

Processes Group, Emission Standards Division (MD-13), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711; telephone (919) 541-5397. For information regarding the test methods and procedures referenced in the rule, contact Mr. Roy Huntley, Emission Inventory and Factors Group, Emissions, Monitoring and Analysis Division (MD-14), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27704; telephone (919) 541-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 14, 1994 (59 FR 64303), the EPA promulgated regulations requiring sources to achieve emission limits reflecting application of the maximum achievable control technology (MACT) consistent with section 112 of the Clean Air Act (Act). The final rule regulates all hazardous air pollutants (HAP) identified in the Act's list of 189 HAP that are emitted from new and existing bulk gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations at plant sites that are major sources of HAP. On February 8, 1995 (60 FR 7627), the Office of the Federal Register made three corrections to the regulatory text in the final rule. Today, four additional corrections are being made to correct and clarify requirements in the National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations).

The affected public has requested that the EPA clarify the date of compliance for testing, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements for reducing vapor leakage from gasoline cargo tanks (tank trucks and railcars) loading at major source bulk gasoline terminals affected by this rule. The regulatory text provided compliance dates for the equipment that collects and processes the vapor displaced from cargo tanks and inadvertently did not specify compliance dates for the cargo tank leak testing, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. The vapor collection and processing equipment requirements in the final rule are required to be met by December 15, 1997 (three years from the effective date) for existing terminals and upon startup for new terminals. The EPA intended that the rule require that all the components of this vapor control system comply during the same compliance period, including cargo tanks. Today's notice is to clarify that the compliance date for both the cargo tank requirements and the other loading rack vapor control requirements occur no later than December 15, 1997 at existing terminals and upon startup at new terminals.

A typographical error was made on an equation in the regulatory text that calculates the minimum allowable final headspace pressure for the nitrogen pressure decay field test for cargo tanks. Additionally, the location of one variable in the subject equation was incorrectly specified. Today's notice corrects the typographical error in both the equation and the location of one of the equation's variables.

Dated: June 15, 1995.

Mary D. Nichols,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

The following corrections are being made in the regulatory text for: National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) published in the **Federal Register** on December 14, 1994 (59 FR 64303).

§ 63.422 [Corrected]

1. In paragraph (b) of § 63.422 on page 64320, column 1, remove the second sentence "Each owner or operator shall comply as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997 at existing facilities and upon startup for new facilities."

2. In § 63.422 on page 64320, column 1, add a new paragraph (d) as follows: "(d) Each owner or operator shall meet the requirements in all paragraphs of this section as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997 at existing facilities and upon startup for new facilities."

§ 63.425 [Corrected]

3. The equation in the paragraph (g)(3) of § 63.425 on page 64321, column 3, is revised to read as follows:

$$P_F = 18 \left(\frac{(18 - N)}{18} \right)^{\left(\frac{V_s}{5(V_h)} \right)}$$

4. The reference to Table 2 in paragraph (g)(3) of § 63.425 on page 64322, column 1, first two lines, is revised to read as follows: "column of Table 2 of § 63.425(e)(1), inches H₂O."

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40 CFR Part 70

[AD-FRL-5226-7]

Clean Air Act Final Full Approval of Operating Permits Program; State of South Carolina

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final full approval.

SUMMARY: The EPA is promulgating full approval of the Operating Permits Program submitted by the State of South Carolina through the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) for the purpose of complying with Federal requirements for an approvable State program to issue operating permits to all major stationary sources and to certain other sources.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 26, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the State's submittal and other supporting information used in developing the final full approval are available for inspection during normal business hours at the following location: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 345 Courtland Street NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30365, on the 3rd floor of the Tower Building. Interested persons wanting to examine these documents, contained in EPA docket number SC-94-01, should make an appointment at least 24 hours before the visiting day.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelly Fortin, Title V Program Development Team, Air Programs Branch, Air Pesticides & Toxics Management Division, U.S. EPA Region 4, 345 Courtland Street NE, Atlanta, GA 30365, (404) 347-3555 extension 4223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background and Purpose

A. Introduction

Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (sections 501-507 of the Clean Air Act ("the Act")), and implementing regulations at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 70 require that States develop and submit operating permits programs to EPA by November 15, 1993, and that EPA act to approve or disapprove each program within 1 year after receiving the submittal. EPA's program review occurs pursuant to section 502 of the Act and the part 70 regulations, which together outline criteria for approval or disapproval. Where a program substantially, but not fully, meets the requirements of part 70, EPA may grant the program interim approval for a period of up to two years. If EPA has not