

national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for the synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI), and for several other processes subject to the equipment leaks portion of the rule. These regulations were promulgated as subparts F, G, H, and I in 40 CFR part 63, and are commonly referred to as the Hazardous Organic NESHAP or the HON. On September 20, 1994, the EPA published in the Federal Register a notice of corrections to typographical and cross-referencing errors in subparts F, H, and I of the final regulations. The notice also included a few editorial changes to clarify the intent of certain provisions in those subparts. This notice contains additional corrections to typographical and cross-referencing errors, as well as additional editorial changes to clarify the intent of certain provisions in subparts F, G, and H of the final regulations.

Corrections are being made to § 63.100(f)(1) and the definition of "batch operation" in § 63.101 of subpart F to clarify that the process vent provisions of the rule apply only to continuous vents, and the definition of batch operation was intended to apply to unit operations. This correction is necessary to avoid confusion over the applicability of the process vent control requirements. The definition of "batch operation" is being revised to clarify that the term "batch operation" refers to a unit operation within the chemical manufacturing process unit rather than to the entire chemical manufacturing process unit operation. To improve consistency with the definition of "unit operation," the definition of "batch operation" under § 63.101 of subpart F is being revised to cover all operations, including but not limited to, extraction, drying, condensation, filtration, absorption, distillation, and reaction. This same revision is being made to the definition of "batch operation" under § 63.111 of subpart G.

Section 63.104(b)(1)(i)(C) is being revised to correct a drafting error. The restrictive clause "If monitoring for speciated HAP" is being deleted from that paragraph because it was the EPA's intention in the final rule that under the provisions for monitoring cooling water, whether a source chooses to monitor for total hazardous air pollutants (HAP), total volatile organic compounds (VOC), or speciated HAP, the source is required to monitor for only those HAP that are present in the process fluid in concentrations greater than 5 percent by weight.

A few revisions are being made to subpart F to improve consistency in terminology and consistency among the

provisions in subparts A, F, and H. To improve consistency among the subpart A, F, and H provisions, and to correct an error in cross-referencing subpart A, § 63.100(k)(3) of subpart F is being revised to cross-reference the compliance extension provisions in § 63.182(a)(6) of subpart H and § 63.6(i) of subpart A which indicates that sources granted extensions as provided in subparts A and F are not required to meet the schedule requirements under subpart H. Additionally, § 63.102(c)(1) is being revised to correct errors in cross-referencing 40 CFR parts 70 and 71, and § 63.105(a) is being revised to correct an error in cross-referencing subpart G.

A few corrections are being made to subpart G to improve consistency in terminology. The term "vapor pressure" in table 10, which is not defined in the HON provisions, is being changed to "maximum true vapor pressure," which is the defined term in the HON provisions. The definition of "hard-piping" is being changed to make it consistent with an earlier revision to the definition of this term in subpart H. The definition of the term "rack-weighted average partial pressure" is being changed to clarify that the mole fraction of the compound is used in calculating the individual HAP maximum true vapor pressure, and to clarify the definition of the term G_i . Footnote "d" for tables 14b and 15b, and footnote "e" for table 16 are being corrected to be consistent with the reporting requirements specified in those tables.

Various sections in subpart G are being revised to correct drafting errors in the usage of terms and in cross-referencing. Several typographical errors in Figure 7, table 6, the definition of "incinerator" in § 63.111, and in §§ 63.144, 63.145, and 63.152 are being corrected. Various cross-referencing errors in table 15a, table 15b, the definition of "average flow rate" in § 63.111, and in §§ 63.138, 63.147, 63.150, and 63.175 are being corrected.

Changes are being made to § 63.150 (k) and (k)(1) to correct a drafting error. The rule should have referred to "operating permit authority" instead of the "Administrator." As discussed in the April 22, 1994 Federal Register, the decision on the hazard/risk evaluation is to be made by the State or local permit authority, not by the EPA.

The reference to § 63.6(i)(6) of subpart A in § 63.151(a)(6)(ii) is being revised to reflect the general provisions as issued in the final rule (59 FR 12408). The reference made to § 63.6 of subpart A in § 63.151(a)(6)(ii) of the final HON rule had reflected an earlier draft of the general provisions. This same cross-

reference correction is being made to § 63.182(a)(6)(ii) of subpart H. Section 63.182(d)(2)(vii) is being corrected to cross-reference both § 63.173(a) and (b). Nitrobenzene is being added to table 9 because nitrobenzene was inadvertently not included in table 9 of the version of the HON sent to the Federal Register for printing.

Corrections are being made to several sections in subpart G to clarify the intent of the provisions. The "knowledge of the wastewater" option for determining average volatile organic hazardous air pollutant (VOHAP) concentration is being amended to clarify that water concentrations of HAP must be multiplied by the appropriate f_m factors from table 34 to obtain the volatile HAP fraction. The drafting in § 63.148(j) is being corrected to clarify the relationship between those requirements and the reporting requirements of §§ 63.152(c) and 63.182(b).

The Implementation Plan requirements in § 63.151(a)(2) and § 63.151(c) are being corrected to clarify that for existing sources, the information required in the implementation plan need not be submitted earlier than 12 months prior to the compliance date for sources not using emissions averaging or 18 months prior to the compliance date for sources using emissions averaging. This clarification is necessary to make the regulation consistent with the EPA's intent to allow 18 or 24 months for preparation of the required information. Due to a drafting error, the final rule could be interpreted to require earlier submittal of this information for any source required to submit an operating permit application before these dates. The intent of § 63.151(c)(1) is to avoid duplicative submissions of implementation plan information, not to require submission of such information earlier than 12 or 18 months prior to the compliance date.

By promulgating these technical corrections directly as a final rule, the EPA is foregoing an opportunity for public comment on a notice of proposed rulemaking. Section 553(b) of title 5 of the United States Code and Section 307(b) of the Clean Air Act permit an agency to forego notice and comment when "the agency for good cause finds (and incorporates the finding and a brief statement of reasons therefore in the rules issued) that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." The EPA finds that notice and comment regarding these minor technical corrections are unnecessary due to their noncontroversial nature and because they do not substantively