submittal pertained to a plan for the implementation of the federal transportation conformity requirements at the State or local level in accordance with 40 CFR part 51, subpart T—Conformity to State or Federal Implementation Plans of Transportation Plans, Programs, and Projects Developed, Funded or Approved Under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act. This conditional approval is based, in part, on the State's commitment, submitted in a letter on April 1, 1996, to submit revised transportation conformity rules to incorporate the two amendments to the federal transportation conformity regulations. The State of Ohio committed to revise its transportation conformity rules by November 14, 1996. If the State ultimately fails to meet its commitment to meet these requirements within one year of final conditional approval, then USEPA's action for the State's requested SIP revision will automatically convert to a final disapproval.

(i) Incorporation by reference. August 1, 1995, Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3745–101, effective August 21, 1995.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 96–12357 Filed 5–15–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

40 CFR Part 52

[PA 078–4019a; FRL–5467–6]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Approval of Source-Specific VOC and NO_X RACT and Synthetic Minor Permit Conditions, and 1990 Baseyear Emissions for one Source

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This revision establishes and requires reasonably available control technology (RACT) on eleven major sources, establishes permit conditions to limit three sources' emissions to below major source levels, and establishes 1990 baseyear VOC and NO_X emissions for one source. This action affects a total of 14 sources. The intended effect of this action is to approve source-specific plan approvals, operating permits, and compliance permit and emission inventory figures for emission units at one source, which establish the above-mentioned requirements in accordance with the Clean Air Act. This action is being taken under section 110 of the Clean Air Act.

DATES: This action is effective July 1, 1996, unless notice is received on or before June 17, 1996, that adverse or critical comments will be submitted. 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; Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality Control, P.O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia H. Stahl, (215) 597–9337, at the EPA Region III office or via e-mail at stahl.cynthia@epamail.epa.gov. While information may be requested via e-mail, comments must be submitted in writing to the above Region III address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 6, 1995, July 5, 1995 (as amended on November 22, 1995), August 1, 1995, and September 20, 1995, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania submitted formal revisions to its State Implementation Plan (SIP). The SIP revisions that are the subject of this rulemaking consist of plan approvals, operating permits and a compliance permit for ten individual sources of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and/or nitrogen oxides (NO_X) located in Pennsylvania. This rulemaking addresses the compliance permit and those plan approvals and operating permits pertaining to the following sources: (1) U.G.I. Utilities, Inc. (Luzerne Co.)—utility, (2) Solar Turbines (York Co.)—cogeneration facility, (3) Columbia Gas Transmission—Renovo Compressor Station (Clinton Co.)—natural gas compressor station, (4) National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation—East Fork Compressor Station (Potter Co.)—natural gas compressor station, (5) York Resource Energy Systems, Inc. (York Co.)—municipal waste combustion facility, (6) W.R. Grace & Co.—Formpac Division (Berks Co.)—expandable polystyrene blowing facility, (7) CNG Transmission—Cherry Tree Station (Indiana Co.)—natural gas transmission station, (8) EPC Power Corporation of Bethlehem—Crozer Chester Cogeneration plant (Delaware Co.)—cogeneration plant, (9) C–P Converters, Inc. (York Co.)—flexographic printing operation, (10) Fisher Scientific Co. International—Instrument Manufacturing Division (Indiana Co.). In addition, the permits containing provisions limiting source emissions to synthetic minor source levels (below RACT threshold level of 100 tons per year of potential NO_X emissions) are being approved for five sources: a) Adelphi Kitchens, Inc.—Robesonia factory (Berks Co.)—wood furniture coating operation, b) Birchcraft Kitchens, Inc. (Berks Co.)—wood furniture coating operation, and c) Glasgow, Inc.—Bridgeport asphalt plant (Montgomery Co.)—asphalt plant. In addition, on July 5, 1995 (as amended on November 22, 1995) and March 18, 1996, Pennsylvania submitted a RACT determination and 1990 baseyear emission inventory figures for General Glass—Jeannette Plant (Westmoreland Co.) for EPA approval into the Pennsylvania SIP. Therefore, this rulemaking will also address the approval of the RACT determination for the emission units at General Glass—Jeannette plant and the establishment of 1990 baseyear emissions for these emission units. The other plan approvals and operating permits submitted together with these being approved today will be addressed in another rulemaking notice.

