

## VOC EMISSIONS INVENTORY SUMMARY—Continued

[Tons per day]

	1990	1994	1997	2000	2005
Non-Road Mobile .....	128.98	134.81	142.87	149.79	158.35
Biogenic .....	325.33	325.33	325.33	325.33	325.33
Total .....	1115.59	979.44	915.87	908.37	898.69

NO<sub>x</sub> EMISSIONS INVENTORY SUMMARY

[Tons per day]

	1990	1994	1997	2000	2005
Stationary Point .....	180.34	183.92	150.88	151.66	151.70
Stationary Area .....	17.10	17.97	18.81	19.38	20.23
On-Road Mobile .....	254.48	239.70	230.79	220.26	214.34
Non-Road Mobile .....	93.85	98.47	104.42	109.60	118.85
Total .....	545.77	540.06	504.90	500.90	505.12

## CO EMISSIONS INVENTORY SUMMARY

[Tons per day]

	1990
Stationary Point .....	26.82
Stationary Area .....	182.53
On-Road Mobile .....	2565.60
Non-Road Mobile .....	837.80
Total .....	3612.75

*B. Demonstration of Maintenance—  
Projected Inventories*

Total VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions were projected from 1990 base year out to 2005, with interim years of 1994, 1997, and 2000. These projected inventories were prepared in accordance with EPA guidance. The projections show that VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are not expected to exceed the level of the base year inventory during this time period.

*C. Verification of Continued Attainment*

Continued attainment of the O<sub>3</sub> NAAQS in the Southeast Florida area depends, in part, on the State's efforts toward tracking indicators of continued attainment during the maintenance period. The State has also committed to submitting periodic inventories of VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions every three years. The contingency plan for the Southeast Florida area is triggered by two indicators, a violation of the O<sub>3</sub> NAAQS or a periodic inventory update that shows emissions of VOCs have increased by at least five percent above the 1990 levels.

*D. Contingency Plan*

The level of VOC emissions in the Southeast Florida area will largely determine its ability to stay in compliance with the O<sub>3</sub> NAAQS in the future. Despite the State's best efforts to demonstrate continued compliance with

the NAAQS, the ambient air pollutant concentrations may exceed or violate the NAAQS. Therefore, Florida has provided contingency measures with a schedule for implementation in the event of a future O<sub>3</sub> air quality problem. In the case of a violation of the O<sub>3</sub> NAAQS, the plan contains a contingency to implement additional control measures such as reinstatement of NSR, less volatile or reformulated gasoline, expansion of control strategies to adjacent counties for VOC and/or NO<sub>x</sub> and to new CTG categories, and an enhanced vehicle emissions inspection program. A complete description of these contingency measures and their triggers can be found in the State's submittal. EPA finds that the contingency measures provided in the State submittal meet the requirements of section 175A(d) of the CAA.

*E. Subsequent Maintenance Plan  
Revisions*

In accordance with section 175A(b) of the CAA, the State has agreed to submit a revised maintenance SIP eight years after the area is redesignated to attainment. Such revised SIP will provide for maintenance for an additional ten years.

**Final Action**

In this action, EPA is approving the Southeast Florida area O<sub>3</sub> maintenance plan submitted on November 8, 1993, because it meets the requirements of section 175A. In addition, the Agency is approving the request and redesignating the Southeast Florida nonattainment area to attainment, because the State has demonstrated compliance with the requirements of section 107(d)(3)(E) for redesignation. This action stops the sanctions and federal implementation plan clocks that were triggered for the

Southeast Florida area by the January 28, 1994, findings letter. The EPA is publishing this action without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipates no adverse comments. However, in a separate document in this **Federal Register** publication, the EPA is proposing to approve the SIP revision should adverse or critical comments be filed. This action will be effective April 25, 1995 unless, within 30 days of its publication, by March 27, 1995, adverse or critical comments are received. If the EPA receives such comments, this action will be withdrawn before the effective date by publishing a subsequent document that will withdraw the final action. All public comments received will then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this action serving as a proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. If no such comments are received, the public is advised that this action will be effective April 25, 1995.

The O<sub>3</sub> SIP is designed to satisfy the requirements of part D of the CAA and to provide for attainment and maintenance of the O<sub>3</sub> NAAQS. This final redesignation should not be interpreted as authorizing the State to delete, alter, or rescind any of the VOC or NO<sub>x</sub> emission limitations and restrictions contained in the approved O<sub>3</sub> SIP. Changes to O<sub>3</sub> SIP VOC regulations rendering them less stringent than those contained in the EPA approved plan cannot be made unless a revised plan for attainment and maintenance is submitted to and approved by EPA. Unauthorized relaxations, deletions, and changes could result in both a finding of non-