

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

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COMMUNICATION

FROM

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**

TRANSMITTING

A REPORT ON DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO), PURSUANT TO 50 U.S.C. 1641(c)



DECEMBER 17, 1998.—Referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
Washington, December 3, 1998.

Hon. Newt Gingrich,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: On May 30, 1992, by Executive Order 12808, President Bush declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the governments of Serbia and Montenegro, blocking all property and interests in property of those Governments. President Bush took additional measures to prohibit trade and other transactions with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) by Executive Orders 12810 and 12831, issued on June 5, 1992, and January 15, 1993, respectively.

On April 25, 1993, I issued Executive Order 12846, blocking the property and interests in property of all commercial, industrial, or public utility undertakings or entities organized or located in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) (the "FRY (S&M)"), and prohibiting trade-related transactions by United States persons involving those areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina controlled by the Bosnian Serb forces and the United Nations Protected Areas in the Republic of Croatia. On October 25, 1994, because of the actions and policies of the Bosnian Serbs, I expanded the scope of the national emergency by issuance of Executive Order 12934 to block the property of the Bosnian Serb forces and the authorities in the territory that they controlled within the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as the property of any entity organized or located in, or controlled by any person in, or resident in, those areas.

On November 22, 1995, the United Nations Security Council passed Resolution 1022 ("Resolution 1022"), immediately and indefinitely suspending U.N. economic sanctions against the FRY (S&M). Sanctions were subsequently lifted by the United Nations Security Council pursuant to Resolution 1074 on October 1, 1996. Resolution 1022, however, continues to provide for the release of funds and assets previously blocked pursuant to sanctions against the FRY (S&M), provided that such funds and assets that are subject to claims and encumbrances, or that are the property of persons deemed insolvent, remain blocked until "released in accordance with applicable law." This provision was implemented in the United States on December 27, 1995, by Presidential Determination No. 96-7. The determination, in conformity with Resolution 1022, directed the Secretary of the Treasury, *inter alia*, to suspend the application of sanctions imposed on the FRY (S&M) pursuant to the above-referenced Executive orders and to continue to block property previously blocked until provision is made to address

claims or encumbrances, including the claims of the other successor states of the former Yugoslavia. This sanctions relief was an essential factor motivating Serbia and Montenegro's acceptance of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina initialed by the parties in Dayton on November 21, 1995 (the "Peace Agreement") and signed in Paris on December 14, 1995. The sanctions imposed on the FRY (S&M) and on the United Nations Protected Areas in the Republic of Croatia were accordingly suspended prospectively, effective January 16, 1996. Sanctions imposed on the Bosnian Serb forces and authorities and on the territory that they controlled within the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina were subsequently suspended prospectively, effective May 10, 1996, in conformity with Resolution 1022. On October 1, 1996, the United Nations Security Council passed Resolution 1074, terminating U.N. sanctions against the FRY (S&M) and the Bosnian Serbs in light of the elections that took place in Bosnia and Herzegovina on September 14, 1996. Resolution 1074, however, reaffirms the provisions of Resolution 1022 with respect to the release of blocked assets, as set forth above.

The present report is submitted pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) and 1703(c) and covers the period from May 30 through November 29, 1998. It discusses Administration actions and expenses directly related to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency in Executive Order 12808 as expanded with respect to the Bosnian Serbs in Executive Order 12934, and against the FRY (S&M) contained in Executive Order 12810, Executive Order 12831, and Executive Order 12846.

1. The declaration of the national emergency on May 30, 1992, was made pursuant to the authority vested in the President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), and section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code. The emergency declaration was reported to the Congress on May 30, 1992, pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1703(b)) and the expansion of that national emergency under the same authorities was reported to the Congress on October 25, 1994. The additional sanctions set forth in related Executive orders were imposed pursuant to the authority vested in the President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including the statutes cited above, section 1114 of the Federal Aviation Act (49 U.S.C. App. 1514), and section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act (22 U.S.C. 287c).

