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.

This approval does not create any new requirements. Therefore, I certify that this action does not have a significant impact on any small entities affected. Moreover, due to the nature of the Federal-State relationship under the Act, preparation of the regulatory flexibility analysis would constitute Federal inquiry into the economic reasonableness of the State action. The Act forbids EPA to base its actions concerning SIPs on such grounds. Union Electric Co. v. U.S. EPA, 427 U.S. 246, 256-66 (1976).

D. Unfunded Mandates

Under Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 ("Unfunded Mandates Act"), signed into law on March 22, 1995, the 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 the private sector, of \$100 million or more. Under Section 205, the 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 the EPA to establish a plan for informing and advising any small governments that may be significantly or uniquely impacted by the rule.

The EPA has determined that the approval action promulgated today 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 preexisting requirements under State or local law, and imposes no new Federal requirements. Accordingly, no additional costs to State, local, or tribal governments, or the private sector, result from this action.

E. Petitions for Judicial Review

Under Section 307(b)(1) of the Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by June 28, 1996. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the 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 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, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: November 6, 1995. Valdas V. Adamkus. Regional Administrator.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, part 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

Subpart YY—Wisconsin

1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

2. Section 52.2570 is amended by adding paragraphs (c) (84), (85), and (86) to read as follows:

§ 52.2570 Identification of plan.

* (c) * * *

(84) A revision to the ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP) was submitted by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on February 17, 1995, and supplemented on June 14, 1995. This revision consists of a volatile organic compound regulation that requires controls for gasoline storate tank vent pipes.

(i) Incorporation by reference. The following section of the Wisconsin Administrative Code is incorporated by reference.

(A) NR 420.035 as created and published in the (Wisconsin) Register, July, 1994, No. 463, effective August 1, 1994.

(85) A revision to the ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP) was submitted by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on April 12, 1995, and supplemented on June 14, 1995, and January 19, 1996. This revision consists of a volatile organic compound regulation that requires the control of emissions from traffic markings.

(i) Incorporation by reference. The following section of the Wisconsin Administrative Code is incorporated by reference.

(A) NR 422.02(16e), (42q), (42s) and (47m) as created and published in the

(Wisconsin) Register, July, 1994, No. 463, effective August 1, 1994.

(B) NR 422.17 as created and published in the (Wisconsin) Register, July, 1994, No. 463, effective August 1, 1994.

(86) A revision to the ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP) was submitted by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on April 12, 1995, and supplemented on June 14, 1995, and January 19, 1996. This revision consists of a volatile organic compound regulation that requires additional controls on solvent metal cleaning operations. This rule is more stringent than the RACT rule it is replacing.
(i) Incorporation by reference. The

following section of the Wisconsin Administrative Code is incorporated by

reference.

(A) NR 423.02(10) as renumbered from NR 423.02(9), amended and published in the (Wisconsin) Register, August, 1994, No. 464, effective September 1, 1994. NR 423.02(11) as renumbered from NR 423.02(10) and published in the (Wisconsin) Register, August, 1994, No. 464, effective September 1, 1994. NR 423.02(9) and (12) as created and published in the (Wisconsin) Register, August, 1994, No. 464, effective September 1, 1994.

(B) NR 423.03 as created and published in the (Wisconsin) Register, August, 1994, No. 464, effective September 1, 1994.

(C) NR 425.03(12)(a)7. as amended and published in the (Wisconsin) Register, August, 1994, No. 464, effective September 1, 1994.

[FR Doc. 96-10451 Filed 4-26-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-5461-4]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of deletion Gallaway Pits Superfund Site, in Fayette County, Tennessee from the National Priorities

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 4 announces the deletion of the Gallaway Pits Site from the National Priorities List (NPL), (Appendix B of 40 CFR part 300 which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP)). EPA and the State have determined that all appropriate Fundfinanced responses under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended, have been implemented and that no further cleanup is appropriate. Moveover, EPA and the State have determined that remedial actions conducted at the site to date have been protective of public health, welfare and the environment. This deletion does not preclude future action under Superfund.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert West, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, North Superfund Remedial Branch, 345 Courtland Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30365, (404) 347–7791, extension 2033.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Site to be deleted from the NPL is: Gallaway Pits Superfund Site, in Fayette County, Tennessee.

