- (4) Westvaco Corporation, Covington.
- (d) Article 13, 9 VAC—40—1690, Section 120–04–1304 (Standard for total reduced sulfur), effective October 1, 1989. This plan was submitted on May 15, 1990 by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

[FR Doc. 98–23888 Filed 9–4–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 301-10

[FTR Amendment 73]

RIN 3090-AG75

#### Federal Travel Regulation; Privately Owned Vehicle Mileage Reimbursement

**AGENCY:** Office of Governmentwide Policy, GSA.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule increases the mileage reimbursement rates for use of a privately owned vehicle (POV) on official travel to reflect current costs of operation as determined in cost studies conducted by the General Services Administration (GSA). The governing regulation is revised to increase the mileage allowance for advantageous use of a privately owned airplane from 85 to 88 cents per mile, the cost of operating a privately owned automobile from 31 to 32.5 cents per mile, and the cost of operating a privately owned motorcycle from 25 to 26 cents per mile.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This final rule is effective September 8, 1998.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Devoanna R. Reels, General Services Administration, Travel and Transportation Management Policy Division (MTT), Washington, DC 20405, telephone 202–501–3781.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: GSA has determined that this rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of E.O. 12866 of September 30, 1993. This final rule is not required to be published in the Federal Register for notice and comment; therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply. The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply, because the proposed revisions do not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or the collection of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public which require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 501 et seq. This proposed rule is also exempt from Congressional

review prescribed under 5 U.S.C. 801, since it relates solely to agency management and personnel.

### List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 301-10

Government employees, Travel and transportation expenses.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 41 CFR part 301–10 is amended as follows:

## PART 301–10—TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

1. The authority citation for 41 CFR part 301–10 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 5707; 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 49 U.S.C. 40118.

2. Section 301–10.303 is amended by revising the entries for "Privately owned airplane," "Privately owned automobile," and "Privately owned motorcycle" to read as follows:

# § 301–10.303 What am I reimbursed when use of a POV is determined by my agency to be advantageous to the Government?

For use of a—				Your reim- bursement is—
*	*	*	*	*
Privately	owned	airplane automobile motorcycle		<sup>1</sup> 88.0 <sup>1</sup> 32.5 <sup>1</sup> 26.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cents per mile.

Dated: September 1, 1998.

#### David J. Barram,

Administrator of General Services.

#### General Services Administration; Report to Congress on the Costs of Operating Privately Owned Vehicles

Subparagraph (b)(1)(A) of Section 5707 of Title 5, United States Code, requires the Administrator of General Services to periodically investigate the cost to Government employees of operating privately owned vehicles (airplanes, automobiles, and motorcycles) while on official travel, to report the results of the investigations to Congress, and to publish the report in the **Federal Register**. This report is being published to comply with the requirements of the law.

Dated: September 1, 1998.

#### David J. Barram.

Administrator of General Services.

#### **Report to Congress**

Subparagraph (b)(1)(A) of Section 5707 of Title 5, United States Code, requires that the Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Defense, and representatives of Government employee organizations, conduct

periodic investigations of the cost of operating privately owned vehicles (airplanes, automobiles, and motorcycles) to Government employees while on official travel and report the results to Congress at least once a year. The law further requires that a determination of the average, actual cost per mile be based on the results of the investigation. Such figures must be reported to Congress within 5 working days after the determination has been made.

Pursuant to the requirements of subparagraph (b)(1)(A) of Section 5707 of Title 5, United States Code, the General Services Administration (GSA) conducted an investigation of the cost of operating privately owned automobiles, airplanes, motorcycles, and consulted with the Secretaries of Defense, Transportation and representatives of employee organization on the results. As required, GSA is reporting the results of the investigation and the cost per mile determinations. GSA's cost studies show and I have determined the permile operating costs of privately owned vehicles to be 88 cents for airplanes, 32.5 cents for automobiles, and 26 cents for motorcycles.

I will issue a regulation to increase the current 85 to 88 cents for privately owned airplanes, 31 to 32.5 cents for privately owned automobiles, and the current 25 to 26 cents for privately owned motorcycles.

This report on the cost of operating privately-owned vehicles will be published in the **Federal Register**.

[FR Doc. 98-24019 Filed 9-4-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820-34-P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

#### 47 CFR Part 1

[MD Docket No. 98-36; FCC 98-115]

#### Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 1998

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** This document corrects portions of the Commission's rules that were published in the **Federal Register** of July 1, 1998 (63 FR 35847).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 8, 1998. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Terry Johnson, Office of Managing Director, (202) 418–0445.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Federal Communications Commission published a document establishing rules