to achieve the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone.

II. EPA Evaluation and Action

The following is EPA's evaluation of and action on sections 1 to 9, 11, 12, 14 to 19, 21 to 29, 31, 36, 39, 41 to 48 and Appendix A of West Virginia Title 45, Series 21. Detailed descriptions of the sections of Series 21 addressed in this document, and EPA's evaluation of these sections, are contained in the technical support document (TSD) prepared for this revision. Copies of the TSD are available from the EPA Regional office listed in the ADDRESSES section of this document.

In determining the approvability of a VOC rule, EPA must evaluate the rule for consistency with the requirements of the Act and EPA regulations, as found in section 110 and Part D of the Act 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 this action, appears in various EPA policy guidance documents. For the purpose of assisting State and local agencies in developing RACT rules, EPA prepared a series of CTG documents. The CTGs are based on the underlying requirements of the Act and specify the presumptive norms for RACT for specific source categories. The CTGs applicable to sections 11, 12, 14 to 19, 21 to 29, 31, 36, and 39 of West Virginia Title 45, Series 21 are entitled, Surface Coating of Cans, Coils, Paper, Fabrics, Automobiles and Light Duty Trucks, EPA-450/2-77-008, May 1977; Surface Coating of Metal Furniture, EPA-450/2-77-032, Dec. 1977; Surface Coating of Large Appliances, EPA-450/ 2-77-034, Dec. 1977; Surface Coating for Insulation of Magnet Wire, EPA-450/2-77-033, Dec. 1977; Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Parts and Products, EPA-450/2-78-015, June 1978: Bulk Gasoline Plants. EPA-450/2-77-035, Dec. 1977, Tank Truck Loading Terminals, EPA-450/2-77-026, Dec. 1977; Design Criteria Document-Gasoline Dispensing Facilities—Stage I, Nov. 1975; Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems, EPA-450/2-78-051, Dec. 1978; Refinery Vacuum Producing Systems, Wastewater Separators and Process Turnarounds, EPA-450/2-77-025, Oct. 1977; Petroleum Refinery Equipment, EPA-450/2-78-036, June 1978, Petroleum Liquid Storage in External Floating Roof Tanks, EPA-450/2-78-047, Dec. 1978; Storage of Petroleum Liquids in Fixed Roof Tanks, EPA-450/ 2-77-036, Dec. 1977; Leaks from Natural Gas/Gasoline Processing Plants, EPA-450/3-83-007, Dec. 1983; Cutback

Asphalt, EPA-450/2-77-037, Dec. 1977; Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Systems, EPA-450/2-78-050, Dec. 1978; Air Oxidation Processes in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry, EPA-450/2-83-006, March 1984. EPA has not yet developed CTGs to cover all sources of VOC emissions. Further interpretations of EPA policy are found in those portions of the proposed Post-1987 ozone and carbon monoxide policy that concern RACT, 52 FR 45044 (November 24, 1987) and "Issues Relating to VOC Regulation Cutpoints, Deficiencies, and Deviations, Clarification to Appendix D of November 24, 1987 Federal Register Notice" (Blue Book) (notice of availability was published in the Federal Register on May 25, 1988). In general, these guidance documents have been set forth to ensure that VOC rules are fully enforceable and strengthen the

State Submittal: Sections 1 through 9 of Series 21 include general applicability, monitoring, recordkeeping, compliance certification, and permit requirements and include definitions and other provisions common to more than one section. Series 21 applies sources located in Putnam, Kanawha, Cabell, Wayne and Wood counties. Sources that exceed any applicability threshold of Series 21 remain subject to the provisions even if the source's throughput or emissions later fall below the applicability. Alternative control plans must be approved by the Chief of the West Virginia Office of Air Quality (the Chief) and the U.S. EPA. By May 31, 1994, owners or operators of sources claiming exemption from the surface coating provisions of sections 10 to 19 must certify to the Chief that they are exempt and after May 31, 1994 are required to keep daily records documenting the daily VOC emissions and are required to report to the Chief if any combined daily VOC emissions exceeds 6.8 kilograms (15 pounds). By May 31, 1994 owners or operators of sources subject to the surface coating provisions of sections 10 to 19 must certify to the Chief the method of compliancecomplying coatings, daily weighted averaging, or control devices—to be used for each affected coating line or operation and are required to keep daily records demonstrating compliance and to report any excess emissions. By May 31, 1994 owners and operators of sources subject to the provisions of sections 20 to 40 must certify to the Chief the method of compliancecontrol system equipment specification, leak detection and repair, coating

formulation, work practice, etc.—to be used and are required to keep records for control devices and report excess emissions. Owners and operators of any coating line complying by the use of a control device are required to operate the capture and control device whenever the coating line is in use and are required to ensure the required monitoring system is installed, maintained and calibrated and in use when ever the control device is operated. Owners or operators of facilities, subject to sections 11 to 20 and section 34, are prohibited from using open containers to store or dispose cloth or paper impregnated with VOC or to store spent or fresh VOC used for surface preparation, cleanup or removal of coatings and are prohibited from using VOC to clean spray equipment unless equipment is used to collect the cleaning compounds. Owners and operators of sources subject to Series 21 that must make major process changes or major capital expenditures to comply must submit to the Chief a compliance schedule within 180 days of May 31, 1993. Compliance must be as expeditious as practical but not later than May 31, 1995. The general provisions also define that references to the Chief of the West Virginia Office of Air Quality also mean the U.S. EPA.

EPA's Evaluation: The regulations listed above are approvable as SIP revisions because they conform to EPA guidance and comply with the requirements of the Act.

State Submittal: Sections 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 cover coating operations or lines in the following source categories, respectively: Can, coil, fabric, vinyl, metal furniture, large appliance, magnet wire, and miscellaneous metal parts and products.

A. Common Provisions

A coating line or operation is subject to the emission limits of a section if the daily facility-wide emissions from coating lines in that source category exceed 6.8 kilograms (15 pounds) prior to control devices. Each section requires that compliance be demonstrated in one of three ways: use of coatings that comply with the VOC content limits of each section; use of coatings on a coating line whose daily weighted average comply with the VOC content for that coating line; or use of a capture and control system that provides an overall emission reduction that is the lesser of the reduction needed to be equivalent to the VOC content of complying coatings on a "solids basis" (mass VOC per volume of solids) or 95 percent. The VOC content limits in mass per volume of coating, minus water and