

following is EPA's evaluation and final action for these rules.

EPA Evaluation and Action

In determining the approvability of a VOC rule, EPA must evaluate the rule for consistency with the requirements of the CAA and EPA regulations, as found in section 110 and Part D of the CAA and 40 CFR part 51 (Requirements for Preparation, Adoption, and Submittal of Implementation Plans). The EPA interpretation of these requirements, which forms the basis for today's action, appears in the various EPA policy guidance documents listed in footnote 2. Among those provisions is the requirement that a VOC rule must, at a minimum, provide for the implementation of RACT for stationary sources of VOC emissions. This requirement was carried forth from the pre-amended Act.

For the purpose of assisting state and local agencies in developing RACT rules, EPA prepared a series of Control Technique Guideline (CTG) documents. The CTGs are based on the underlying requirements of the Act and specify the presumptive norms for what is RACT for specific source categories. Under the CAA, Congress ratified EPA's use of these documents, as well as other Agency policy, for requiring States to "fix-up" their RACT rules. See section 182(a)(2)(A). The CTG applicable to SCAQMD Rule 1125 is entitled, "Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources—Volume II: Surface Coating of Cans, Coils, Paper, Fabrics, Automobiles, and Light-Duty Trucks", EPA-450/2-77-032. The CTG applicable to SCAQMD Rule 1126 is entitled, "Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources—Volume IV: Surface Coating of Magnet Wire", EPA-450/2-77-033. SCAQMD Rule 1151 and MDAQMD Rule 1116 control emissions from a source category for which EPA has not yet issued a CTG. However, EPA has issued a guidance document called an Alternative Control Techniques (ACT). The ACT applicable to SCAQMD Rule 1151 and MDAQMD Rule 1116 is entitled, "Alternative Control Techniques Document: Automobile Refinishing", EPA-453/R-94-031. Further interpretations of EPA policy are found in the Blue Book, referred to in footnote 2. In general, these guidance documents have been set forth to ensure that VOC rules are fully enforceable and strengthen or maintain the SIP.

SCAQMD submitted Rule 1125, Metal Container, Closure, and Coil Coating, includes the following significant changes from the current SIP:

- adds applicability section,
 - clarifies and/or updates several definitions,
 - removes reference to unspecified test methods,
 - specifies collection and destruction efficiencies for emission control systems and includes an equation for determining control device equivalency,
 - removes language allowing Executive Officer discretion,
 - includes test methods for determining VOC content, exempt compound content, collection and control device efficiencies, and transfer efficiency,
 - states what constitutes a violation of the rule,
 - requires the most recently approved version of a test method to be used to determine compliance, and
 - exempts aerosol coating products.
- SCAQMD submitted Rule 1126, Magnet Wire Coating Operations, includes the following significant changes from the current SIP:
- adds applicability section,
 - clarifies and/or updates several definitions,
 - allows use of an emission control system as an alternative means of complying,
 - specifies an overall capture and control efficiency of 90 percent,
 - includes test methods for determining collection and control efficiencies,
 - provides an equation for determining equivalency,
 - states what constitutes a violation of the rule,
 - requires the most recently approved version of a test method to be used to determine compliance, and
 - exempts aerosol coating products.
- SCAQMD submitted Rule 1151, Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Non-Assembly Line Coating Operations, includes the following significant changes from the current SIP:
- expands applicability section,
 - revises list of exempt compounds and adds their phase-out dates,
 - increases maximum solid content of pretreatment coatings,
 - deletes precoat and extreme performance topcoat categories,
 - adds multi-color coating category,
 - revises VOC limits and compliance dates for Group I and Group II single-stage metallic topcoats, Group II single-stage solid and multistage topcoats, and Group II primer sealer,
 - deletes 5% usage limitation for specialty coatings,
 - prohibits use of coatings containing hexavalent chromium and cadmium,
 - revises transfer efficiency requirements,

- provides an equation for determining equivalency,
 - adds prohibition of sales clause,
 - clarifies and/or updates several definitions,
 - adds recordkeeping requirements for add-on control systems,
 - revises test method section and clarifies language to improve rule enforceability and effectiveness, and
 - adds a de minimis exemption for coatings used at training centers.
- MDAQMD Rule 1116, Automotive Refinishing Operations, includes the following significant changes from the current SIP:
- revises VOC limits and compliance dates to represent currently achievable technology,
 - establishes more stringent VOC limits which will take effect on July 1, 1997,
 - changes the effective date of the "prohibition of sale" clause,
 - exempts facilities emitting less than 3 lbs. of VOC per hour or 15 lbs. of VOC per day, or which have a theoretical potential to emit less than 10 tons of VOC per year,
 - deletes the precoat category, and
 - adds a definition for multistage topcoats.

EPA has evaluated the submitted rules and has determined that they are consistent with the CAA, EPA regulations, and EPA policy. Therefore, 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, are being approved under section 110(k)(3) of the CAA as meeting the requirements of section 110(a) and Part D. The final action on these rules serves as a final determination that the deficiencies in these rules have been corrected. Therefore, if this direct final action is not withdrawn, on August 14, 1995, any sanction or FIP clock is stopped.

Nothing in this action should be construed as permitting or allowing or establishing a precedent for any future implementation plan. Each request for revision to the state implementation plan shall be considered separately in light of specific technical, economic, and environmental factors and in relation to relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.

EPA is publishing this notice 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**