

ADPR 1

Inbound International *

International Business Reply Service (IBRS)
Competitive Contracts
International Business Reply Service
Competitive Contract 1
International Business Reply Service
Competitive Contract 3
Inbound Direct Entry Contracts with
Customers
Inbound Direct Entry Contracts with Foreign
Postal Administrations
Inbound Direct Entry Contracts with Foreign
Postal Administrations
Inbound Direct Entry Contracts with Foreign
Postal Administrations 1
Inbound EMS
Inbound EMS 2
Inbound Air Parcel Post (at non-UPU rates)
Royal Mail Group Inbound Air Parcel Post
Agreement
Inbound Competitive Multi-Service
Agreements with Foreign Postal
Operators
Inbound Competitive Multi-Service
Agreements with Foreign Postal
Operators 1

Special Services *

Address Enhancement Services
Greeting Cards, Gift Cards, and Stationery
International Ancillary Services
International Money Transfer Service—
Outbound
International Money Transfer Service—
Inbound
Premium Forwarding Service
Shipping and Mailing Supplies
Post Office Box Service
Competitive Ancillary Services

Nonpostal Services *

Advertising
Licensing of Intellectual Property other than
Officially Licensed Retail
Products (OLRP)
Mail Service Promotion
Officially Licensed Retail Products (OLRP)
Passport Photo Service
Photocopying Service
Rental, Leasing, Licensing or other Non-Sale
Disposition of Tangible Property
Training Facilities and Related Services
USPS Electronic Postmark (EPM) Program

Market Tests *

Customized Delivery
Global eCommerce Marketplace (GeM)

Ruth Ann Abrams,*Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2018-16267 Filed 7-30-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-FW-P

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY****40 CFR Part 52****[EPA-R05-OAR-2016-0603; FRL-9981-45—Region 5]****Air Plan Approval; Minnesota; PSD
Infrastructure SIP Requirements****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving elements of a state implementation plan (SIP) submission from Minnesota regarding the infrastructure requirements of section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) relating to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for the 1997 ozone, 1997 fine particulate (PM_{2.5}), 2006 PM_{2.5}, 2008 lead (Pb), 2008 ozone, 2010 nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and 2012 PM_{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) submitted the SIP revision to EPA on October 4, 2016.

DATES: This final rule is effective on August 30, 2018.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R05-OAR-2016-0603. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either through www.regulations.gov or at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. We recommend that you telephone Eric Svingen, Environmental Engineer, at (312) 353-4489 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Svingen, Environmental Engineer, Attainment Planning and Maintenance Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-4489, svingen.eric@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever

“we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA. This supplementary information section is arranged as follows:

- I. What is the background of this SIP submission?
- II. What guidance is EPA using to evaluate this SIP submission?
- III. What is the result of EPA’s review of this SIP submission?
- IV. What action is EPA taking?
- V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What is the background of this SIP submission?

This rulemaking approves a SIP submission from MPCA dated October 4, 2016, which addresses infrastructure requirements relating to PSD for the 1997 ozone, 1997 PM_{2.5}, 2006 PM_{2.5}, 2008 Pb, 2008 ozone, 2010 NO₂, 2010 SO₂, and 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

The requirement for states to make infrastructure SIP submissions arises out of CAA section 110(a)(1). Pursuant to CAA section 110(a)(1), states must make SIP submissions “within 3 years (or such shorter period as the Administrator may prescribe) after the promulgation of a national primary ambient air quality standard (or any revision thereof),” and these SIP submissions are to provide for the “implementation, maintenance, and enforcement” of such NAAQS. The statute directly imposes on states the duty to make these SIP submissions, and the requirement to make the submissions is not conditioned upon EPA’s taking any action other than promulgating a new or revised NAAQS. CAA section 110(a)(2) includes a list of specific elements that “[e]ach such plan” submission must address.

