EPA Evaluation and Action

In determining the approvability of a VOC rule, EPA must evaluate the rule for consistency with the requirements of the CAA and EPA regulations, as found in section 110 and part D of the CAA 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 today's action, appears in the various EPA policy guidance documents listed in footnote 1. Among those provisions is the requirement that a VOC rule must, at a minimum, provide for the implementation of RACT for stationary sources of VOC emissions. This requirement was carried forth from the pre-amended Act.

For the purpose of assisting state and local agencies in developing RACT rules, EPA prepared a series of Control Technique Guideline (CTG) documents. The CTGs are based on the underlying requirements of the Act and specify the presumptive norms for what is RACT for specific source categories. Under the CAA, Congress ratified EPA's use of these documents, as well as other Agency policy, for requiring States to "fix-up" their RACT rules. See section 182(a)(2)(A). The CTG applicable to this rule is entitled, "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Synthetic Organic Chemical and Polymer Manufacturing Equipment (EPA-450/3-83-006)." Further interpretations of EPA policy are found in the Blue Book, referred to in footnote 1. In general, these guidance documents have been set forth to ensure that VOC rules are fully enforceable and strengthen or maintain the SIP.

The BAAQMD's submitted Rule 8–22, "Valves and Flanges at Chemical Plants," includes the following significant changes from the current SIP:

- 1. The exemption for valves and flanges on instrument and sample lines with diameters of 1.8 cm (0.75 in.) or less has been deleted.
- 2. Research and development facilities must now satisfy certain criteria in order to be exempt from the
- 3. The rule transfers the regulation of chemical plants with 100 or more valves to the BAAQMD's Rule 8–18, "Valves and Connectors at Petroleum Refineries, Chemical Plants, Bulk Plants and Bulk Terminals," which has a leak standard of 1,000 ppm. EPA proposed an approval of Rule 8–18 on December 17, 1993 (58 FR 65959).
- 4. EPA Method 21 is the test method used to determine leaks.
- 5. Quarterly inspections are now required for accessible valves while

- annual inspections continue for inaccessible valves.
- 6. The rule requires records of the identification codes, types, and locations of each valve.
- 7. The rule requires records of the dates of all inspections, re-inspections, and the measured leak concentrations of valves and flanges where the emission standard of the rule has been exceeded.
- 8. The rule requires monthly records of all non-repairable valves until the next unit turnaround when these valves must be repaired.

9. The rule requires that all records be maintained for at least 5 years.

EPA has evaluated the submitted rule and has determined that it is consistent with the CAA, EPA regulations, and EPA policy. Therefore, BAAQMD's Rule 8–22, "Valves and Flanges at Chemical Plants," is being approved under section 110(k)(3) of the CAA as meeting the requirements of section 110(a) and Part D

Nothing in this action should be construed as permitting or allowing or establishing a precedent for any future implementation plan. Each request for revision to the state implementation plan shall be considered separately in light of specific technical, economic, and environmental factors and in relation to relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.

EPA is publishing this notice without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipates no adverse comments. However, in a separate document in this **Federal Register** publication, the EPA is proposing to approve the SIP revision should adverse or critical comments be filed. This action will be effective April 17, 1995, unless, by March 20, 1995, adverse or critical comments are received.

If the EPA receives such comments, this action will be withdrawn before the effective date by publishing a subsequent notice that will withdraw the final action. All public comments received will then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this action serving as a proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. If no such comments are received, the public is advised that this action will be effective April 17, 1995.

Regulatory Process

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 600 et. seq., EPA must prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis assessing the impact of any proposed or final rule on small entities. 5 U.S.C. 603

and 604. Alternatively, EPA may certify that the rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and government entities with jurisdiction over population of less than 50,000.

SIP approvals under sections 110 and 301(a) and subchapter I, Part D of the CAA do not create any new requirements, but simply approve requirements that the State is already imposing. Therefore, because the Federal SIP-approval does not impose any new requirements, I certify that it does not have a significant impact on any small entities affected. Moreover, due to the nature of the Federal-state relationship under the CAA, preparation of a regulatory flexibility analysis would constitute Federal inquiry into the economic reasonableness of state action. The CAA forbids EPA to base its actions concerning SIPs on such grounds. Union Electric Co. v. U.S. E.P.A., 427 U.S. 246, 256-66 (S. Ct. 1976); 42 U.S.C. 7410 (a)(2).

The OMB has exempted this action from review under Executive Order 12866.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Note: Incorporation by reference of the State Implementation Plan for the State of California was approved by the Director of the Federal Register on July 1, 1982.

Dated: January 17, 1995.

Felicia Marcus,

Regional Administrator.

Subpart 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

Subpart F—California

2. Section 52.220 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(199)(i)(A)(4) to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan.

* * * * * * * * * (c) * * * (199) * * * (i) * * * (A) * * *