2. The Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), acting under authority delegated by the Secretary of the Treasury, implemented the sanctions imposed under the foregoing statutes in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and Bosnian Serb-Controlled Areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina Sanctions Regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 585 (the "Regulations"). To implement Presidential Determination No. 96-7, the Regulations were amended to authorize prospectively all transactions with respect to the FRY (S&M) otherwise prohibited (61 Fed. Reg. 1282, January 19, 1996). Property and interests in property of the FRY (S&M) previously blocked within the jurisdiction of the United States re-

main blocked, in conformity with the Peace Agreement and Resolution 1022, until provision is made to address claims or encumbrances, including the claims of the other successor states of the former Yugoslavia.

On May 10, 1996, OFAC amended the Regulations to authorize prospectively all transactions with respect to the Bosnian Serbs otherwise prohibited, except with respect to property previously blocked (61 Fed. Reg. 24696, May 16, 1996). On December 4, 1996, OFAC amended Appendices A and B to 31 C.F.R. Chapter V, containing the names of entities and individuals in alphabetical order and by location that are subject to the various economic sanctions programs administered by OFAC, to remove the entries for individuals and entities that were determined to be acting for or on behalf of the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro). These assets were blocked on the basis of these persons' activities in support of the FRY (S&M)—activities no longer prohibited—not because the Government of the FRY (S&M) or entities located in or controlled from the FRY (S&M) had any interest in those assets (61 Fed. Reg. 64289, December 4, 1996).

On April 18, 1997, the Regulations were amended by adding new section 585.528, to provide for the unblocking of the following five vessels: the M/V MOSLAVINA, M/V ZETA, M/V LOVCEN, M/V DURMITOR and M/V BAR (a/k/a M/V INVIKEN) after 30 days (62 Fed. Reg. 19672, April 23, 1997). Two previously blocked vessels, the M/V KAPETAN MARTINOVIC and the M/V BOR, were sold prior to August 18, 1997, pursuant to licenses and the proceeds of the sales placed in blocked interest-bearing accounts at U.S. financial institutions as substitute property for the blocked vessels.

On November 6, 1998, section 585.528 was amended to provide for the unblocking of these accounts, representing the two vessels, after 30 days (63 Fed. Reg. 59883), November 6, 1998). During this period, United States persons may negotiate settlements of their outstanding claims with respect to the vessels with the vessels' owners or agents. If claims remain unresolved by November 27, United States persons are generally licensed to seek and obtain judicial writs of attachment against the funds during the 10-day period prior to the accounts' unblocking. A copy of the amendment is attached to this report.

3. Over the past 2 years, the Departments of State and the Treasury have worked closely with European Union member states and other U.N. member nations to implement the provisions of Resolution 1022. In the United States, retention of blocking authority pursuant to the extension of a national emergency provides a framework for administration of an orderly claims settlement. This accords with past policy and practice with respect to the suspension of sanctions regimes.

4. During this reporting period, OFAC issued two specific licenses regarding transactions pertaining to the FRY (S&M) or property in which it has an interest. Specific licenses were issued (1) to authorize the payment from blocked funds of licensing fees due to the New York State Banking Department for one of the Serbian financial institutions blocked in 1992 and (2) to authorize the transfer of a blocked account from one financial institution into another.

During the past 6 months, OFAC has continued to oversee the maintenance of blocked FRY (S&M) accounts, and records with respect to: (1) liquidated tangible assets and personalty of the 15 blocked U.S. subsidiaries of entities organized in the FRY (S&M); (2) the blocked personalty, files, and records of the two Serbian banking institutions in New York previously placed in secure storage; and (3) remaining blocked FRY (S&M) tangible property, including real estate.

*D.C. Precision, Inc. v. United States, et al.*, 97 Civ. 9123 CRLC, was filed in the Southern District of New York on December 10, 1997, alleging that the Government had improperly blocked Precision's funds held at one of the closed Serbia banking agencies in New York. This case is still pending.

5. Despite the prospective authorization of transactions with the FRY (S&M), OFAC has continued to work closely with the U.S. Customs Service and other cooperating agencies to investigate alleged violations that occurred while sanctions were in force. On February 13, 1997, a Federal grand jury in the Southern District of Florida, Miami, returned a 13-count indictment against one U.S. citizen and two nationals of the FRY (S&M). The indictment charges that the subjects participated and conspired to purchase three Cessna propeller aircraft, a Cessna jet aircraft, and various aircraft parts in the United States and to export them to the FRY (S&M) in violation of U.S. sanctions and the Regulations. Timely interdiction action prevented the aircraft from being exported from the United States. On October 23, 1998, the defendants in the case entered guilty pleas. A sentencing date has not yet been scheduled.

