2370

existing test method associated with emission measurement requirements that would apply irrespective of this rulemaking.

# **II. Administrative Requirements**

### A. Public Hearing

A public hearing will be held if requested, to discuss the proposed test method in accordance with Section 307(d)(5) of the Clean Air Act. Persons wishing to make oral presentations should contact EPA at the address given in the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble. Oral presentations will be limited to 15 minutes each. Any member of the public may file a written statement with EPA before, during, or within 30 days after the hearing. Written statements should be addressed to the Air Docket Section address given in the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble.

### B. Docket

The docket is an organized and complete file for all information submitted or otherwise considered by EPA in the development of this proposed rulemaking. The principle purposes of the docket are: (1) to allow interested parties to identify and locate documents so that they can effectively participate in the rulemaking process and (2) to serve as the record in case of judicial review (except for interagency review materials) [Section 307(d)(7)(A)].

# C. Executive Order 12866

Under Executive Order 12866 [58 **Federal Register** 51735 (October 4, 1993)], the Agency must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to OMB review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities;

(2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

(3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

It has been determined that this action is not a "significant regulatory action" within the meaning of Executive Order 12866 and is therefore not subject to OMB review.

# D. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) of 1980 requires the identification of potentially adverse impacts of Federal regulations upon small business entities. The Act specifically requires the completion of an RFA analysis in those instances where small business impacts are possible. Because this rulemaking imposes no adverse economic impacts, an analysis has not been conducted. Pursuant to the provision of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I hereby certify that the promulgated rule will not have an impact on small entities because no additional costs will be incurred.

# E. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not change any information collection requirements subject to Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* 

# List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 60

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Surface coating of metal furniture, Automotive and light duty truck surface coating operations, Graphic arts industry publications, Rotogravure printing, Pressure sensitive tape and label surface coating, Industrial surface coating: Large appliances, Metal coil surface coating, Beverage can surface coating industry, Flexible vinyl and urethane coating and printing, Plastic parts for business machine coatings industry, Incorporation by reference, and Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: December 23, 1994.

# Carol M. Browner,

Administrator.

40 CFR Part 60 is proposed to be amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for part 60 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401, 7411, 7414, 7416, and 7601.

2. In § 60.17 of Subpart A, by adding a paragraph (a)(63) to read as follows:

#### § 60.17 Incorporation by reference.

\* \* \* \*

(a) \* \* \*

(63) ASTM D 5403–93 Standard Test Methods for Volatile Content of Radiation Curable Materials.

\* \* \* \*

# Appendix A—[Amended]

3. In Method 24 of Appendix A, Section 3.1 is amended by removing the words "For all other coatings analyzed as follows:"

4. In Method 24 of Appendix A, Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 are redesignated as Sections 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, respectively; Sections 2.6, 3.2 and 3.9 are added, to read as follows:

### Method 24—[Amended]

\* \* 2.\*\*\*

2.6 ASTM D 5403–93 Standard Method for Volatile Content of Radiation Curable Materials (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17).

\*

3.2 Ultraviolet Radiation-cured Coating. To determine volatile content of ultraviolet radiation-cured (UVcured) coatings, follow the procedures in Section 3.9. Determine water content, density and solids content of the UVcured coatings according to Sections 3.4, 3.5, and 3.6, respectively. The UVcured coatings are coatings which contain unreacted monomers that are polymerized by exposure to ultraviolet light. For all other coatings not covered by Sections 3.1 or 3.2 analyzed as follows:

3.9 UV-cured Coating's Volatile Matter Content. Use the procedure in ASTM D5403–93 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17) to determine the volatile matter content of the coating except the curing test described in NOTE 2 of ASTM D5403–93 is required. \* \* \* \* \* \*

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# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

# 48 CFR Parts 45 and 52

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### Federal Acquisition Regulation; Government Property

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense. **ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** On September 16, 1994, (59 FR 47583) the Director of Defense Procurement, Department of Defense, announced an initiative to rewrite the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 45, Government Property, to make it easier to understand and to minimize the burdens imposed on contractors and contracting officers. The Director of Defense Procurement is providing a forum for an exchange of ideas and