

2. In 21.7636, paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2)(i), and (a)(3) are revised to read as follows:

§ 21.7636 Rates of payment.
(a) *Monthly rate of educational assistance.* (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section or in § 21.7639,

the monthly rate of educational assistance payable to a reservist is the amount stated in this table:

| Period of pursuit of training | Training time | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | Full-time | ¾ time | ½ time | ¼ time |
| Oct. 1, 1996-Sept. 30, 1997 | \$203.24 | \$152.43 | \$101.62 | \$50.81 |
| On or after Oct. 1, 1997 | 208.93 | 156.70 | 104.47 | 52.23 |

(2) * * *

(i)

| Training period | Monthly rate | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Oct. 1, 1996—Sept. 30, 1997 | On or after Oct. 1, 1997 |
| First six months of pursuit of training | \$152.43 | \$156.70 |
| Second six months of pursuit of training | 111.78 | 114.91 |
| Remaining pursuit of training | 71.13 | 73.13 |

* * * * *

(3) The monthly rate of educational assistance payable to a reservist for pursuit of a cooperative course during the period beginning on October 9, 1996, and ending on September 30, 1997, is \$203.24. The monthly rate of educational assistance payable to a reservist for pursuit of a cooperative course on or after October 1, 1997, will be the rate stated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

* * * * *

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 9, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, and 78

[FRL-5936-3]

RIN 2060-AF43

Acid Rain Program: Revisions to Permits, Allowance System, Sulfur Dioxide Opt-Ins, Continuous Emission Monitoring, Excess Emissions, and Appeal Procedures

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: Title IV of the Clean Air Act authorizes the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or the Agency) to establish the Acid Rain Program. The purposes of the Acid Rain Program is to significantly reduce emissions of sulfur dioxides and nitrogen oxides from utility electric generating plants in order to reduce the

adverse health and ecological impacts of acidic deposition (or acid rain) resulting from such emissions. On January 11 and March 23, 1993, the Agency promulgated final rules governing permitting, the allowance system, continuous emissions monitoring, excess emissions, and appeal procedures. On October 24, 1997, EPA published final revisions to those rules. This action corrects certain inadvertent, drafting errors in the October 24, 1997 document.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 18, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dwight C. Alpern, attorney-advisor, at (202) 564-9151 (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Acid Rain Division (6204J), Washington DC 20460); or the Acid Rain Hotline at (202) 564-9620.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 24, 1997 (62 FR 55460 (1997)), EPA promulgated final revisions to the permits, allowance system, sulfur dioxide opt-ins, continuous emission monitoring, excess emissions, and appeal procedures rules. Subsequently, EPA identified certain inadvertent, drafting errors in the October 24, 1997 document. While the errors may cause some confusion, they do not alter the substance of the rule revisions. Today's action corrects those errors.

The October 24, 1997 final rule, EPA revised the procedures for fast-track modifications of Acid Rain permits. In particular, § 72.82(d) was revised to provide State permitting authorities 90 days after the close of the 30-day comment period (or a total of 120 days) for acting on a requested fast-track modification. 62 FR 55485; *see also* 61

FR 68340, 68377 (1996) (proposed rule revisions). The October 24, 1997 preamble erroneously stated that proposed rule revisions (promulgated on December 27, 1996) and the final rule revisions gave State permitting authorities only 60 days after the comment period (or a total of 90 days). Today's action corrects the preamble language to make it consistent with the rule language.

The other corrections made by today's action involve minor corrections to ensure that revised language for certain rule provisions is correctly incorporated into those provisions. For example, the October 24, 1997 document removed certain words in § 78.4(c)(1) and replaced them with new language. In so doing, the October 24, 1997 document failed to state all of the words that are to be removed. This is corrected by today's action.

For the reasons discussed above, this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735 (1993)). For the same reasons, this action does not impose annual costs of \$100 million or more, will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments, and is not a significant federal intergovernmental mandate. With regard to this action, the Agency thus has no obligations under sections 202, 203, 204, and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4). Moreover, since this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute, the action is not subject to

the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*).

Under 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A) as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, EPA submitted a report containing this document and any other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office prior to publication of this document in today's **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined in 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Dated: December 9, 1997.