EPA has historically referred to these SIP submissions made for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of CAA section 110(a)(1) and (2) as “infrastructure SIP” submissions. Although the term “infrastructure SIP” does not appear in the CAA, EPA uses the term to distinguish this particular type of SIP submission from submissions that are intended to satisfy other SIP requirements under the CAA. This specific rulemaking is only taking action on the infrastructure SIP elements relating to PSD, provided at CAA sections 110(a)(2)(C), 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II), 110(a)(2)(D)(ii), and 110(a)(2)(J).

In previous rulemakings, EPA addressed Minnesota’s infrastructure obligations under the various NAAQS. On July 13, 2011 (76 FR 41075), EPA approved most elements of Minnesota’s infrastructure SIP submittal for the 1997 ozone and 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. On October 29, 2012 (77 FR 65478), EPA approved most elements of Minnesota’s

infrastructure SIP submittal for the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. On July 16, 2014 (79 FR 41439), EPA approved most elements of Minnesota's infrastructure SIP submittal for the 2008 Pb NAAQS. Finally, on October 20, 2015 (80 FR 63436), EPA approved most elements of Minnesota's infrastructure SIP submittal for the 2008 ozone, 2010 NO₂, 2010 SO₂, and 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. However, because Minnesota did not have an approved PSD program at the time of these rulemakings, EPA generally disapproved infrastructure SIP elements relating to PSD in the rulemakings.¹

MPCA's submission dated October 4, 2016, requested that EPA approve into its SIP Minnesota Rule 7007.3000, which incorporates by reference the Federal PSD rules at 40 CFR 52.21. On July 10, 2017 (82 FR 31741), EPA proposed to approve this request, and on September 26, 2017 (82 FR 44734), EPA finalized approval; the change became effective on October 26, 2017. Therefore, Minnesota is now implementing its own SIP-approved PSD program.

In this rulemaking, as requested by Minnesota, EPA is finding that Minnesota has satisfied all infrastructure SIP elements relating to PSD, at CAA sections 110(a)(2)(C), 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II), 110(a)(2)(D)(ii), and 110(a)(2)(F), for the 1997 ozone, 1997 PM_{2.5}, 2006 PM_{2.5}, 2008 Pb, 2008 ozone, 2010 NO₂, 2010 SO₂, and 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

II. What guidance is EPA using to evaluate this SIP submission?

EPA's guidance relating to infrastructure SIP submissions can be found in a guidance document entitled "Guidance on SIP Elements Required Under Sections 110(a)(1) and (2) for the 1997 8-hour Ozone and PM_{2.5}"² National Ambient Air Quality Standards" (2007 Guidance).³ Further guidance is provided in a September 13, 2013, document entitled "Guidance on

Infrastructure State Implementation Plan (SIP) Elements under CAA Sections 110(a)(1) and (2)" (2013 Guidance).⁴

III. What is the result of EPA's review of this SIP submission?

Pursuant to CAA section 110(a), states must provide reasonable notice and opportunity for public hearing for all infrastructure SIP submissions. MPCA commenced a public comment period on June 20, 2016, and closed the public comment period on July 20, 2016. Minnesota received three comments, and provided a response to comments in its submittal.

Minnesota provided a synopsis of how its SIP meets each of the applicable requirements in CAA sections 110(a)(2)(C), 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II), 110(a)(2)(D)(ii), and 110(a)(2)(F) for the 1997 ozone, 1997 PM_{2.5}, 2006 PM_{2.5}, 2008 Pb, 2008 ozone, 2010 NO₂, 2010 SO₂, and 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS, as applicable.

On May 17, 2018 (83 FR 22913), EPA published a proposed rule that would approve this submission into Minnesota's SIP. This proposed rule contained a detailed evaluation of how Minnesota's submission satisfies certain requirements under CAA section 110. Two comments were received; neither is relevant to this rulemaking. Therefore, EPA is finalizing this rule as proposed.