Since my last report, OFAC had collected one civil monetary penalty totaling nearly \$4,200 for violations of the sanctions. These violations involved prohibited importations into the United States of goods originating in Serbia.

6. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from May 30 through November 29, 1998, that are directly attributable to the declaration of a national emergency with respect to the FRY (S&M) and the Bosnian Serb forces and authorities are estimated at approximately \$360,000, most of which represents wage and salary costs for Federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in OFAC and its Chief Counsel's Office, and the U.S. Customs Service), the Department of State, the National Security Council, and the Department of Commerce.

7. In the last 2 years, substantial progress has been achieved to bring about a settlement of the conflict in Bosnia-Herzegovina acceptable to the parties. Resolution 1074 terminated sanctions in view of the first free and fair elections to occur in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as provided for in the Dayton Peace Agreement. In reaffirming Resolution 1022, however, Resolution 1074 contemplates the continued blocking of assets potentially subject to conflicting claims and encumbrances until provision is made to address them under applicable law, including claims of the other successor states of the former Yugoslavia.

The resolution of the crisis and conflict in the former Yugoslavia that has resulted from the actions and policies of the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), and

of the Bosnian Serb forces and the authorities in the territory that they controlled, will not be complete until such time as the Peace Agreement is implemented and the terms of Resolution 1022 have been met. Therefore, on May 28, 1998, I continued for another year the national emergency declared on May 30, 1992, as expanded in scope on October 25, 1994, and will continue to enforce the measures adopted pursuant thereto. The importance of maintaining these sanctions is further reinforced by the unacceptable actions and policies of Belgrade authorities in Kosovo and in the areas of human rights, democratization, and war crimes investigations. These developments threaten to disrupt progress in implementation of Dayton and security in the region generally.

Accordingly, I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal with respect to the measures against the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), and the Bosnian Serb forces, civil authorities and entities, as long as these measures are appropriate, and will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c).

