revokes Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs). The complete regulatory description of each SIAP is contained in official FAA form documents which are incorporated by reference in this amendment under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR part 51, and § 97.20 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR). The application FAA Forms are identified as FAA Forms 8260–3, 8260–4, and 8260–5. Materials incorporated by reference are available for examination or purchase as stated above.

The large number of SIAPs, their complex nature, and the need for a special format make their verbatim publication in the **Federal Register** expensive and impractical. Further, airmen do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPs, but refer to their graphic depiction on charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. Thus, the advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP contained in FAA form documents is unnecessary. The provisions of this amendment state the affected CFR (and FAR) sections, with the types and effective dates of the SIAPs. This amendment also identifies the airport, its location, the procedure identification and the amendment number

### The Rule

This amendment to part 97 is effective upon publication of each separate SIAP as contained in the transmittal. Some SIAP amendments may have been previously issued by the FAA in a National Flight Data Center (NFDC) Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) as an emergency action of immediate flight safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts. The circumstances which created the need for some SIAP amendments may require making them effective in less than 30 days. For the remaining SIAPs, an effective date at least 30 days after publication is

Further, the SIAPs contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrumental Approach Procedures (TERPS). In developing these SIAPs, the TERPS criteria were applied to the conditions existing or anticipated at the affected airports. Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure before adopting these SIAPs are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, where applicable, that good cause exists

for making some SIAPs effective in less than 30 days.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 97

Air traffic control, Airports, Navigation (air).

Issued in Washington, DC on August 7, 1998.

#### Richard O. Gordon,

Acting Director, Flight Standards Service.

#### Adoptoin of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 97) is amended by establishing, amending, suspending, or revoking Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, effective at 0901 UTC on the dates specified, as follows:

# PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

1. The authority citation for part 97 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120, 44701; and 14 CFR 11.49(b)(2).

2. Part 97 is amended to read as follows:

# §§ 97.23, 97.25, 97.27, 97.29, 97.31, 97.33, 97.35 [Amended]

By amending: § 97.23 VOR, VOR/DME, VOR or TACAN, and VOR/DME or TACAN; § 97.25 LOC, LOC/DME, LDA, LDA/DME, SDF, SDF/DME; § 97.27 NDB, NDB/DME; § 97.29 ILS, ILS/DME, ISMLS, MLS, MLS/DME, MLS/RNAV; § 97.31 RADAR SIAPs; § 97.33 RNAV SIAPs; and § 97.35 COPTER SIAPs, identified as follows:

\* \* \* Effective 10 September 1998

Savannah, GA, Savannah International, MLS RWY 27, Orig

Shawnee, OK, Shawnee Muni, NDB RWY 17, Amdt 1, CANCELLED

Necedah, WI, Necedah, NDB RWY 36, Amdt 1, CANCELLED \* \* \* Effective 8 October 1998

Anchorage, AK, Merrill Field, GPS–A, Orig Monterey, CA, Monterey Peninsula, GPS RWY 10L, Orig

Monterey, CA, Monterey Peninsula, GPS RWY 10R, Orig

Monterey, CA, Monterey Peninsula, GPS RWY 28L, Orig

Monterey, CA, Monterey Peninsula, GPS RWY 28R, Orig

Keystone Heights, FL, Keystone Airpark, GPS RWY 4, Orig

Wichita, KS, Čolonel James Jabara, VOR OR GPS–A, Amdt 3

Wichita, KS, Colonel James Jabara, GPS RWY 18, Orig

Wichita, KS, Colonel James Jabara, VOR/DME RNAV RWY 18, Amdt 3

Faribault, MN, Faribault Muni, VOR OR GPS-A, Amdt 5

Faribault, MN, Faribault Muni, VOR/DME RNAV OR GPS RWY 12, Amdt 5 Faribault, MN, Faribault Muni, GPS RWY 30,

Minneapolis, MN, Anoka County Blaine Arpt (Janes Field), GPS RWY 35, Orig, CANCELLED

Manville, NJ, Central Jersey Regional, GPS RWY 7, Orig

Arlington, TX, Arlington Muni, VOR/DME RWY 34, Amdt 6, CANCELLED

Arlington, TX, Arlington Muni, VOR/DME RWY 34, Amdt 5, CANCELLED

Arlington, TX, Arlington Muni, VOR/DME RWY 34, Orig Arlington, TX, Arlington Muni, GPS RWY 34,