IV. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is approving the submission from Minnesota certifying that its current SIP is sufficient to meet the infrastructure SIP requirements relating to PSD, at CAA sections 110(a)(2)(C), 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II), 110(a)(2)(D)(ii), and 110(a)(2)(F), for the 1997 ozone, 1997 PM_{2.5}, 2006 PM_{2.5}, 2008 Pb, 2008 ozone, 2010 NO₂, 2010 SO₂, and 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA is also making some consistency and clarification edits to Minnesota's infrastructure SIP table in 40 CFR 52.1220.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not

impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);

- Is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because SIP approvals are exempted under Executive Order 12866;

- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);

- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);

- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4);

- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);

- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);

- Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA; and

- Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a

¹ States may develop and implement their own PSD programs, which are evaluated against EPA's requirements for each component. States may alternatively decline to develop their own program, but instead directly implement Federal PSD rules. At the time of the infrastructure rulemakings referenced above, Minnesota had chosen to implement the federally promulgated PSD rules at 40 CFR 52.21, and EPA had delegated to Minnesota the authority to implement these regulations. The federally promulgated rules satisfied all infrastructure requirements relating to PSD. However, as a delegated program, these infrastructure elements were not approved into the Minnesota SIP.

² PM_{2.5} refers to particles with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 2.5 micrometers, oftentimes referred to as "fine" particles.

³ [https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/aqmguid/collection/cp2/20071002_harnett_110\(a\)_sip_guidance.pdf](https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/aqmguid/collection/cp2/20071002_harnett_110(a)_sip_guidance.pdf).

⁴ https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/urbanair/sipstatus/docs/Guidance_on_Infrastructure_SIP_Elements_Multipollutant_FINAL_Sept_2013.pdf.

copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by October 1, 2018. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action 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, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: July 17, 2018.

Cathy Stepp,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

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

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

■ 2. In § 52.1220, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by:

■ i. Removing the entry for “CAA 110(a)(2)(D)(i) SIP-Interstate Transport”.

■ ii. Revising the entries for “Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS”; “Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS”; “Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2006 24-Hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS”; “Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2008 lead (Pb) NAAQS”; “Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2008 ozone NAAQS”; “Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2010 nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) NAAQS”; “Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO₂) NAAQS”; and “Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) NAAQS”.

The revisions reads as follows:

§ 52.1220 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(e) * * *

EPA-APPROVED MINNESOTA NONREGULATORY PROVISIONS

Name of nonregulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date/ effective date	EPA approved date	Comments
* Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS.	* Statewide	* 10/23/2007, 11/29/2007, 5/26/2016 and 10/4/2016.	* 7/31/2018, [insert Federal Register citation].	* Fully approved for all CAA elements.
Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 1997 PM _{2.5} NAAQS.	Statewide	10/23/2007, 11/29/2007, 5/26/2016 and 10/4/2016.	7/31/2018, [insert Federal Register citation].	Fully approved for all CAA elements.
Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2006 24-Hour PM _{2.5} NAAQS.	Statewide	5/23/2011, 5/26/2016 and 10/4/2016.	7/31/2018, [insert Federal Register citation].	Fully approved for all CAA elements except (D)(i)(I), which has been remedied with a FIP, and the visibility protection requirements of (D)(i)(I).
Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2008 lead (Pb) NAAQS.	Statewide	6/19/2012, 5/26/2016 and 10/4/2016.	7/31/2018, [insert Federal Register citation].	Fully approved for all CAA elements.
Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2008 ozone NAAQS.	Statewide	6/12/2014, 5/26/2016 and 10/4/2016.	7/31/2018, [insert Federal Register citation].	Fully approved for all CAA elements except the visibility protection requirements of (D)(i)(I).
Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2010 nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) NAAQS.	Statewide	6/12/2014, 5/26/2016 and 10/4/2016.	7/31/2018, [insert Federal Register citation].	Fully approved for all CAA elements except the visibility protection requirements of (D)(i)(I).
Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) NAAQS.	Statewide	6/12/2014, 5/26/2016 and 10/4/2016.	7/31/2018, [insert Federal Register citation].	Fully approved for all CAA elements except (D)(i)(I) and the visibility protection requirements of (D)(i)(I).
Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 fine particulate matter (PM _{2.5}) NAAQS.	Statewide	6/12/2014, 5/26/2016 and 10/4/2016.	7/31/2018, [insert Federal Register citation].	Fully approved for all CAA elements except (D)(i)(I) and the visibility protection requirements of (D)(i)(I).

