the above-mentioned requirements in accordance with the Clean Air Act. This action is being taken under section 110 of the Clean Air Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This action will become effective October 10, 1995 unless adverse comments are received on or before September 7, 1995. If the effective date is delayed, timely notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Marcia L. Spink, Associate Director, Air Programs, Mailcode 3AT00, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air, Radiation, and Toxics Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107; the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460; and Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources Bureau of Air Quality Control, P.O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia H. Stahl, EPA Region III, (215) 597–9337.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 6, 1995, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania submitted a formal revision to its State Implementation Plan (SIP). The SIP revision consists of a group of plan approvals and operating permits for individual sources of volatile organic compounds and/or nitrogen oxides located in Pennsylvania. This rulemaking addresses those plan approvals and operating permits pertaining to the following sources: ESSROC Materials, Inc., Pennsylvania Power and Light—Brunner Island SES, PPG Industries, Inc., Stroehmann Bakeries, Inc., General Electric Transportation Systems—Erie, J.E. Baker/DBCA Refractory facility, Lafarge Corporation, West Penn Power Company—Armstrong Power Station, and Plain n' Fancy Kitchens, Inc. The other plan approvals and operating permits submitted with this group will be addressed in another rulemaking

Pursuant to section 182(b)(2) and (182(f)) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), Pennsylvania is required to implement RACT for all major VOC and NO_X sources by no later than May 31, 1995. The major source size is determined by its location, the classification of that

area and whether it is located in the ozone transport region (OTR), which is established by the CAA. The Pennsylvania portion of the Philadelphia ozone nonattainment area consists of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties and is classified as severe. The remaining counties in Pennsylvania are classified as either moderate or marginal nonattainment areas or are designated attainment for ozone. However, under section 184 of the CAA, at a minimum, moderate ozone nonattainment area requirements (including RACT as specified in section 182(b)(2) and 182(f)) apply throughout the OTR. Therefore, RACT is applicable statewide in Pennsylvania. The January 6, 1995 Pennsylvania submittal that is the subject of this notice, is meant to satisfy the RACT requirements for eight sources in Pennsylvania and to limit the potential VOC emissions at a source to below the major source size threshold in order to avoid RACT.

Summary of SIP Revision

The details of the RACT requirements for the source-specific plan approvals and operating permits can be found in the docket and accompanying technical support document and will not be reiterated in this notice. Briefly, EPA is approving seven plan approvals and four operating permits as RACT and one plan approval as a revision to the Pennsylvania SIP to limit a source's emissions to below the major source threshold. Several of the plan approvals and operating permits contain conditions irrelevant to the determination of VOC or NO_X RACT. Consequently, these provisions are not being included in this approval for VOC or NO_X RACT. In addition, several of the plan approvals and operating permits contain a provision that would allow compliance date extensions at the request of the source and approval by Pennsylvania without EPA approval. While EPA does not automatically rule out the possibility of compliance date extensions, EPA cannot pre-approve compliance date extensions through a general provision such as that which occurs in those plan approvals and operating permits.

RACT

EPA is approving the plan approval (PA 48–0004A) for ESSROC Materials, Inc., located in Northampton County. ESSROC Materials, Inc. is a portland cement manufacturing facility and is considered a major source of NO_X emissions. EPA is approving the plan approval (PA 67–2005) for Pennsylvania Power and Light—Brunner Island Steam

Electric Station, located in York County. PP&L—Brunner Island is a steam electric station and is considered a major source of VOC and NO_X emissions. EPA is approving the operating permit (OP 21-2002) for PPG Industries, Inc., located in Cumberland County. PPG Industries, Inc. is a flat glass manufacturing facility and is considered a major source of NO_X emissions. EPA is approving the plan approval (PA 22-2003) for Stroehmann Bakeries, Inc., located in Dauphin County. Stroehmann Bakeries, Inc. is a bread and roll bakery with some small miscellaneous printing operations and is considered a major source of VOC emissions. EPA is approving the operating permit (OP 25-025) for General Electric Transportation Systems, located in Erie County. GE Transportation Systems is a coal-fired power generating station and is considered a major source of VOC and NO_X emissions. EPA is approving the operating permit (OP 67–2001) for J.E. Baker/DBCA Refractory Facility located in York County. J.E. Baker/DBCA Refractory Facility is a dolomitic refractory facility, producing specialty refractory products, agricultural limestone, mineral fillers, etc. and is considered a major source of NO_X emissions. EPA is approving the plan approval (PA 39-0011A) and the operating permit (OP 39–0011) for Lafarge Corporation, located in Lehigh County. Lafarge Corporation is a cement manufacturing facility and is considered a major source of NO_X emissions. EPA is approving three plan approvals (PA 03-000-023, PA 03-306-004, PA 03-306–006) for West Penn Power Company—Armstrong Power Station, located in Armstrong County. West Penn Power Company is an electric generating station with two coal-fired boilers and is considered a major source of NO_X emissions and a minor source of VOC emissions. The specific emission limitations and other RACT requirements for these sources are summarized in the accompanying technical support document, which is available from the EPA Region III office. Several of the plan approvals/operating permits contain a provision that allows for future changes to the emission limitations based on CEM or other monitoring data. Since EPA cannot approve emission limitations that are not currently before it, any changes to the emission limitations as submitted on January 6, 1995 to EPA must be resubmitted to and approved by EPA in order for these changes to be incorporated into the Pennsylvania SIP. Consequently, the source-specific RACT