revisions to meet the RACT fix-up requirement and EPA has approved these revisions. These revisions became effective on August 22, 1994.

Section 182(b)(2) of the amended Act requires states to adopt RACT rules for all areas designated nonattainment for ozone and classified as moderate or above. There are three parts to the section 182(b)(2) RACT requirement: (1) RACT for sources covered by an existing CTG—i.e., a CTG issued prior to the enactment of the CAA of 1990; (2) RACT for sources covered by a post-enactment CTG; and (3) all major sources not covered by a CTG. This section of the CAA requires nonattainment areas that previously were exempt from [certain] RACT requirements to "catch up" to those nonattainment areas that became subject to those requirements during an earlier period. In addition, it requires newly designated ozone nonattainment areas to adopt RACT rules consistent with those required for previously designated nonattainment areas. Since the Charlotte area was previously required to adopt RACT for Groups I and II CTG's, to meet the RACT catchup requirement the State needed to submit RACT rules for Group III CTG's and major non-CTG sources for the preenactment nonattainment area.

In addition to the pre-enactment nonattainment area retaining its nonattainment designation, EPA also extended the nonattainment area boundaries to include Gaston County (56 FR 56694). Therefore, these portions of the extended nonattainment area also are subject to RACT as defined in section 182(b)(2). Also, under the RACT catch-up provision of section 182(b)(3), the State was required, for these portions of the nonattainment area, to submit RACT rules covering all preenactment CTGs, to identify all sources the State anticipates will be covered by a post enactment CTG and to submit non-CTG rules for all remaining major sources—100 tons per year—of VOC emissions.

EPA is approving the following revisions to the North Carolina SIP, because they are consistent with the requirements set forth in the Clean Air Act.

15A NCAC 2D .0518 Miscellaneous Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

North Carolina amended this rule to prohibit sources located in the new O_3 nonattainment areas that were covered by the grandfathering provision in the coating regulations in section 15A NCAC 2D .0900 from continuing to be covered by the grandfathering provision.

15A NCAC 2D .0901 Definitions

North Carolina amended this rule to change the definition of "potential to emit," "topcoat," and "volatile organic compounds." The revisions are consistent with EPA definitions for these terms.

15A NCAC 2D .0902 Applicability

North Carolina amended this rule to extend the RACT regulations to the new and expanded O_3 nonattainment areas. The exemption for plant sites that have the potential to emit less than 100 tons per year is being deleted.

15A NCAC 2D .0907 Compliance Schedules for Sources in Nonattainment Areas

North Carolina amended this rule to establish compliance schedules for sources located in the new nonattainment areas. These schedules are consistent with requirements for implementation in the CAA.

15A NCAC 2D .0910 Alternative Compliance Schedules

North Carolina amended this rule to extend it to new and expanded O_3 nonattainment areas. This rule sets forth procedures to follow for establishing alternative compliance with applicable rules in section 15A NCAC 2D .0900.

15A NCAC 2D .0911 Exception From Compliance Schedules

North Carolina amended this rule to extend it to new and expanded nonattainment areas for O₃. This rule exempts sources from compliance schedules in 15A NCAC 2D .0907 that are already in compliance with applicable rules in 15A NCAC 2D .0900.

15A NCAC 2D .0936 Graphic Arts

North Carolina amended this rule to exempt facilities where the potential emissions of VOCs are less than 100 tons per year. The equivalency calculation method is also being clarified.

15A NCAC 2D .0947 Manufacture of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products

This is a new rule that limits emissions of VOCs from synthesized pharmaceutical products manufacturing facilities. It is consistent with EPA's CTG for Pharmaceutical facilities.

15A NCAC 2D .0948 VOC Emissions From Transfer Operations

This is a new rule that limits the emission of VOCs from transfer operations not elsewhere covered in section 15A NCAC 2D .0900. These requirements are the same as those

which currently apply to such operations.

15A NCAC 2D .0949 Storage of Miscellaneous Volatile Organic Compounds

This is a new rule that limits emissions of VOCs from storage of VOCs not elsewhere covered in section 15A NCAC 2D .0900. These requirements are the same as those that currently apply to such operations.

15A NCAC 2D .0950 Interim Standards for Certain Source Categories

This is a new rule covering various source categories for which RACT guidelines are being developed. The purpose of this rule is to require major sources in these categories to reduce emissions by at least 85 percent by weight until specific regulations are adopted for these source categories establishing specific RACT control requirements. The specific RACT requirements for these sources will be addressed in a separate document.

However, North Carolina has not fully met the VOC RACT Catch-Up requirement by the approval of this rule. States are required to adopt and submit rules for each of the eleven source categories listed in the April 16, 1992, General Preamble (57 FR 13498), by November 15, 1994, even if no CTG has been issued. Since EPA has not issued those CTGs, the states must submit regulations requiring a RACT level of control for sources in those categories. North Carolina was notified of this requirement in a letter from EPA Region IV Air Programs Branch dated, September 26, 1994.

15A NCAC 2D .0951 Miscellaneous Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

This is a new rule that establishes control requirements for sources of VOCs not elsewhere covered in section 15A NCAC 2D .0900 that use VOCs as solvents, carriers, material processing media, or industrial chemical reactants or in other similar uses.

15A NCAC 2D .0952 Petition for Alternative Controls

This is a new rule that establishes procedures to follow to allow alternative controls to those required in section 15A NCAC 2D .0900.

Final Action

In this document, EPA is approving the revisions to the North Carolina Environmental Management regulations listed above. The EPA is publishing this action without prior proposal because the EPA views this as a noncontroversial amendment and