

Exchange Act Release No. 34-36841 (Feb. 21, 1996); or

(B) Self-Regulatory Organizations; Order Approving Proposed Rule Changes and Notice of Filing and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Amendment Nos. 2 and 3 to the Proposed Rule Change by the American Stock Exchange, Inc., Relating to the Listing of Flexible Equity Options on Specified Equity Securities, Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-37336 (June 27, 1996); or

(C) Self-Regulatory Organizations; Order Approving Proposed Rule Change and Notice of Filing and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Amendment Nos. 2, 4 and 5 to the Proposed Rule Change by the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Inc., Relating to the Listing of Flexible Exchange Traded Equity and Index Options, Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-39549 (Jan. 23, 1998); or

(D) Any changes to the SEC releases described in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) through (C) of this section that are approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

(ii) That is traded on any national securities exchange which is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (other than those described in the SEC Releases set forth in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section) or other market which the Secretary determines has rules adequate to carry out the purposes of section 1092 and is—

(A) Substantially identical to the equity options described in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section; and

(B) Approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission in a Securities Exchange Act Release.

(2) *Securities Exchange Act Release* means a release issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission. To determine identifying information for releases referenced in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, including release titles, identification numbers, and issue dates, contact the Office of the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 5th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549. To obtain a copy of a Securities Exchange Act Release, submit a written request, including the specific release identification number, title, and issue date, to Securities and Exchange Commission, Attention Public Reference, 450 5th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549.

(c) *Effective date.* These regulations apply to equity options with flexible terms entered into on or after the date that the Treasury Decision adopting

these regulations is published in the **Federal Register**.

**Michael P. Dolan,**

*Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.*

[FR Doc. 98-16848 Filed 6-24-98; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[IA 048-1048b; FRL-6113-2]

#### Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Approval Under Section 112(I); State of Iowa

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

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The EPA proposes to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the state of Iowa. These revisions are necessary to meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act (Act) and the Code of Federal Regulations and to improve the state's permitting program. These revisions will strengthen the SIP with respect to attainment and maintenance of established air quality standards and with respect to control of hazardous air pollutants.

In the final rules section of the **Federal Register**, the EPA is approving the state's SIP revisions as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial revision amendment and anticipates no relevant adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no relevant adverse comments are received in response to this proposed rule, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this rule. If the EPA receives relevant adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this document. Any parties interested in commenting on this document should do so at this time.

**DATES:** Comments on this proposed rule must be received in writing by July 27, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be mailed to Wayne Kaiser, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Wayne Kaiser at (913) 551-7603.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** See the information provided in the direct final rule which is located in the rules section of the **Federal Register**.

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Dated: May 26, 1998.

**William Rice,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, Region VII.*

[FR Doc. 98-16796 Filed 6-24-98; 8:45 am]

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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Parts 15 and 18

[ET Docket 98-80; FCC 98-102]

#### Conducted Emission Limits

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of Inquiry.

**SUMMARY:** By this *Notice of Inquiry*, the Commission is reviewing the conducted emission limits. This action is taken by the Commission, on its own motion, as part of an ongoing program of regulatory review. It is intended to examine whether these regulations continue to be necessary, and if so, whether any changes to the limits may be appropriate.

**DATES:** Comments are due July 27, 1998. Reply comments are due August 10, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Office of Engineering and Technology, Anthony Serafini at (202) 418-2456.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a summary of the Commission's *Notice of Inquiry*, ET Docket No. 98-80, adopted May 29, 1998 and released June 8, 1998. The full text of this decision is available for inspection and copying during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room 239, 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision also may be purchased from the Commission's duplication contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857-3800, 1231 20th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

#### Summary of Notice of Inquiry

1. Many radio frequency devices obtain their electrical energy from the AC power line (i.e., 110 volt household electrical line). Such devices include personal computers, personal computer peripherals, TV and FM receivers, video cassette recorders, cordless telephone base stations, wireless security alarm systems, RF lighting devices, microwave ovens, induction cooking ranges and ultrasonic equipment. The radio

frequency energy that these devices generate can be conducted back onto the AC power line. The conducted radio frequency energy can cause interference to radio communications via two possible paths. First, the radio frequency energy may be carried along the electrical wiring to another device that is also connected to the electrical wiring. Second, the AC electrical wiring can act as an antenna to radiate signals over the airwaves. At frequencies below 30 MHz, where wavelengths are greater than 10 meters, the long stretches of electrical wiring can act as very efficient antennas. Further, the signals radiating onto the airwaves can cause interference to operations at considerable distances because propagation losses are low at these frequencies.