Richard D. Wilson,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

Accordingly, for the reasons set out above, the publication on October 24, 1997 of the final rule at 62 FR 55460 is corrected as follows:

1. On page 55470, first column, lines 45–47, the words "a 90-day period (i.e., the 30-day comment period and 60 days after the end of the period)" are removed and replaced by the words "a 120-day period (i.e., the 30-day comment period and 90 days after the end of the period)".

PART 72—[CORRECTED]

§ 72.8 [Corrected]

2. On page 55477, third column, § 72.8(b)(2), line 4, the words "which that the unit" are removed and replaced by the words "which the unit".

PART 77—[CORRECTED]

§ 77.4 [Corrected]

3. On page 55487, second column, amendatory instruction 49, line 4, the words "and removing paragraph (g)(2)(i)(D)" are added after the words "(k)(2)".

PART 78—[CORRECTED]

§ 78.4 [Corrected]

4. On page 55488, second column, amendatory instruction 54, line 11, the word "shown" is added after the words "based on good cause".

[FR Doc. 97–32927 Filed 12–17–97; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[IL117–3; FRL–5935–2]

Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plan; Illinois

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking final action on the following revisions to the Illinois ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP): Rate-Of-Progress (ROP) plans for the purpose of reducing Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions in the Chicago ozone nonattainment area (Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties, Oswego Township in Kendall County, and Aux Sable and Goose Lake Townships in Grundy County) and in the Metro-East St. Louis ozone nonattainment area (Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties) by 15 percent by November 15, 1996, relative to 1990 baseline emissions; contingency plans for the same ozone nonattainment areas for the purpose of achieving an additional 3 percent VOC emission reductions beyond the 15 percent ROP plans; and transportation control measures (TCM) for the Metro-East St. Louis area. Previously, on July 14, 1997, EPA issued a direct final approval of these SIP revisions. On the same day (July 14, 1997), EPA proposed approval and solicited public comment on the SIP revisions. This proposed rule established a 30-day public comment period noting that if adverse comments were received regarding the direct final rule EPA would withdraw the direct final rule and publish an additional final rule to address the public comments. Adverse comments were received during the public comment period, and EPA withdrew the direct final rule on September 3, 1997 (62 FR 46446). This final rule addresses these comments and finalizes the approval of the Chicago and Metro-East area 15 percent and contingency plans, and the Metro-East area TCMs.

DATES: This final rule is effective January 20, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the SIP revision request 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, at (312) 886–6082.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on Rate-Of-Progress and Contingency Plan Requirements and EPA Review Criteria

On November 15, 1990, Congress enacted amendments to the Clean Air Act (Act); Public Law 101–549, 104 Stat. 2399, codified at 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q. Section 182(b)(1) of the Act requires States with ozone nonattainment areas classified as moderate and above to submit ROP plans to reduce VOC emissions by 15 percent from 1990 levels by November 15, 1996, accounting for growth in the VOC emissions occurring after 1990. For purposes of these plans, the Act, under sections 182(b)(1) (B) and (D), defines baseline emissions as the total amounts of actual VOC emissions from all anthropogenic sources in the ozone nonattainment areas during the calendar year of the enactment of the revision of the Act (1990), subtracting or factoring out emission reductions achieved by the Federal Motor Vehicle Emissions Control Program (FMVCP) regulations promulgated before January 1, 1990, and by the 1990 gasoline Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) regulations (55 FR 23666, June 11, 1990).¹ The baseline emissions are also referred to as the "1990 adjusted base year inventories." EPA interprets "calendar year" emissions to consist of typical ozone season weekday emissions, because the applicable ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) (0.12 parts per million, one-hour average) is generally exceeded or violated during ozone season weekdays when ozone precursor emissions and meteorological conditions are the most conducive to ozone formation. (See "State Implementation Plans: General Preamble for the Implementation of Title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990," proposed rule (57 FR 13507), **Federal Register**, April 16, 1992 (hereafter referred to as the General Preamble)).

Section 182(b)(1)(D) of the Act places limits on what emission reductions can be claimed by ROP plans. All permanent and enforceable VOC emission reductions occurring after 1990 are creditable with the following exceptions: (1) Those resulting from any emission control measure relating to

¹ The 1990 RVP regulations limit the volatility of gasoline in ozone nonattainment areas during the ozone season. The FMVCP provides vehicle emission limits that automobile manufacturers must meet in designing and building new automobiles.