Pursuant to sections 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 sections 182(b)(2) and 182(f)) apply throughout the OTR.

Therefore, RACT is applicable statewide in Pennsylvania.

The January 6, 1995, July 5, 1995 (as amended on November 22, 1995), August 1, 1995, and September 20, 1995 Pennsylvania submittals that are the subject of this notice, are meant to satisfy the RACT requirements for 11 sources in Pennsylvania and to limit the potential VOC emissions at three sources to below the major source size threshold in order to avoid the RACT requirement.

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 document. Briefly, EPA is approving eight plan approvals, six operating permits and one compliance permit as RACT and three operating permits as revisions to the Pennsylvania SIP to limit three sources' 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, a correction to the Pittsburgh area 1990 baseyear emissions inventory for one source is being made through this rulemaking document.

RACT

EPA is approving the plan approval (PA 40–0005A) and operating permit (OP 40–0005) for U.G.I. Utilities, Inc., located in Luzerne County. U.G.I. Utilities, Inc. is a utility and is considered a major source of NO_X emissions. EPA is approving the plan approval (PA 67–2009) and compliance permit (CP 67–2009) for Solar Turbines. Inc., located in York County. Solar Turbines, Inc. is a cogeneration plant and is considered a major source of NO_X emissions. Included in Solar Turbines—RACT determination is a compliance date extension until December 31, 1997 for the installation of dual fuel dry low NO_X combustors on six natural gas turbines. EPA is approving the plan approval (PA 18–0001) and operating permit (OP 18–0001) for Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation—Renovo Compressor Station, located in Clinton County. Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation—Renovo Compressor Station is a natural gas compressor station and is considered a major source of NO_X emissions. EPA is approving the plan approval (PA 53–0007A) and operating permit (OP 53–0007) for National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation—East Fork Compressor Station, located in Potter County. National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation—East Fork Compressor Station is a natural gas compressor station and is considered a major source of NO_X emissions. EPA is approving the plan approval (PA 67–2006) for York Resource Enery Systems, Inc., located in York County. York Resource Enery Systems, Inc. is a municipal waste combustion facility and is considered a major source of NO_X emissions. EPA is approving the plan approvals (PA 06–1036 and PA 06–315–001) for W.R. Grace & Co.—Formpac Division, located in Berks County. W.R. Grace & Co.—Formpac Division is an expandable polystyrene foam product manufacturer and is considered a major source of VOC emissions. EPA is approving the plan approval (PA 32–000–303) for CNG Transmission Corporation—Cherry Tree Station, located in Indiana County. CNG Transmission Corporation—Cherry Tree Station is a natural gas compressor station and is considered a major source of NO_X emissions. EPA is approving the operating permit (OP 23–0007) for EPC Power Corporation of Bethlehem—Crozer-Chester Cogeneration plant, located in Delaware County. EPC Power Corporation of Bethlehem—Crozer-Chester Cogeneration plant is a cogeneration plant and is considered a major source of NO_X emissions. EPA is approving the operating permit (OP 67–2030) for C–P Converters, Inc., located in York County. C–P Converters, Inc. is a flexographic printing operation and is considered a major source of VOC emissions. EPA is approving the operating permit (OP 32–000–100) for Fisher Scientific Co. International—Instrument Manufacturing Division, located in Indiana County. Fisher Scientific Co. International—Instrument Manufacturing Division is a coater of laboratory instruments and is considered a major 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, July 5, 1995, August 1, 1995, and September 20, 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 emission limitations that are being approved into the Pennsylvania SIP are those that were submitted on the above-mentioned dates and are the subject of this rulemaking document. These emission limitations will remain part of the SIP unless and until a revised limitation is approved by EPA pursuant to 40 CFR part 51 and approved by the U.S. EPA. In addition, several of the plan approvals and operating permits contain a general 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 that have not been submitted to it for review through such general provision.

