EPA emphasizes that the lack of a requirement to submit the SIP revisions discussed above exists only for as long as an area designated nonattainment continues to attain the standard. If EPA subsequently determines that such an area has violated the NAAQS, the basis for the determination that the area need not make the pertinent SIP revisions would no longer exist. The EPA would notify the State of that determination and would also provide notice to the public in the **Federal Register**. Such a determination would mean that the area would have to address the pertinent SIP requirements within a reasonable amount of time, which EPA would establish taking into account the individual circumstances surrounding the particular SIP submissions at issue. Thus, a determination that an area need not submit one of the SIP submittals amounts to no more than a suspension of the requirement for so long as the area continues to attain the standard.

The State must continue to operate an appropriate air quality monitoring network, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 58, to verify the attainment status of the area. The air quality data relied upon to determine that the area is attaining the ozone standard must be consistent with 40 CFR Part 58 requirements and other relevant EPA guidance and recorded in EPA's Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS).

The determinations that are being made with this **Federal Register** notice are not equivalent to the redesignation of the area to attainment. Attainment of the ozone NAAQS is only one of the criteria set forth in section 107(d)(3)(E) that must be satisfied for an area to be redesignated to attainment. To be redesignated, the state must submit and receive full EPA approval of a redesignation request.

Furthermore, the determinations made in this notice do not shield an area from future State or EPA action to require emissions reductions from sources in the area where there is evidence, such as photochemical grid modeling, showing that emissions from sources in the area contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interfere with maintenance by, other nonattainment areas. EPA has authority under sections 110(a)(2)(A) and 110(a)(2)(D) to require such emission reductions if necessary and appropriate to deal with transport situations.

II. Analysis of Air Quality Data

The EPA has reviewed the ambient air monitoring data for ozone (consistent with the requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 58 and recorded in AIRS) for the Salt Lake and Davis Counties ozone nonattainment area in the State of Utah for 1992, 1993, and 1994. On the basis of that review EPA has concluded that the area has attained the ozone standard. Thus, this area is no longer recording violations of the air quality standard for ozone. A summary table of the relevant air quality data is provided below. A more detailed description of the ozone monitoring data for the area is provided in the EPA technical support document for this action.

The values in the table below present the maximum recorded ozone measurements expressed, for each year, in parts per million (ppm).

Monitor name	AIRS ID No.	1992	1993	1994
Bountiful (Davis County)	49–011–0001 [1]	0.103	0.104	0.117
Salt Lake County	49–035–0003 [1]	0.104	0.111	[1] 0.124
Salt Lake City	49–035–3001 2	0.094	0.100	0.115

[1] EPA's ozone monitoring guideline provides that a measured exceedence of the ozone standard does not occur until a measured value of 0.125 ppm is recorded. Refer to EPA's ''Guideline for the Interpretation of Ozone Air Quality Standards'', EPA–450/4–79–003, OAQPS No. 1.2–108, dated January, 1979.

FINAL ACTION: EPA has determined that the Salt Lake and Davis Counties ozone nonattainment area has attained the ozone standard for 1992, 1993, and 1994. As a consequence of EPA's determination that the Salt Lake and Davis Counties area has attained the ozone standard, the requirements of section 182(b)(1) concerning the submission of the 15 percent plan and ozone attainment demonstration and the requirements of section 172(c)(9) concerning contingency measures are not applicable to the area so long as the area does not violate the ozone standard.

Specific to the Salt Lake and Davis Counties' ozone nonattainment area, Governor Michael Leavitt submitted a Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan on November 12, 1993. On January 13, 1995, the Governor submitted revisions to that initial submittal that included revised emission inventories.

Because the State submitted an Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan SIP revision for Salt Lake and Davis Counties, in lieu of a 15 percent SIP revision, Salt Lake and Davis Counties have been subject to the motor vehicle emissions budget in the Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan SIP revision for transportation conformity purposes (see 40 CFR 93.128(i)).

Pursuant to EPA's new May 10, 1995, policy, the State may continue to demonstrate conformity to this submitted motor vehicle emissions budget, or the State may choose to withdraw the applicability of the motor vehicle emissions budget in the Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan SIP revision for transportation conformity purposes, through the submittal of a letter from the Governor. If the applicability of the submitted motor vehicle emissions budget is withdrawn for transportation conformity purposes, only the build/no-build and less-than-1990 tests will apply until the Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan are approved. If the applicability of the submitted motor vehicle emissions budget is not withdrawn for transportation conformity purposes, it will continue to apply.

EPA emphasizes that the above determinations are contingent upon the continued monitoring and continued attainment and maintenance of the ozone NAAQS in the affected area. If a violation of the ozone NAAQS is monitored in the Salt Lake and Davis Counties area (consistent with the requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 58 and recorded in AIRS), EPA will provide notice to the public in the **Federal Register**. Such a violation would mean that the area would thereafter have to address the requirements of section 182(b)(1) and section 172(c)(9) since the basis for the determination that they do not apply would no longer exist.

As a consequence of the determinations that the area has attained and that the reasonable further progress and attainment demonstration requirements of section 182(b)(1), and the contingency measures requirement of section 172(c)(9), do not presently apply, the sanctions clock started by EPA on January 19, 1994, for the failure to submit a section 182(b)(1) 15 percent plan and attainment demonstration, and