A Notice of Intent to Delete for this site was published on February 22, 1996, (FR–5428–2). The closing date for comments on the Notice of Intent to Delete was March 22, 1996. EPA received no comments.

EPA identifies sites that appear to present a significant risk to the public health, welfare and the environment and it maintains the NPL as the list of those sites. Any site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions in the future. Section 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP states that Fund-financed actions may be taken at sites deleted from the NPL. Deletion of a site from the NPL does not affect responsible party liability or impede agency efforts to recover costs associated with response efforts.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous Waste, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, and Water supply.

Dated: April 4, 1996.

Phyllis P. Harris,

Acting Deputy Regional Administrator, U.S. EPA Region 4.

For reasons set out in the preamble, 40 CFR Part 300 is amended as follows:

PART 300—[AMENDED]

The authority citation for part 300 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(c)(2); 42 U.S.C. 9601–9657; E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p 351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923; 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193.

Appendix B—[Amended]

2. Table 1 of Appendix B to part 300 is amended by removing the Gallaway Pits Superfund Site, in Fayette County, Tennessee.

[FR Doc. 96–10105 Filed 4–26–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-5463-9]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan; National Priorities List Update

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of deletion of a site from the National Priorities List.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces the deletion of the 29th and Mead Ground Water Contamination Site located in Wichita, Kansas, from the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL is Appendix B of 40 CFR part 300. Part 300 is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) which EPA promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended. In light of the planned State action in this case, EPA finds that no further response under CERCLA is appropriate. The Site is instead, in a pilot project, deferred to the State of Kansas and will be addressed by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE). Deletion under this approach does not indicate that the cleanup has been completed, but rather that no further Superfund involvement is necessary, and that the Agency expects the response at the Site will be completed under an Agreement between the City of Wichita and KDHE. EPA will consider the effectiveness and efficiency of the Site cleanup as well as the likelihood that a similarly favorable outcome could be reproduced elsewhere in deciding whether such a policy will be considered for other sites.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 29, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Bunn, Remedial Project Manager; Superfund Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7; 726 Minnesota Avenue; Kansas City, Kansas 66101. Phone: (913) 551–7792.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The site to be deleted from the NPL is the 29th and Mead Ground Water Contamination Site in Wichita, Kansas. A Notice of Intent

to Delete was published January 31, 1996 (61 FR 3365). The closing date for comments on the Notice of Intent to Delete was March 1, 1996.

EPA received comment favoring this proposed action from Mr. Robert Knight, Mayor of Wichita, on behalf of the Wichita City Council.

Sites on the NPL may be the subject of Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund (Fund-) financed remedial action. Any site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions in the unlikely event that conditions at the site warrant such action. Section 40 CFR 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP states that Fund-financed actions may be taken at sites deleted from the NPL. Deletion of a site from the NPL does not affect responsible party liability or impede agency efforts to recover costs associated with response efforts.

An explanation of the criteria for deleting this site from the NPL was presented in Section II of the January 31, 1996, Notice of Intent to Delete (FR 61 3365). A description of the site and how it meets the criteria for deletion was presented in Section IV of that Notice. The reasoning in the Notice of Intent is adapted as EPA's reasoning for this final deletion.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Hazardous waste.

Dated: April 23, 1996.

Elliott P. Laws,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

40 CFR part 300 is amended as follows:

PART 300—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 300 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(C)(2); 42 U.S.C. 9601–9657; E.O. 1277, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193.

Appendix B—[Amended]

2. Table 1 of Appendix B to part 300 is amended by removing the 29th and Mead Ground Water Contamination Site, Wichita, Kansas.

[FR Doc. 96–10537 Filed 4–26–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P