[FR Doc. 2018–16256 Filed 7–30–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R05–OAR–2017–0535; FRL–9981–46–Region 5]

Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Air Quality Standards Update for the 2015 Ozone Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a September 7, 2017, request by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) to revise the Indiana state implementation plan (SIP) for ozone. IDEM revised its ozone standard in order to be consistent with EPA's 2015 revisions to the 8-hour national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). IDEM also revised references to the monitoring test methods in its rules to be consistent with the current EPA test methods. EPA is also approving administrative revisions to regulations addressing other ambient air quality standards.

DATES: This final rule is effective on August 30, 2018.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2017–0535. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either through www.regulations.gov or at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. We recommend that you telephone Matt Rau, Environmental Engineer, at (312) 886–6524 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matt Rau, Environmental Engineer, Control Strategies Section, Air Programs Branch

(AR–18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–6524, rau.matthew@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA. This supplementary information section is arranged as follows:

- I. Background
- II. Public Comment
- III. What action is EPA taking?
- IV. Incorporation by Reference
- V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Background

On October 26, 2015 (80 FR 65291), EPA revised the primary and secondary ozone NAAQS from 0.075 to 0.070 parts per million (ppm), daily maximum 8-hour concentration, codified at 40 CFR 50.19. EPA also revised the monitoring test methods for ozone, which are codified at 40 CFR part 50, appendices D and U, and at 40 CFR part 53.

On April 11, 2017, IDEM revised its ambient air quality primary and secondary standards for ozone to be consistent with EPA's 2015 revision, and codified that revision at 326 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 1–3–4, Ambient Air Quality Standards. IDEM revised 326 IAC 1–3–4(4)(B) to update its references to the Federal monitoring test methods. Indiana also made administrative revisions throughout 326 IAC 1–3–4 for ambient air quality standards other than ozone. This includes changing “shall represent” to “represents” and “shall” to “must.”

On September 7, 2017, IDEM submitted the revisions of 326 IAC 1–3–4 to EPA and requested their approval into the Indiana SIP. EPA proposed approving 326 IAC 1–3–4, as revised, on May 2, 2018 (83 FR 19194).

II. Public Comment

A public comment period was provided in the May 2, 2018 (83 FR 19194) proposed rule. The comment period closed on June 1, 2018. Two comments were submitted during the comment period. Both comments raised issues outside the scope of this rulemaking.

III. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is approving revisions related to Indiana's ambient air quality standards in 326 IAC 1–3–4 into the Indiana SIP. The revisions to 326 IAC 1–3–4 include making IDEM's ozone standard consistent with the 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS, as codified at 40 CFR part 50, and making IDEM's monitoring test methods for ozone consistent with the methods codified at 40 CFR part 50 and

40 CFR part 53. Further, administrative revisions were made to IDEM's other ambient air quality standards in 326 IAC 1–3–4. IDEM submitted the SIP revision request on September 7, 2017.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of the Indiana Regulations described in the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 set forth below. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents generally available through www.regulations.gov, and at the EPA Region 5 Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials have been approved by EPA for inclusion in the State implementation plan, have been incorporated by reference by EPA into that plan, are fully federally enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the CAA as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of EPA's approval, and will be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.¹

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Clean Air Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
- Is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because SIP approvals are exempted under Executive Order 12866;
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities

¹ 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).