

compounds (VOCs) in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act). In addition, the final action on these rules serves as a final determination that the deficiencies in these rules have been corrected and that on the effective date of this action, any sanction or Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) clock is stopped. The revised rules control VOC emissions from metal container, closure, and coil coating operations, magnet wire coating operations, and automotive coating operations. Thus, EPA is finalizing the approval of these revisions into the California SIP under provisions of the CAA regarding EPA action on SIP submittals, SIPs for national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards and plan requirements for nonattainment areas.

DATES: This action is effective on August 14, 1995 unless adverse or critical comments are received by July 13, 1995. If the effective date is delayed, a timely notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the rules and EPA's evaluation report for each rule are available for public inspection at EPA's Region IX office during normal business hours. Copies of the submitted rules are available for inspection at the following locations:

Rulemaking Section (A-5-3), Air and Toxics Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105.

Environmental Protection Agency, Air Docket (6102), 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460.

California Air Resources Board, Stationary Source Division, Rule Evaluation Section, 2020 L Street, Sacramento, CA 92123-1095.

Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District, 15428 Civic Drive, Victorville, CA 92392.

South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 E. Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nikole Reaksecker, Rulemaking Section (A-5-3), Air and Toxics Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, Telephone: (415) 744-1187.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicability

The rules being approved into the California SIP include: SCAQMD Rule 1151, Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Non-Assembly Line Coating Operations; SCAQMD Rule 1125, Metal Container, Closure, and Coil Coating

Operations; SCAQMD Rule 1126, Magnet Wire Coating Operations; and MDAQMD Rule 1116, Automotive Refinishing Operations. These rules were submitted by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to EPA on January 24, 1995, February 24, 1995 (Rules 1125 and 1126), and March 31, 1995, respectively.

Background

On March 3, 1978, EPA promulgated a list of ozone nonattainment areas under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1977 (1977 Act or pre-amended Act), that included the Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin (South Coast) and the Southeast Desert Area.¹ 43 FR 8964, 40 CFR 81.305. Because these areas were unable to meet the statutory attainment date of December 31, 1982, California requested under section 172 (a)(2), and EPA approved, an extension of the attainment date to December 31, 1987. (40 CFR 52.222). On May 26, 1988, EPA notified the Governor of California, pursuant to section 110(a)(2)(H) of the 1977 Act, that the above districts' portions of the California SIP were inadequate to attain and maintain the ozone standard and requested that deficiencies in the existing SIP be corrected (EPA's SIP-Call). On November 15, 1990, the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 were enacted. Pub. L. 101-549, 104 Stat. 2399, codified at 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q. In amended section 182(a)(2)(A) of the CAA, Congress statutorily adopted the requirement that nonattainment areas fix their deficient reasonably available control technology (RACT) rules for ozone and established a deadline of May 15, 1991 for states to submit corrections of those deficiencies.

Section 182(a)(2)(A) applies to areas designated as nonattainment prior to enactment of the amendments and classified as marginal or above as of the date of enactment. It requires such areas to adopt and correct RACT rules pursuant to pre-amended section 172(b) as interpreted in pre-amendment guidance.² EPA's SIP-Call used that

¹ The Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) was created by Assembly Bill AB 2522 signed into law by the Governor of California on September 12, 1992. It includes all of the County of San Bernardino which is not included within the boundaries of the South Coast Air Quality Management District, and may include contiguous areas situated in the Southeast Desert Air Basin upon request for inclusion. The Mojave Desert District commenced operations on July 1, 1993, and on that date assumed the authority, duties and employees of the San Bernardino County Air Pollution Control District, which ceased to exist as of that date.

² Among other things, the pre-amendment guidance consists of those portions of the proposed Post-1987 ozone and carbon monoxide policy that

guidance to indicate the necessary corrections for specific nonattainment areas. The Southeast Desert Area is classified as severe and South Coast is classified as extreme;³ therefore, these areas were subject to the RACT fix-up requirement and the May 15, 1991 deadline.

The State of California submitted many revised RACT rules for incorporation into its SIP on January 24, 1995, February 24, 1995, and March 31, 1995, including the rules being acted on in this document. This document addresses EPA's direct-final action for SCAQMD Rule 1125, Metal Container, Closure, and Coil Coating Operations; SCAQMD Rule 1126, Magnet Wire Coating Operations; SCAQMD Rule 1151, Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Non-Assembly Line Coating Operations; and MDAQMD Rule 1116, Automotive Refinishing Operations. SCAQMD adopted Rules 1125 and 1126 on January 13, 1995, and Rule 1151 on December 9, 1994. MDAQMD adopted Rule 1116 on February 22, 1995. These submitted rules were found to be complete on February 24, 1995, March 10, 1995, and May 2, 1995, pursuant to EPA's completeness criteria that are set forth in 40 CFR part 51 appendix V⁴ and are being finalized for approval into the SIP.

SCAQMD Rule 1125 controls volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from metal container, closure, and coil coating operations. SCAQMD Rule 1126 limits the VOC content of magnet wire coatings. SCAQMD Rule 1151 and MDAQMD Rule 1116 limit the emissions of VOCs from the finishing or refinishing of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, and their parts and components. VOCs contribute to the production of ground level ozone and smog. These rules were originally adopted as part of the SCAQMD's and the MDAQMD's efforts to achieve the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone and in response to EPA's SIP-Call and the section 182(a)(2)(A) CAA requirement. The

concern RACT, 52 FR 45044 (November 24, 1987); "Issues Relating to VOC Regulation Cutpoints, Deficiencies, and Deviations, Clarification to Appendix D of November 24, 1987 **Federal Register** Notice" (Blue Book) (notice of availability was published in the **Federal Register** on May 25, 1988); and the existing control technique guidelines (CTGs).

³ The South Coast and Southeast Desert Areas retained their designations of nonattainment and were classified by operation of law pursuant to sections 107(d) and 181(a) upon the date of enactment of the CAA. See 55 FR 56694 (November 6, 1991).

⁴ EPA adopted the completeness criteria on February 16, 1990 (55 FR 5830) and, pursuant to section 110(k)(1)(A) of the CAA, revised the criteria on August 26, 1991 (56 FR 42216).