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

FDC date	State	City	Airport	FDC number	SIAP
10/20/98	WI	Fond Du Lac	Fond Du Lac County	FDC 8/7438	SDF Rwy 36, Amdt 6.
10/20/98	WI	Fond Du Lac	Fond Du Lac County	FDC 8/7439	GPS Rwy 36, Orig
10/20/98	WI	Fond Du Lac	Fond Du Lac County	FDC 8/7440	VOR/DME Rwy 36, Amdt 6.
10/20/98	WI	Rhineland	Rhineland-Onieda County	FDC 8/7402	ILS Rwy 9, Amdt 6.
10/20/98	WI	Rhineland	Rhineland-Onieda County	FDC 8/7403	VOR or GPS Rwy 9, Amdt 4B.
10/20/98	WI	Rhineland	Rhineland-Onieda County	FDC 8/7404	VOR/DME or GPS Rwy 27, Orig-B.
10/20/98	WI	Stevens Point	Stevens Point Muni	FDC 8/7389	VOR/DME or GPS Rwy 3, Amdt 14.
10/20/98	WI	Stevens Point	Stevens Point Muni	FDC 8/7390	VOR or GPS Rwy 21, Amdt 18.
10/20/98	WI	Stevens Point	Stevens Point Muni	FDC 8/7394	VOR or GPS Rwy 30, Amdt 17.
10/20/98	WI	Watertown	Watertown Muni	FDC 8/7385	VOR/DME Rwy 29, Orig.
10/20/98	WI	Watertown	Watertown Muni	FDC 8/7386	VOR/DME RNAV or GPS Rwy 5, Amdt 3.
10/20/98	WI	Watertown	Watertown Muni	FDC 8/7387	NDB Rwy 5, Amdt 1.
10/20/98	WI	Watertown	Watertown Muni	FDC 8/7388	NDB or GPS Rwy 23, Amdt 1.
10/20/98	WI	West Bend	West Bend Muni	FDC 8/7406	NDB or GPS Rwy 31, Amdt 10.
10/20/98	WI	West Bend	West Bend Muni	FDC 8/7433	VOR or GPS Rwy 24, Amdt 2.
10/20/98	WI	West Bend	West Bend Muni	FDC 8/7436	VOR Rwy 13, Amdt 5.
10/21/98	WI	Gainesville	Gainesville Regional	FDC 8/7425	NDB Rwy 28, Amdt 8A.
10/21/98	WI	Jacksonville	Jacksonville Intl	FDC 8/7380	NDB Rwy 31, Orig-A.
10/21/98	WI	Ocala	Ocala Regional/Jim Taylor Field	FDC 8/7426	GPS Rwy 18, Orig.
10/21/98	WI	Palatka	Kay Larkin	FDC 8/7427	NDB or GPS Rwy 9, Amdt 1.
10/21/98	WI	Norman	University of Oklahoma/Westheimer	FDC 8/7391	NDB Rwy 3, Amdt 5B.
10/21/98	WI	Norman	University of Oklahoma/Westheimer	FDC 8/7392	VOR/DME RNAV or GPS Rwy 3, Orig-B.
10/21/98	WI	Fond Du Lac	Fond Du Lac County	FDC 8/7454	NDB or GPS Rwy 9, Amdt 6.
10/21/98	WI	Medford	Taylor County	FDC 8/7349	NDB or GPS Rwy 33, Amdt 6.
10/21/98	WI	Racine	John H. Batten	FDC 8/7358	NDB or GPS Rwy 4, Amdt 3A.
10/21/98	WI	Racine	John H. Batten	FDC 8/7420	ILS Rwy 4, Amdt 4A.
10/21/98	WI	Racine	John H. Batten	FDC 8/7453	VOR/DME RNAV or GPS Rwy 22, Amdt 3.
10/21/98	WI	West Bend	West Bend Muni	FDC 8/7410	VOR/DME RNAV or GPS Rwy 13, Amdt 5.
10/21/98	WI	West Bend	West Bend Muni	FDC 8/7435	LOC Rwy 31, Orig.
10/22/98	WI	Plymouth	Plymouth Muni	FDC 8/7486	NDB or GPS Rwy 2, Amdt 2.
10/23/98	WI	Thomaston	Thomaston-Upson County	FDC 8/7513	NDB or GPS Rwy 30 Orig.
10/23/98	WI	Thomaston	Thomaston-Upson County	FDC 8/7514	LOC Rwy 30 Orig.
10/23/98	WI	Portland	Portland Intl	FDC 8/7516	ILS Rwy 10L, Amdt 1A.
10/23/98	OR	Portland	Portland Intl	FDC 8/7517	ILS Rwy 10R Amdt 30D.
10/23/98	TN	Crossville	Crossville Memorial-Whitson Field	FDC 8/7515	ILS Rwy 26 Amdt 11.
10/26/98	ND	Bottineau	Bottineau Muni	FDC 8/7578	GPS Rwy 31, Orig.
10/27/98	MI	Hastings	Hastings	FDC 8/7603	VOR Rwy 12, Orig.
10/27/98	MI	Sault Ste Marie	Sanderson Field	FDC 8/7608	VOR or GPS Rwy 32, Amdt 1.
10/27/98	TX	Arlington	Arlington Muni	FDC 8/7601	GPS Rwy 34, Amdt 1.
10/27/98	TX	Dallas-Fort Worth	Dallas-Fort Worth Intl	FDC 8/7600	Converging ILS Rwy 17R, Amdt 5A.

IFR Doc 98-29781 Filed 11-5-98; 9:45 am  
BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**  
**Office of Foreign Assets Control**  
**31 CFR Part 585**

**Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia & Montenegro) and Bosnian Serb-Controlled Areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina Sanctions Regulations: Resolution of Claims Regarding Blocked Montenegrin Vessel Accounts**

**AGENCY:** Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury

**ACTION:** Final rule; amendment

**SUMMARY:** The Office of Foreign Assets Control is amending the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia & Montenegro) and Bosnian Serb-Controlled Areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina Sanctions Regulations to authorize all transactions on and after December 7, 1998 with respect to bank accounts representing the proceeds of the sales of the following two blocked vessels: the M/V KAPETAN MARTINOVIC and the M/V BOR. U.S. persons are generally licensed to seek, obtain and have served on these blocked accounts writs of attachment during the ten-day period prior to the accounts' unblocking if their claims are not settled with the vessels' owners or agents.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 6, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:** John T. Roth, Chief, Policy Planning and Program Management Division (tel.: 202/622-2500), or William B. Hoffman, Chief Counsel (tel.: 202/622-2410), Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**  
**Electronic Availability**