2. Parts 15 and 18 of the rules control the potential for such interference by limiting the levels of RF voltage that devices may conduct onto the AC power line. Part 15 of the Commission's rules specifies conducted emissions limits for radio frequency devices, including unintentional and intentional radiators. Part 18 specifies conducted emissions limits for industrial, scientific, and medical (ISM) equipment. Industrial, scientific and medical equipment is equipment or appliances designed to generate and use locally RF energy for industrial, scientific, medical, domestic or similar purposes, excluding applications in the field of telecommunication. Compliance is usually determined by connecting the device to a line impedance stabilization network, or LISN, which allows measurement of RF voltage under standard conditions. Most products are subject to conducted emissions limits that cover the frequency range 450 kHz to 30 MHz. The sole exception is induction cooking ranges, which are subject to conducted emissions limits beginning at 10 kHz because these products generate high levels of radio emissions at very low frequencies.

3. Certain devices or systems use carrier current techniques to deliberately couple RF energy to the AC electrical wiring for purposes of communication. Many AM campus radio systems use carrier current technology. Electrical utilities often use carrier current technology for monitoring and control of the electrical grid. A variety of devices intended for home use, such as intercom systems and remote controls for electrical appliances and lamps, also use carrier current technology. Interference from carrier current systems is controlled primarily by requiring compliance with radiated emissions limits. These standards provide system operators and

equipment manufacturers the flexibility they need to adjust the signal levels they couple to the electrical wiring to take into account local variations, such as differences in impedance and layout of the wiring. Carrier current systems that contain their fundamental emission within the standard AM broadcast band of 535-1705 kHz and are intended to be received using standard AM broadcast receivers have no limit on conducted emissions. All other carrier current systems are subject to a conducted emission limit only within the AM broadcast band.

4. By this action, the Commission is reviewing the conducted emissions limits in Parts 15 and 18 of the Commission's rules. The conducted emissions limits control the levels of radio frequency (RF) voltage that equipment may conduct onto the (AC) power line. The purpose of these limits is to protect against interference to radio services operating below 30 MHz. The Commission is initiating this proceeding on its own motion as part of an ongoing program of regulatory review. The conducted emissions limits apply to a wide variety of products, including various consumer electronic devices and radio transmitters. We seek to examine whether these regulations continue to be necessary, and if so, whether any changes to the limits may be appropriate. In this regard, we seek information as to the costs of complying with these regulations. We are also interested in determining whether the regulations may impede new technologies. Further, we will examine our general regulations for carrier current systems. Upon review of the responses to this inquiry, we will determine whether to propose any changes to these regulations.

Federal Communications Commission.

**William F. Caton,**

*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 98-16628 Filed 6-24-98; 8:45 am]

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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 98-87; RM-9278]

### Radio Broadcasting Services; Kaycee, WY

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission requests comments on a petition filed by

Mountain Tower Broadcasting proposing the allotment of Channel 222C1 at Kaycee, Wyoming, as the community's first local aural transmission service. Channel 222C1 can be allotted to Kaycee in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements with a site restriction of 38.9 kilometers (24.2 miles) southwest to avoid short-spacings to the licensed site of Station KLZY(FM), Channel 223C, Powell, Wyoming, and to the application site for Channel 222C at Rapid City, South Dakota. The coordinates for Channel 222C1 at Kaycee are North Latitude 43-27-55 and West Longitude 106-58-40.

**DATES:** Comments must be filed on or before August 3, 1998, and reply comments on or before August 18, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner, or its counsel or consultant, as follows: Victor A. Michael, Jr., President, Mountain Tower Broadcasting, 7901 Stoneridge Drive, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009 (Petitioner).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Sharon P. McDonald, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a synopsis of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MM Docket No. 98-87, adopted June 3, 1998, and released June 12, 1998. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857-3800, 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible *ex parte* contacts.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, see 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

### List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.