In addition, EPA is establishing RACT for the glass furnace (No. 2) and kilns (#1 through 4) at the now shutdown General Glass—Jeannette plant. These sources represent the only NO_X emitting sources at the plant at the time of its shutdown on July 8, 1993. All of these sources ceased operation and had their permits revoked on July 8, 1993. RACT for these sources is determined to be no additional controls. The total post-RACT NO_X emissions (based on a three year average of operating conditions) for these sources is 518 tons per year. The 1990 baseyear VOC and NO_X emissions for the above-named sources are also being approved. The NO_X 1990 emissions from the glass melting furnace are 508.2 TPY. The NO_X 1990 emissions from the four kilns are 11.8 TPY. EPA is also using this document to recognize the 518 tons of NO_X per year emission reduction credits created by the shutdown of this plant.

Synthetic Minor Permits

EPA is approving the operating permit (OP 06–1001) for Adelphi Kitchens, Inc.—Robesonia factory, located in Berks County. Adelphi Kitchens, Inc.—Robesonia factory is a wood furniture manufacturing facility and had potential VOC emissions greater than 50 TPY. EPA is approving the operating permit (OP 06–1005) for Birchcraft Kitchens, Inc.—Reading factory, located in Berks County. Birchcraft Kitchens, Inc.—Reading factory is a wood furniture manufacturing facility and had potential VOC emissions greater than 50 TPY. The approval of the conditions in each of these facilities' respective permits will limit the emissions at those facilities to less than 50 TPY and would

allow them to avoid being considered major VOC sources, subject to the major source RACT requirements of the Clean Air Act and the Pennsylvania regulation. EPA is also approving the operating permit (OP 46–0044) for Glasgow, Inc.—Bridgeport Asphalt Plant, located in Montgomery County. Glasgow, Inc.—Bridgeport Asphalt Plant is an asphalt plant and had potential VOC and NO_X emissions greater than 25 TPY. Montgomery County is part of the Philadelphia severe ozone nonattainment area, to which the more stringent 25 TPY major source threshold applies.

The technical support document contains the details of each of the RACT determinations, synthetic minor permit conditions, and 1990 baseyear emissions calculations. It is available at the EPA Region III office listed in the Addresses section of this document.

EPA is approving this SIP revision 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, EPA is proposing to approve the SIP revision should adverse or critical comments be filed. This action will be effective July 1, 1996, unless, by June 17, 1996, adverse or critical comments are received.

If EPA receives such comments, this action will be withdrawn before the effective date by publishing a subsequent document 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. 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 on July 1, 1996. If adverse comments are received that do not pertain to all documents subject to this rulemaking action, those documents not affected by the adverse comments will be finalized in the manner described here. Only those documents that receive adverse comments will be withdrawn in the manner described here.

Final Action

EPA is approving eight plan approvals, six operating permits, and one compliance permit as RACT for ten individual sources, three operating permits to limit emissions at three facilities to below major source levels, and the RACT determination and the 1990 baseyear emissions for the glass melting furnace and four kilns at General Glass—Jeannette plant.

Nothing in this action should be construed as permitting or allowing or establishing a precedent for any future request for revision to any state 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.

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 populations of less than 50,000.

SIP approvals under section 110 and subchapter I, part D of the Clean Air Act 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, the Administrator certifies 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 flexibility analysis would constitute Federal inquiry into the economic reasonableness of state action. The Clean Air Act forbids EPA to base its actions concerning SIPs on such grounds. *Union Electric Co.* v. *U.S. EPA*, 427 U.S. 246, 255–66 (1976); 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2).

