

that represents actual emissions, that occurred in the CO season, by November 15, 1992. This requirement applies to Ogden City and Utah County. In addition, moderate CO nonattainment areas with a design value of 12.7 ppm CO or more were required to submit a plan by November 15, 1992, that demonstrates attainment of the CO NAAQS by December 31, 1995. "Not Classified" CO nonattainment areas, such as Salt Lake City, were required to submit a 1990 base year emission inventory by November 15, 1993 (refer to the General Preamble to Title I of the CAA, 57 FR 13529, dated April 16, 1992, and 57 FR 18070, dated April 28, 1992).

To prepare the attainment demonstration for CO nonattainment areas classified as moderate or serious, a 1990 base year and projected modeling inventories are needed. The 1990 base year inventory is the primary inventory from which the periodic and modeling inventories are derived. Further information on these inventories and their purpose can be found in the document "Emission Inventory Requirements for Carbon Monoxide State Implementation Plans," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, dated March, 1991.

The air quality planning requirements for CO nonattainment areas are set out in sections 187(a)(1), (a)(5), (a)(7), and 187(d)(1) of Title I of the CAA. EPA previously issued a General Preamble describing EPA's preliminary views on how EPA intended to review SIP revisions submitted under Title I of the CAA, including requirements for the preparation of the 1990 base year inventory (refer to 57 FR 13529, dated April 16, 1992, and 57 FR 18070, dated April 28, 1992). Because EPA is describing its interpretations in this action only in broad terms, the reader should refer to the General Preamble for a more detailed discussion of the interpretations of Title I advanced in this action and the supporting rationale.

Those States containing moderate and serious carbon monoxide nonattainment areas were required under Section 182(a)(1) of the CAA to submit by November 15, 1992, a comprehensive, accurate, and current inventory of actual CO season emissions from all sources for each nonattainment area (also, refer to 57 FR 13530, dated April 16, 1992). "Classified" CO nonattainment areas were required to submit their inventories by November 15, 1993 (refer to 57 FR 13535, dated April 16, 1992). Stationary point, stationary area, on-road mobile, and non-road mobile

sources of carbon monoxide (CO) were to be included in each inventory. This inventory was for calendar year 1990 and was denoted as the base year inventory. The inventory was to address actual CO emissions for the area during the peak CO season. The peak CO season should reflect the months when peak CO air quality concentrations occur. For areas where winter is the peak CO season, as is the case for Ogden City, Salt Lake City, and Utah County, the 1990 base year inventory included the period December 1989 through February 1990. Available guidance for preparing emission inventories was provided in the General Preamble (refer to 57 FR 13498, dated April 16, 1992).

II. Analysis of the State's Submittal

Section 110(k) of the Act sets out provisions governing EPA's review of CO 1990 base year emission inventory submittals in order to determine approval or disapproval for the requirements of section 187(a)(1) and section 172(c) (also, refer to 57 FR 13565-66, April 16, 1992). EPA is approving the CO 1990 base year emission inventories for Ogden City, Salt Lake City, and Utah County, Utah as submitted to EPA in a letter July 11, 1994, based on EPA's Level I, II, and III review findings. The following describes the review procedures associated with determining the acceptability of a 1990 base year emission inventory and discusses the levels of acceptance or disapproval that can result from the findings of the review process.

A. Procedural Background

The CAA requires States to observe certain procedural requirements in developing SIP revisions for submittal to EPA. Section 110(a)(2) of the CAA provides that each SIP revision (including emission inventories) be adopted after going through a reasonable notice and public hearing process prior to being submitted by a State to EPA.¹ CO nonattainment areas with design values greater than 12.7 ppm were required to submit the entire SIP revision (1990 base year emissions inventory, attainment demonstration, and control strategies) by November 15, 1992 (i.e., Utah County). CO areas with design values of 12.7 ppm and below were required to submit a 1990 base

year emissions inventory by November 15, 1992 (i.e., Ogden City). "Not Classified" CO nonattainment areas (i.e., Salt Lake City) were required to submit a 1990 base year emissions inventory by November 15, 1993 (refer to section 107(d)(1)(C) and section 172(c) of the CAA, 56 FR 56694, and the interpretation at 57 FR 13535).²

The State of Utah held a public hearing on May 5, 1994, for the entire CO SIP revision which also contained the 1990 base year emission inventories for Ogden City, Salt Lake City, and Utah County. The CO SIP revision (including the inventories) was adopted by the State on July 1, 1994, with an effective date of August 31, 1994. The Governor submitted the CO SIP revision, which included the 1990 base year inventories, to EPA in a letter dated July 11, 1994.

Utah's CO SIP revision was reviewed by EPA and found to be complete on July 15, 1994.

B. Review of Utah's Base Year SIP CO Inventories

EPA's Level I, II, and III review process checklists are used to determine if all components of a CO base year inventory are present and approvable. EPA's detailed Level I and II review procedures can be found in the following document: "Quality Review Guidelines for 1990 Base Year Emission Inventories", U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC, July 27, 1992. The Level III review procedures are specified in a memorandum from David Mobley and G. T. Helms to the Regions "1990 O₃/CO SIP Emission Inventory Level III Acceptance Criteria", October 7, 1992³ and revised in a memorandum from John Seitz to the Regional Air Directors dated June 24, 1993.⁴ EPA's review also evaluates the level of supporting documentation provided by the State and assesses whether the emissions were developed, and data quality assured, according to current EPA guidance.

The Level III review process is outlined below and consists of nine requirements that a CO base year inventory must include. For a base year CO emission inventory to be acceptable

² Also section 172(c)(7) of the Act requires that plan provisions for nonattainment areas meet the applicable provisions of section 110(a)(2).

³ Memorandum from J. David Mobley, Chief, Emissions Inventory Branch, to Air Branch Chiefs, Region I-X, "Final Emission Inventory Level III Acceptance Criteria," October 7, 1992.

⁴ Memorandum from John S. Seitz, Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, to Regional Air Division Directors, Region I-X, "Emission Inventory Issues," June 24, 1993.

¹ Memorandum from John Calcagni, Director, Air Quality Management Division, and William G. Laxton, Director, Technical Support Division, to Regional Air Division Directors, Region I-X, "Public Hearing Requirements for 1990 Base-Year Emission Inventories for Ozone and Carbon Monoxide Nonattainment Areas," September 29, 1992.