Imports, Mexico, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Trade agreements (North American Free Trade Agreement).

PART 191—DRAWBACK

Accordingly, part 191, Customs Regulations (19 CFR part 191) is corrected by making the correcting amendments set forth below.

1. The general authority citation for part 191 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301, 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 20, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States), 1313, 1624.

§ 191.3 [Amended]

2. In § 191.3(a)(3), the parenthetical, “(see § 101.1(i) of this chapter)”, is revised to read, “(see § 101.1 of this chapter)”.

§ 191.6 [Amended]

3. In § 191.6(c)(3), the reference to “§ 191.32(c)(2)” is revised to read, “§ 191.32(c)”.

§ 191.14 [Amended]

4. In § 191.14(c)(3)(iii)(D), at the end of the penultimate sentence, immediately before the period, the following language is added: “; the March 20 receipt (50 units at \$1.08) is not yet attributed to withdrawals for export”.

5. In § 191.14(c)(3)(iv)(C), in the penultimate sentence, after the phrase, “February 25 (50 units at \$1.05)”, the following language is added: “March 5 (50 units at \$1.06)”.

§ 191.92 [Amended]

6. In § 191.92(g), in the first sentence, the term “stay,” is removed.

Dated: May 13, 1998.

Harold M. Singer,
Chief, Regulations Branch.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[IL169-1a; FRL-6012-7]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plan; Illinois

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: On March 6, 1998, the State of Illinois submitted to EPA amended rules for controlling Volatile Organic Material (VOM) emissions from wood furniture coating operations in the Chicago and Metro-East (East St. Louis) ozone nonattainment areas, as a requested revision to the ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP). VOM, as defined by the State of Illinois, is identical to “Volatile Organic Compounds” (VOC), as defined by EPA. VOC is an air pollutant which combines with nitrogen oxides in the atmosphere to form ground-level ozone, commonly known as smog. Ozone pollution is of particular concern because of its harmful effects upon lung tissue and breathing passages. This plan was

submitted to meet the Clean Air Act (Act) requirement for States to adopt Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) rules for sources that are covered by Control Techniques Guideline (CTG) documents. This rulemaking action approves, through direct final, the Illinois SIP revision request.

DATES: The “direct final” rule is effective on July 20, 1998, unless EPA receives adverse or critical written comments by June 18, 1998. If adverse comment is received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

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

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark J. Palermo, Environmental Protection Specialist, at (312) 886-6082.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 182(b)(2) of the Act requires all moderate and above ozone nonattainment areas to adopt RACT rules for sources covered by CTG documents.¹ In Illinois, the Chicago 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 the Metro-East area (Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties) is classified as “moderate” nonattainment. See 40 CFR 81.314.

On September 9, 1994, EPA approved and incorporated into the SIP a 1993

¹ A definition of RACT is cited in a General Preamble-Supplement published at 44 FR 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.