Under Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (''Unfunded Mandates Act''), signed into law on March 22, 1995, EPA must prepare a budgetary impact statement to accompany any proposed or final rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs to State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate; or to the private sector, of $100 million or more. Under section 205, EPA must select the most cost-effective and least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule and is consistent with statutory requirements. Section 203 requires EPA to establish a plan for informing and advising any small governments that may be significantly or uniquely impacted by the rule.

This Federal action approves pre-existing requirements under State or local law, and imposes no new Federal requirements. Accordingly, no additional costs to State, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, result from this action.

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action, pertaining to the approval of eleven source-specific VOC and NO_X RACT determinations, three synthetic minor permits, and correction to the 1990 baseyear emissions inventory in Pennsylvania, must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by July 15, 1996. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: April 19, 1996.

W.T. Wisniewski,

Acing Regional Administrator, Region III.

40 CFR part 52 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 NN—Pennsylvania

2. Section 52.2020 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(108) to read as follows:

§ 52.2020 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(108) Revisions to the Pennsylvania Regulations, Chapter 129.91 pertaining to VOC and NO_X RACT, submitted on January 6, 1995, July 5, 1995, July 31, 1995, August 1, 1995, September 20, 1995, November 22, 1995, and March 18, 1996 by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (now known as the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection):

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Seven letters, dated January 6, 1995, July 5, 1995, July 31, 1995, August 1, 1995, September 20, 1995, November 22, 1995, and March 18, 1996 from the

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (now known as the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection) transmitting source specific VOC and/or NO_X RACT determinations in the form of plan approvals or operating permits for the following sources: U.G.I. Utilities, Inc. (Luzerne Co.)—utility, Solar Turbines (York Co.)—cogeneration facility, Columbia Gas Transmission—Renovo Compressor Station (Clinton Co.)—natural gas compressor station, National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation—East Fork Compressor Station (Potter Co.)—natural gas compressor station, York Resource Energy Systems, Inc. (York Co.)—municipal waste combustion facility, W.R. Grace & Co.—Formpac Division (Berks Co.)—expandable polystyrene blowing facility, CNG Transmission—Cherry Tree Station (Indiana Co.)—natural gas transmission station, EPC Power Corporation of Bethlehem (Delaware Co.)—Crozer Chester Cogeneration Plant, C-P Converters, Inc. (York Co.)—flexographic printing operation, Fisher Scientific Co. International—Instrument Manufacturing Division (Indiana Co.). In addition, the permits containing provisions limiting source emissions to synthetic minor sources levels (below RACT threshold level of 100 tons per year or 25 TPY of potential NO_X emissions and 50 TPY or 25 TPY for potential VOC emissions) are being approved for three sources: Adelphi Kitchens, Inc.—Robesonia factory (Berks Co.)—wood furniture coating operation, Birchcraft Kitchens, Inc.—Reading factory (Berks Co.)—wood furniture coating operation, and Glasgow, Inc.—Bridgeport Asphalt Plant (Montgomery Co.)—asphalt plant.

(B) Plan approvals (PA), Operating permits (OP), Compliance permit (CP):

(*1*) U.G.I. Utilities, Inc.—OP 40–0005, effective December 20, 1994 and PA 40–0005A, effective December 20, 1994, except the expiration date of the plan approval and conditions # 18, 19, and 20 pertaining to non-VOC or NO_X emissions and ash and waste oil requirements.

(*2*) Solar Turbines—PA 67–2009, effective August 17, 1995, except the expiration date of the plan approval and CP 67–2009, effective August 17, 1995, except the expiration date of the compliance permit.

(*3*) Columbia Gas Transmission—Renovo Compressor Station—OP 18–0001, effective July 18, 1995, except the expiration date of the operating permit and condition #8, pertaining to compliance date extensions and PA 18–0001, effective July 18, 1995, except the expiration date of the plan approval and condition #14, pertaining to compliance date extensions.