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#### Background

On April 18, 1997, the Office of Foreign Assets Control issued an amendment to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia & Montenegro) and Bosnian Serb-Controlled Areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 585 (the "Regulations"), providing for the unblocking of the following five vessels: the M/V MOSLAVINA, M/V ZETA, M/V LOVCEN, M/V DURMITOR and M/V BAR (a.k.a. M/V INVIKEN) after 30 days (62 FR 19672, April 23, 1997). Two previously blocked vessels, the M/V KAPETAN MARTINOVIC and the M/V BOR, were sold pursuant to specific licenses and the proceeds of the sales placed in blocked interest-bearing accounts at U.S. financial institutions as substitute property for the blocked vessels.

The accounts representing the two vessels will also be unblocked after 30 days. During this period, U.S. persons may negotiate settlements of their outstanding claims with respect to the vessels' owners or agents. If claims remain unresolved by November 27, 1998, U.S. persons are generally licensed to seek and obtain judicial writs of attachment against the funds during the ten-day period prior to the accounts' unblocking.

Since the Regulations involve a foreign affairs function, the provisions of Executive Order 12866 and the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation, and delay in effective date are inapplicable. Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this

rule, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612) does not apply.

#### List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 585

Administrative practice and procedure. Banks, banking. Blocking of assets. Bosnia and Herzegovina. Foreign investments in the United States. Foreign trade. Penalties. Reporting and recordkeeping requirements. Securities. Specially designated nationals. Transportation. Vessels. Yugoslavia.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 31 CFR part 585 is amended as set forth below:

1. The authority citation for part 585 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 3 U.S.C. 301, 22 U.S.C. 287c, 31 U.S.C. 321(b); 49 U.S.C. 40106; 50 U.S.C. 1601-1651, 1701-1706; Pub.L. 101-410, 104 Stat. 890 (28 U.S.C. 2461 note); E.O. 12808, 57 FR 23299, 3 CFR, 1992 Comp., p. 305; E.O. 12810, 57 FR 24347, 3 CFR, 1992 Comp., p. 307; E.O. 12831, 58 FR 9253, 3 CFR, 1993 Comp., p. 576; E.O. 12846, 58 FR 25771, 3 CFR, 1993 Comp., p. 599; E.O. 12934, 59 FR 54117, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 930.

#### Subpart E to Part 585—Licenses, Authorizations, and Statements of Licensing Policy

2. Section 585.528 is amended by revising the section heading and adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

#### § 585.528 Unblocking of certain vessels and accounts.

(d) All transactions with respect to blocked accounts held at Whitney National Bank, New Orleans, Louisiana, containing the proceeds of the sales of the M/V KAPETAN MARTINOVIC and the M/V BOR are authorized as of December 7, 1998. All transactions by U.S. persons to seek and obtain judicial writs of attachment against the blocked accounts as substitute property for these vessels are authorized as of 10:00 a.m. Eastern Standard Time, November 27, 1998.

Dated: October 7, 1998.

R. Richard Newcomb,  
Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Approved: October 15, 1998.

Elisabeth A. Bresee,  
Assistant Secretary (Enforcement),  
Department of the Treasury  
(FR Doc. 98-29789 Filed 11-3-98; 1:59 pm)

BILLING CODE 4810-25-F

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[PA-4081a; FRL-9184-2]

#### Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Approval of VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> RACT Determinations for Individual Sources

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This revision establishes and requires volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) reasonably available control technology (RACT) for 16 major sources located in Pennsylvania. The intended effect of this rule is to approve source-specific plan approvals and operating permits that establish the above-mentioned RACT requirements in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

**DATES:** This direct final rule is effective without further notice on January 5, 1999, unless EPA receives adverse written comment by December 7, 1998. Should EPA receive such comments, it will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the *Federal Register* and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be mailed to David Campbell, Air Protection Division, Mailcode 3AP11, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103; the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460; Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality Control, P.O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Campbell, (215) 814-2196, at the EPA Region III office or via e-mail at campbell.dave@epamail.epa.gov. While information may be requested via e-mail, any comments must be submitted in writing to the above Region III address.