chemicals listed in 40 CFR 60.489. Covered are vent streams from air oxidation reactors and from combinations of air oxidation reactors and recovery systems. Section 42 requires VOC emissions from these vent streams be no more 20 parts per million (volumetric, dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen) or be reduced by 98 percent (whichever is less) or be burned in a flare that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. Vent streams that have a total resource effectiveness (TRE) index value greater than 1.0 are required only to maintain the TRE index value greater than 1.0, to recalculate the TRE index value after any process change and to install monitoring devices on the final recovery device.

EPA's Evaluation: The regulation listed above is approvable as a SIP revision because it conforms to EPA guidance and complies with the requirements of the CAA. EPA has determined that the RACT standards are no less stringent than the applicable

State Submittal: Section 43 applies to all major VOC sources not covered by a CTG (non-CTG sources: VOC sources with the potential to emit 25 TPY in Kent and Castle Counties nonattainment area and 50 TPY in Sussex County). The control requirements do not apply to coke ovens (including by-products recovery plants), fuel combustion sources, barge facilities, jet engine test cells, vegetable oil processing facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, and iron and steel production.

EPA's Évaluation: The regulation listed above is approvable as a SIP revision because it conforms to EPA guidance and complies with the requirements of the CAA. EPA has determined that the RACT standards are no less stringent than the applicable

State Submittal: Appendices A to H comprise the test and compliance methods applicable to more than one of the source categories of sections 13 to 43. Appendix H specifies the quality control procedures for continuous emission monitors. Each section requires that adaptations to specified methods or alternative test methods must be approved by the Department and the U.S. EPA.

A. Appendix A requires that the methods of Appendices B to G be used and sets the general requirements for test plans and testing quality assurance programs. Test plans must be submitted to the Department at least 30 days prior to the testing, preliminary results within 30 days after completion and the final report within 60 days of the completion of the testing.

B. Appendix B specifies the methods to be used for sampling and analyzing coatings and inks for VOC content. Specified methods for determining VOC content are Method 24 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A for coatings and Method 24A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A for inks.

C. Appendix C specifies the methods to be used by coating sources for calculation of daily weighted average, of required overall emission reduction efficiency and of equivalent emission limitations. Appendix C(a) provides the formula for calculating the daily weighted average VOC content. Appendix C(c) specifies how the daily required control efficiency is to be calculated. Provided are procedures: (1) To convert the complying coating, emission limits from a mass VOC per gallon of coating (less water and exempt solvent) basis to a solids basis, mass VOC per gallon solids, (2) to calculate the required overall emission reduction efficiency using the complying coating emission limit on a solids basis and either the maximum actual VOC content (solids basis) or the actual, dailyweighted average VOC (on a solids basis), and (3) to calculate the actual, daily-weighted average VOC (on a solids basis) of the coatings used.

D. Appendix D specifies the methods for measuring capture efficiency and for calculating control device destruction or

removal efficiency.

(1) Capture efficiency: Four capture efficiency testing and calculation protocols are used: Gas/gas methods using either a temporary total enclosure (TTE) or a building enclosure (BE) as a TTE. Liquid/gas methods using either a BE as a TTE or a TTE

(2) Control device destruction or removal efficiency: Appendix D(b) requires that the methods specified in Appendix E be used for determining the flows and VOC concentrations in the inlets and outlets of VOC control devices. Appendix D stipulates the formula for calculating control device destruction or removal efficiency. Appendix D also requires continuous monitoring on carbon adsorption systems and incinerators and specifies the requirements for such monitoring

(3) Overall capture and control efficiency: Appendix D(c) requires that overall capture and control efficiency be calculated as the product of the capture efficiency and the control device efficiency.

E. Appendix E adopts reference methods found in 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A. The methods adopted are: Method 18, 25 or 25A for determining VOC concentrations at the inlet and

outlet of a control device; only Method 25 is allowed for determining destruction efficiency of thermal or catalytic incinerators. Method 1 or 1A for velocity traverse. Method 2, 2A, 2B, 2C, or 2D for measuring velocity and flow rates. Method 3 or 3A for determining oxygen and carbon dioxide analysis. Method 4 for stack gas moisture. Appendix E also specifies the number and length of tests.

F. Appendix F specifies leak detection methods. Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60,

appendix A is adopted.

G. Appendix G sets the performance specifications of systems for the continuous emissions monitoring of total hydrocarbons as a surrogate for measuring the total gaseous organic concentration in a combustion gas stream.

H. Appendix H requires each owner or operator of a continuous emissions monitor system (CEMS) to develop and implement a CEMS quality control program. Appendix H defines the minimum requirements for such a

EPA's Evaluation: The regulations listed above are approvable as SIP revisions because they conform to EPA guidance and comply with the requirements of the CAA. EPA has determined that the test methods and compliance procedures are no less stringent than that required by the applicable CTG and pertinent EPA guidance.

As required by 40 CFR 51.102, the State of Delaware has certified that public hearings with regard to these revisions were held in Delaware on September 29, 1992; and on September 8, 1993 on the amended VOC RACT

Catch-ups.

EPA is approving this SIP revision 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, EPA is proposing to approve the SIP revision should adverse or critical comments be filed. This action will become effective July 3, 1995 unless, within 30 days of publication, adverse or critical comments are received.

If EPA receives such comments, this action will be withdrawn before the effective date by publishing a subsequent notice 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. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting on this action