EPA has determined that each of these SIP revisions complies with all applicable requirements of the Act and EPA policy and regulations concerning such revisions. Due to the minor nature of these revisions. EPA concluded that conducting notice-and-comment rulemaking prior to approving the revisions would have been "unnecessary and contrary to the public interest" and hence not required by the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b). Each of these SIP approvals became final and effective on the date of EPA approval as listed in the chart

I. Administrative Requirements

A. Executive Order 12866

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted this regulatory action from E.O. 12866 review.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 600 et seq., EPA must prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis assessing the impact of any proposed or final rule on small entities. 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604. Alternatively, EPA may certify 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.

SIP approvals under section 110 and subchapter I, part D, of the Clean Air Act do not create any new requirements but simply approve requirements that the State is already imposing. Therefore, because the Federal SIP approval does not impose any new requirements, the Administrator certifies that it does not have a significant impact on any small entities affected. Moreover, due to the nature of the Federal-State relationship under the CAA, preparation of a flexibility analysis would constitute Federal inquiry into the economic reasonableness of State action. The Clean Air Act forbids EPA to base its actions concerning SIPs on such grounds. Union Electric Co. v. U.S. EPA. 427 U.S. 246, 255-66 (1976); 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2).

C. Unfunded Mandates

Under Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 ("Unfunded Mandates Act"), signed into law on March 22, 1995, 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, EPA must select the most costeffective and least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule and is consistent with statutory requirements. Section 203 requires EPA to establish a plan for informing and advising any small governments that may be significantly or uniquely impacted by the rule.

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

D. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

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 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 rule 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**. This rule is not a major rule as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

E. Petitions for Judicial Review

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by July 6, 1998. 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, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping

requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Note: Incorporation by reference of the Implementation Plan for the State of Oregon was approved by the Director of the Office of Federal Register on July 1, 1982.

Dated: February 20, 1998.

Chuck Findley,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region X.

Part 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

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

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

Subpart MM—Oregon

2. Section 52.1970 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(123) to read as follows:

§ 52.1970 Identification of plan.

(c) * * *

(123) On May 22, 1997, ODEQ submitted changes to the definition of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in the Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) consistent with changes made in the federal definition and delisted certain compounds no longer considered VOCs under the new definition. On November 13, 1997, ODEQ submitted changes in the OAR that increased Air Contaminant Discharge Permit Fees for stationary sources to recover costs of operating the state permit program.

(i) Incorporation by reference. (A) Oregon Administrative Rules 340-022-0102(73) and 340-028-0110(129), effective May 9, 1997; Oregon Administrative Rule 340–028–1750, effective August 27, 1997.

[FR Doc. 98-11882 Filed 5-5-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[OPP-300649; FRL-5787-9]

RIN 2070-AB78

Various Inert Ingredients: Tolerance Exemptions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance exemptions for residues of 2propene-1-sulfonic acid, sodium salt, polymer with ethenol and ethenyl acetate; polyvinyl pyrrolidone butylated polymer; vinyl pyrrolidone-acrylic acid copolymer; maleic anhydride-diisobutylene copolymer, sodium salt; vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate copolymer, benzaldehyde-o-sodium sulfonate condensate when used as inert ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops, crops after harvest, and/or animals. EPA is establishing this regulation on its own initiative.

DATES: This regulation is effective May 6, 1998. Objections and requests for hearings must be received by EPA on or before July 6, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the docket control number, [OPP-300649], must be submitted to: Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. M3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Fees accompanying objections and hearing requests shall be labeled "Tolerance Petition Fees" and forwarded to: EPA **Headquarters Accounting Operations** Branch, OPP (Tolerance Fees), P.O. Box 360277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251. A copy of any objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk identified by the docket control number, [OPP-300649], must also be submitted to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring a copy of objections and hearing requests to Rm. 119, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA.