Arlington, TX, Arlington Muni, GPS RWY 34 Amdt 1

Dallas, TX, Addison, VOR/DME RNAV OR GPS RWY 33, Amdt 1, CANCELLED Dallas, TX, Addison, GPS RWY 33, Orig Menomonie, WI, Menomonie Municipal-Score Field, GPS RWY 27, Orig

[FR Doc. 98–22175 Filed 8–17–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 9

[FRL-6142-9]

OMB Approval Numbers Under the Paperwork Reduction Act; Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Guidelines for Control of Existing Sources: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), this technical amendment amends the table that lists the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control numbers issued under the PRA for the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Guidelines for Control of Existing Sources: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This final rule is effective September 17, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Michele Laur, Waste and Chemical Processes Group, Emission Standards Division (MD–13), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, telephone number (919) 541–5256.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA is today amending the table of currently approved information collection request (ICR) control numbers issued by OMB for various regulations. Today's amendment updates the table to list those information requirements promulgated under the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Guidelines for Control of Existing Sources: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills which appeared in the **Federal** Register on June 16, 1998 (63 FR 32743). The affected regulations are codified at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 60. The EPA will continue to present OMB control numbers in a consolidated table format to be codified in 40 CFR part 9 of the EPA's regulations, and in each CFR volume containing EPA regulations. The table lists the section numbers with reporting and recordkeeping requirements, and the current OMB control numbers. This listing of the OMB control numbers and their subsequent codification in the CFR satisfy the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) and OMB's implementing regulations at 5 CFR part 1320.

This ICR was previously subject to public notice and comment prior to OMB approval. As a result, EPA finds that there is "good cause" under section 553(b)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B)) to amend this table without prior notice and comment. Due to the technical nature of the table, further notice and comment would be unnecessary.

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.*).

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. However, section 808 provides that any rule for which the issuing agency for good cause finds (and incorporates the finding and a brief statement of reasons therefor in the rule) that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, shall take effect at such time as the agency promulgating the rule determines. 5 U.S.C. 808(2). As stated previously, EPA has made such a good cause finding, including the reasons therefore, and established an effective date of September 17, 1998. The 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).

## List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 9 Environmental protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: July 31, 1998.

### Jack Edwardson,

Acting Director, Emission Standards Division.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 40 CFR part 9 is amended as follows:

## PART 9—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 9 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 135 et seq., 136–136y; 15 U.S.C. 2001, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2601–2671; 21 U.S.C. 331j, 346a, 348; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., 1311, 1313d, 1314, 1318, 1321, 1326, 1330, 1342, 1344, 1345 (d) and (e), 1361; E.O. 11735, 38 FR 21243, 3 CFR, 1971–1975 Comp. p. 973; 42 U.S.C. 241, 242b, 243, 246, 300f, 300g, 300g–1, 300g–2, 300g–3, 300g–4, 300g–5, 300g–6, 300j–1, 300j–2, 300j–3, 300j–4, 300j–9, 1857 et seq., 6901–6992k, 7401–7671q, 7542, 9601–9657, 11023, 11048.

2. Section 9.1 is amended by adding the new entries in numerical order under the indicated heading in the table to read as follows:

§ 9.1 OMB approvals under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

40 CFR citation				OMB con- trol No.1
*	*	*	*	*
Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources <sup>1</sup>				
*	*	*	*	*
60.35c				2060–0220
*	*	*	*	*
60.757 60.758				2060–0220 2060–0220
*	*	*	*	*

<sup>1</sup>The ICRs referenced in this section of the table encompass the applicable general provisions contained in 40 CFR part 60, subpart A, which are not independent information collection requirements.

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# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[CA 181-0081a FRL-6141-8]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District and South Coast Air Quality Management District

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is taking direct final action on revisions to the California State Implementation Plan (SIP.) These revisions concern rules from the following districts: the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). This approval action will incorporate these rules into the federally approved SIP. The intended effect of approving these rules is to regulate emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act). The revised rules control VOC emissions from wood product coating operations. Thus, EPA is finalizing the approval of these revisions into the California SIP under provisions of the CAA regarding EPA action on SIP submittals, SIPs for national primary and secondary ambient air quality