- C<sub>i</sub>=Concentration of sample component i in ppmv on a wet basis, as measured for organics by Test Method 18 and measured for hydrogen and carbon monoxide by American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D1946–77 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 63.14).
- H<sub>i</sub>=Net heat of combustion of sample component i, kcal/g-mole at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion may be determined using ASTM D2382–76 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 63.14) if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

n=Number of sample components.

(8) Air-assisted flares shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity  $V_{\rm max}$ . The maximum permitted velocity,  $V_{\rm max}$ , for air-assisted flares shall be determined by the following equation:

 $V_{\text{max}} = 8.71 + 0.708(H_T)$ 

Where

 $V_{max}$ =Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec.

8.71=Constant.

0.708=Constant.

 $H_T$ =The net heating value as determined in paragraph (b)(6)(ii) of this section.

[FR Doc. 98–11262 Filed 5–1–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

40 CFR Part 81

[FRL-598-6]

Technical Amendments to Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Texas; Revised Geographical Designation of Certain Air Quality Control Regions; Correction of Effective Date Under Congressional Review Act (CRA)

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule; correction of effective date under CRA.

SUMMARY: On June 3, 1997 (62 FR 30270), the Environmental Protection Agency published in the Federal Register a direct final rule approving a July 2, 1993, request by the Governor of Texas to revise the geographical boundaries of seven Air Quality Control Regions (AQCRs) in the State of Texas to conform with the Texas Natural

Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) regional boundaries, which established an effective date of August 4, 1997. This document corrects the effective date of the rule to May 4, 1998 to be consistent with sections 801 and 808 of the Congressional Review Act (CRA), enacted as part of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 and 808.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule is effective on May 4, 1998.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tom Eagles, Office of Air, at (202) 260–5585.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Background

Section 801 of the CRA precludes a rule from taking effect until the agency promulgating the rule submits a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of Congress and to the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office (GAO). EPA recently discovered that it had inadvertently failed to submit the above rule as required; thus, although the rule was promulgated on the date stated in the June 3, 1997, Federal Register document, by operation of law, the rule did not take effect on August 4, 1997, as stated therein. Now that EPA has discovered its error, the rule has been submitted both Houses of Congress and the GAO. This document amends the effective date of the rule consistent with the provisions of the CRA.

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, an agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. EPA has determined that there is good cause for making today's rule final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because EPA merely is correcting the effective date of the promulgated rule to be consistent with the congressional review requirements of the Congressional Review Act as a matter of law and has no discretion in this matter. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary. The Agency finds that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). Moreover, since today's action does not create any new regulatory requirements and affected parties have known of the underlying rule since June 3 1997, EPA finds that good cause exists to provide for an immediate effective date pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) and 808(2).

### II. Administrative Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4), or require prior consultation with State officials as specified by Executive Order 12875 (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993), or involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). Because this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). EPA's compliance with these statutes and Executives Orders for the underlying rule is discussed in the June 3, 1997. Federal Register document.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A), as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, 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 General Accounting Office; however, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 808(2), this rule is effective on May 4, 1998. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined in 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

This final rule only amends the effective date of the underlying rule; it does not amend any substantive requirements contained in the rule. Accordingly, to the extent it is available, judicial review is limited to the amended effective date.

Dated: April 22, 1998.

### Carol Browner,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 98–11544 Filed 5–1–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 81

[FRL-5987-9]

Technical Amendments to Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; State of New Jersey; Correction of Effective Date Under Congressional Review Act (CRA)

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final Rule; correction of effective date under CRA.

**SUMMARY:** On July 3, 1997 (62 FR 35972), the Environmental Protection Agency published in the Federal Register a direct final action to correct entries to the table in §81.331 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) for "New Jersey-Carbon Monoxide," which established an effective date of July 3, 1997. This document corrects the effective date of the rule to May 4, 1998 to be consistent with sections 801 and 808 of the Congressional Review Act (CRA), enacted as part of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 and 808.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule is effective on May 4, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tom Eagles, Office of Air at (202) 250–5585.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Background

Section 801 of the CRA precludes a rule from taking effect until the agency promulgating the rule submits a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of Congress and to the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office (GAO) EPA recently discovered that it had inadvertently failed to submit the above rule as required; thus, although the rule was promulgated on the date stated in the July 3, 1997, **Federal Register** document, by operation of law, the rule did not take effect on July 3, 1997, as stated therein. Now that EPA has discovered its error, the rule has been submitted to both Houses of Congress and the GAO. This document amends the effective date the rule consistent with the provisions of the CRA.

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, an agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. EPA has determined that there is good cause for making today's rule final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because EPA merely is correcting the effective date of the promulgated rule to be consistent with the congressional review requirements of the Congressional Review Act as a matter of law and has no discretion in this matter. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary. The Agency finds that this constitutes good cause

under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). Moreover, since today's action does not create any new regulatory requirements and affected parties have known of the underlying rule since July 3, 1997, EPA finds that good cause exists to provide for an immediate effective date pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) and 808(2).

#### II. Administrative Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget, In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4), or require prior consultation with State officials as specified by Executive Order 12875 (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993), or involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). Because this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) EPA's compliance with these statutes and Executive Orders for the underlying rule is discussed in the July 3, 1997, Federal Register document.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A), as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, 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 General Accounting Office; however, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 808(2), this rule is effective on May 4, 1998. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined in 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

This final rule only amends the effective date of the underlying rule; it does not amend any substantive requirements contained in the rule. Accordingly, to the extent it is available, judicial review is limited to the amended effective date.

Dated: April 22, 1998.

#### Carol Browner,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 98–11546 Filed 5–1–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 86

[FRL-5999-7]

Amendments to the Test Procedures for Heavy-Duty Engines, and Light-Duty Vehicles and Trucks and Amendments to the Emission Standard Provisions for Gaseous Fueled Vehicles and Engines

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** On September 5, 1997, EPA promulgated a direct final rulemaking that amended several sections of the heavy-duty engine test procedure regulations. These changes were needed in order to accommodate the use of new testing equipment, to provide greater flexibility in the type of testing equipment used and to ensure uniform calibration and use of the testing equipment. EPA stated that it would withdraw any provisions that received adverse or critical comments. EPA also published a notice of proposed rulemaking at that time proposing the same amendments. Due to adverse comments that were received regarding three provisions of the final rule, EPA is removing those three provisions in this action. The Agency intends to issue in the near future a final rule addressing these provisions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Materials relevant to this rulemaking are contained in Docket No. A–96–07, and are available for public inspection and photocopying between 8 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. EPA may charge a reasonable fee for copying docket materials.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jaime Pagán, U.S. EPA, Engine Programs and Compliance Division, 2565 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105. Telephone (734) 668–4574.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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# I. Introduction

On September 5, 1997, EPA published a direct final rule (62 FR 47114) and accompanying notice of proposed rule