(*4*) National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation—East Fork Compressor Station—OP 53–0007, effective July 17, 1995, except the expiration date of the operating permit, including the corrections to condition #6 and 13 (from a letter dated July 31, 1995) and PA 53–0007A, effective July 17, 1995, except the expiration date of the plan approval.

(*5*) York Resource Energy Systems, Inc.—PA 67–2006, effective August 25, 1995, except the expiration date of the plan approval and the non-VOC or non-NO_X elements in conditions #4, 8, 9, 10 12, 18, and 19.

(*6*) W.R. Grace & Co.—Formpac Division—PA 06–1036, effective May 12, 1995, except the expiration date of the plan approval and condition #10 (d) and (e) pertaining to compliance date extensions and PA 06–315–001, effective June 4, 1992, except the expiration date of the plan approval.

(*7*) CNG Transmission Corporation—Cherry Tree Station—PA 32–000–303, effective July 5, 1995, except the expiration date of the plan approval, the elements in condition #6 pertaining to carbon monoxide, and condition #16 D. and E. pertaining to compliance date extensions.

(*8*) EPC Power Corporation of Bethlehem—Crozer Chester Cogeneration plant—OP 23–0007, effective June 8, 1995, except the expiration date of the operating permit.

(*9*) C–P Converters, Inc.—OP 67–2030, effective August 30, 1995, except the expiration date of the operating permit.

(*10*) Fisher Scientific—Instrument Manufacturing Division—OP 32–000–100, effective July 18, 1995, except the expiration date of the operating permit.

(*11*) Adelphi Kitchens, Inc.—Robesonia factory—OP 06–1001, effective April 4, 1995, except the expiration date of the operating permit.

(*12*) Birchcraft Kitchens, Inc.—Reading factory—OP 06–1005, effective April 4, 1995, except the expiration date of the operating permit.

(*13*) Glasgow, Inc.—Bridgeport Asphalt Plant—OP 46–0044, effective June 7, 1995, except the expiration date of the operating permit.

(ii) Additional material.

(A) Remainder of January 6, 1995, July 5, 1995, August 1, 1995, September 20, 1995, State submittals.

(B) Revision to the Pennsylvania SIP dated March 18, 1996, submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, pertaining to the 1990 emission inventory for General Glass—Jeannette, Westmoreland County.

3. Section 52.2037 is amended by adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 52.2037 Control Strategy: Carbon monoxide and ozone (hydrocarbons).

* * * * *

(d) NO_X RACT determination for the no. 2 glass melting furnace and the four kilns at the General Glass—Jeannette plant, which manufactured flat glass, is the current operation, consisting of no additional controls.

4. Section 52.2036 is amended by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 52.2036 1990 Baseyear Emission Inventory.

* * * * *

(c) The 1990 NO_X emissions for the no. 2 glass melting furnace at the General Glass—Jeannette plant, located in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania is 508.2 tons per year. Westmoreland County is part of the Pittsburgh moderate ozone nonattainment area. The 1990 NO_X emissions for the four kilns (no. 1 through 4) is 11.8 tons per year. This facility does not contain any other NO_X emitting units.

[FR Doc. 96–12355 Filed 5–15–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

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40 CFR Part 52

[OR47–11–7052a; FRL–5504–8]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans: Oregon

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approves Oregon's Transportation conformity rules received on April 17, 1995, from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ). The Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) requires the states to promulgate conformity rules to ensure that Federal actions conform to the appropriate State Implementation Plan (SIP). Conformity to a SIP is defined in the CAA, as amended in 1990, as meaning conformity to a SIP's purpose of eliminating or reducing the severity and number of violations of the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) and achieving expeditious attainment of such standards. The Federal agency responsible for the action is required to determine if its actions conform to the applicable SIP.

DATES: This action is effective on July 15, 1996 unless adverse or critical comments are received by June 17, 1996. If the effective date is delayed,