A copy of objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: oppdocket@epamail.epa.gov. Copies of objections and hearing requests must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Copies of objections and hearing requests will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect 5.1/6.1 file format or ASCII file format. All copies of objections and hearing requests in electronic form must be identified by the docket control number [OPP-300649]. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail. Electronic copies of objections and hearing requests on this rule may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Bipin Gandhi, Registration Division 7505W, Office of Pesticide

Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA, (703) 308-8380, e-mail: gandhi.bipin@epamail.epa.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Federal Register of October 1, 1997 (62 FR 51397) (FRL-5746-3), EPA proposed the establishment of an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of 2-propene-1-sulfonic acid, sodium salt, polymer with ethenol and ethenyl acetate; polyvinyl pyrrolidone butylated polymer; vinyl pyrrolidoneacrylic acid copolymer; maleic anhydride-diisobutylene copolymer, sodium salt; vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate copolymer, benzaldehyde-o-sodium sulfonate condensate when used as inert ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops, raw agricultural commodities after harvest and/or animals on its own initiative pursuant to section 408(e)(1)(B) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a(e). This proposal noted that these chemicals were the subject of proposed rules published prior to the enactment of the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996. Summaries of each of those initial proposed rules were also included. There were no comments received in

Based on the information and data considered and the findings set forth in the preamble to the proposed rule, EPA is establishing exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance as set forth in this document.

I. Objections and Hearing Requests

response to the proposed rule.

The new FFDCA section 408(g) provides essentially the same process for persons to "object" to a tolerance regulation issued by EPA under new section 408(e) and (l)(6) as was provided in the old section 408 and in section 409. However, the period for filing objections is 60 days, rather than 30 days. EPA currently has procedural regulations which govern the submission of objections and hearing requests. These regulations will require some modification to reflect the new law. However, until those modifications can be made, EPA will continue to use those procedural regulations with appropriate adjustments to reflect the new law.

Any person may, by July 6, 1998, file written objections to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. Objections and hearing requests must be filed with the Hearing Clerk, at the address given above (40 CFR 178.20). A copy of the

objections and/or hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk should be submitted to the OPP docket for this rulemaking. The objections submitted must specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections (40 CFR 178.25). Each objection must be accompanied by the fee prescribed by 40 CFR 180.33(i). If a hearing is requested, the objections must include a statement of the factual issues on which a hearing is requested, the requestor's contentions on such issues, and a summary of any evidence relied upon by the requestor (40 CFR 178.27). A request for a hearing will be granted if the Administrator determines that the material submitted shows the following: There is genuine and substantial issue of fact; there is a reasonable possibility that available evidence identified by the requestor would, if established, resolve one or more of such issues in favor of the requestor, taking into account uncontested claims or facts to the contrary; and resolution of the factual issues in the manner sought by the requestor would be adequate to justify the action requested (40 CFR 178.32). Information submitted in connection with an objection or hearing request may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the information that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice.

II. Public Docket

EPA has established a record for this rulemaking under docket control number [OPP-300649] (including any comments and data submitted electronically). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in Room 119 of the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA.

Electronic comments may be sent directly to EPA at: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form

of encryption.

The official record for this rulemaking, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer any copies of objections and hearing requests received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official rulemaking record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official rulemaking record is the paper record maintained at the Virginia address in "ADDRESSES" at the beginning of this document.

III. Regulatory Assessment Requirements

This final rule establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance under section 408(d) of the FFDCA in response to a petition submitted to the Agency. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866. entitled Regulatory Planning and Review (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). This final rule does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., or impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104-4). Nor does it require any prior consultation as specified by Executive Order 12875, entitled Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993), or special considerations as required by Executive Order 12898,

entitled Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994), or require OMB review in accordance with Executive Order 13045, entitled Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997).

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (ŔFA) 5 U.S.C. 605(b), as amended, Pub. L. 104-121, 110 Stat. 847, generally requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis of the impact of any notice and comment rulemaking on small entities unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and small governmental jurisdictions. The Agency has previously assessed whether establishing tolerances, exemptions from tolerances, raising tolerance levels or expanding exemptions might adversely impact small entities and concluded, as a generic matter, that there is no adverse economic impact. The factual basis for the Agency's generic certification for tolerance actions published on May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950) and was provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration. Therefore, pursuant to section 605(b) of the RFA. EPA certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, no final regulatory flexibility analysis under section 604(a) of the Act is required.

IV. Submission to Congress and the General Accounting Office

Under 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A), as added by the Small Business Regulatory

Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, the Agency has submitted 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 prior to publication of this rule in today's **Federal Register**. This is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: April 22, 1998.

Peter Caulkins,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 180— [AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

2. In § 180.1001 the tables in paragraphs (c) and (e) are amended by adding alphabetically the following inert ingredients, and the table in paragraph (d) is amended by removing the entry for "Maleic anhydride diisobutylene copolymer, sodium salt" to read as follows:

§ 180.1001 Exemptions from the requirements of a tolerance.

* * * * * *

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses			
* *	*	*	*	*	*
Maleic anhydride- diisobutylene co (CAS Reg. No. 37199-81-8), minir molecular weight (in amu) 5,000-18	num number average		Suspending agent a	and dispersing ager	nt.
* *	*	*	*	*	*
Polyvinylpyrrolidone butylated polyr 26160-96-3), minimum number ave (in amu) 9,500.			Surfactants, related	adjuvant of surfact	ants and binder.
* *	*	*	*	*	*
2-Propene-1-sulfonic acid sodium salt and ethenyl acetate, number averagamu) 6,000 - 12,000.		Binding agent.			
*	*	*	*	*	*
Vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate copolyme dium sulfonate condensate, minin molecular weight (in amu) 20,000.			Water soluble resin.		

Inert ingredients			Limits	Uses			
Vinyl pyrrolidone-acrylic 28062-44-4), minimum (in amu) 6,000.				* Adhesive, dis lease granu	•.	* and coating for sus	tained re-
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

* * * * * * * (e) * * *

Inert ingredients		Limits	Uses		
-					
*	* *	* *	* *		
Maleic anhydride-diisobutylene (CAS Reg. No. 37199-81-8) age molecular weight (in am	, minimum number aver-		Suspending agent and dispersing agent.		
*	* *	* *	* *		
Polyvinylpyrrolidone butylated 26160-96-3), minimum nur weight (in amu) 9,500.			Surfactants, related adjuvant of surfactants and binder.		
*	* *	* *	* *		
2-Propene-1-sulfonic acid soc ethenol and ethenyl acetate lecular weight (in amu) 6,000	e, number average mo-		Binding agent.		
*	* *	* *	* *		
Vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate cop sodium sulfonate condensat erage molecular weight (in a	te, minimum number av-		Water soluble resin.		
*	* *	* *	* *		
Vinyl pyrrolidone-acrylic, acid No. 28062-44-4), minimum r lar weight (in amu) 6,000.			Adhesive, dispersion stabilizer and coating for sustained release granules.		

[FR Doc. 98–11765 Filed 5–5–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[OPP-300650; FRL-5788-1]

RIN 2070-AB78

Safener HOE–107892; Extension of Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule extends timelimited tolerances for residues of the herbicide safener HOE-107892 and its metabolites in or on wheat grain at 0.01 part per million (ppm) and wheat straw at 0.05 ppm for an additional 18-month period, to February 1, 2000. This action is in response to EPA's granting of an emergency exemption under section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act authorizing use of the pesticide fenoxaprop with the safener HOE–107892 (trade name Puma®) on durham wheat. Section 408(l)(6) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) requires EPA to establish a time-limited tolerance or exemption from the requirement for a tolerance for pesticide chemical residues in food that will result from the use of a pesticide under an emergency exemption granted by EPA under section 18 of FIFRA.

DATES: This regulation becomes effective May 6, 1998. Objections and requests for hearings must be received by EPA, on or before July 6, 1998. ADDRESSES: Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the docket control number [OPP–300650], must be submitted to: Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. M3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Fees

accompanying objections and hearing requests shall be labeled "Tolerance Petition Fees" and forwarded to: EPA **Headquarters Accounting Operations** Branch, OPP (Tolerance Fees), P.O. Box 360277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251. A copy of any objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk identified by the docket control number. [OPP-300650], must also be submitted to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring a copy of objections and hearing requests to Rm. 119, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA.

A copy of objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk may be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: oppdocket@epamail.epa.gov. Copies of electronic objections and hearing requests must be submitted as an ASCII