d. Remove note 5 in First-Class Mail Rate Schedule 223 Priority Mail Subclass.

Dated: June 23, 1998.

Margaret P. Crenshaw,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–17249 Filed 6–26–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[IN85–1a; FRL–6115–7]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plan; Indiana

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: On February 25, 1994, the State of Indiana submitted regulations as a revision to the ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP), governing the control of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from graphic arts sources in Lake and Porter Counties. EPA approved these regulations on May 4, 1995, subject to the condition that the State adopt appropriate record keeping and reporting requirements. On July 24, 1997, the State of Indiana submitted a SIP revision request to the EPA containing, among other things, record keeping and reporting requirements for all graphic arts sources in Indiana. VOC is one of the air pollutants which combine on hot, sunny summer days with oxides of nitrogen to form ground-level ozone, commonly known as smog, in and downwind of significant source areas, such as large urban areas. Ozone pollution is of particular concern because of its harmful effects on lung tissue and breathing passages. The State's rule revisions are designed to meet the Clean Air Act (Act) requirement for States to adopt Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) rules for sources that are covered by Control Techniques Guideline (CTG) documents or that are major sources for VOC. This rulemaking action approves, through direct final action, the Indiana SIP revision request as it pertains to graphic arts sources.

DATES: The ''direct final'' rule is effective on August 28, 1998, unless EPA receives adverse or critical written comments by July 29, 1998. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the revision request are available for inspection at the following address: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. (It is recommended that you telephone Mark J. Palermo at (312) 886–6082 before visiting the Region 5 Office.)

Written comments should be sent to: J. Elmer Bortzer, Chief, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edward Doty, Environmental Scientist, at (312) 886–6057.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On November 15, 1990, Congress enacted amendments to the Clean Air Act; Pub. L. 101–549, 104 Stat. 2399, codified at 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.

Section 182(b)(2) of the Act requires all States with moderate and above ozone nonattainment areas to adopt RACT rules for VOC sources that are located within these ozone nonattainment areas and that are covered by CTG documents. One source category to be controlled by application of RACT rules is graphic arts.

In Indiana, VOC emission control requirements for graphic arts sources are contained in Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) rule 326 IAC 8–5–5. This rule applies to packaging rotogravure, publication rotogravure, and flexographic printing sources. On February 25, 1994, the State of Indiana submitted a revision request for its ozone SIP amending the graphic arts rule. This amendment functioned to reduce the source size applicability cut-off for graphic arts sources located in the severe ozone nonattainment area (Lake and Porter Counties) from 100 to 25 tons of VOC per year (potential to emit) as required by sections 182(b)(2) and 182(d) of the Act.

Based on a review of the February 25, 1994 submittal, the EPA proposed to conditionally approve the rule revision on January 10, 1995 (60 FR 2568), and completed final rulemaking to conditionally approve the SIP revision on May 4, 1995 (60 FR 22241). At that time, the EPA stated that, although the revised rule contained acceptable VOC emission control requirements for graphic arts sources, it did not include specific record keeping and reporting requirements needed to make the rule sufficiently enforceable. EPA's conditional approval was based on a December 14, 1994 commitment from the State to correct the rule to add appropriate record keeping and reporting requirements.

The rule revisions submitted by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) on July 24, 1997, were designed, in part, to provide the record keeping and reporting requirements for graphic arts sources. The submittal also includes additional revisions to rule 326 IAC 8–5–5. These rule revisions are addressed in this rulemaking.

IDEM's July 24, 1997 submittal also includes rule revisions for miscellaneous metal coating sources that employ the use of dip tanks or flow coating operations. These rule revisions will be addressed in a separate, future rulemaking.

II. Summary of Rule Revisions

In the discussion which follows, to remain consistent with definitions used by IDEM (these definitions differ in some respect from those used by other States and from those typically used by the EPA (EPA typically reverses the following definitions)), the following definitions are used in this rulemaking:

Facility means any one (1) structure, piece of equipment, installation, or operation which emits or has the potential to emit any air contaminant. Single pieces of equipment or single installations with multiple emission points shall be considered as a single facility.

Source means an aggregation of one (1) or more facilities which are located on one piece of property or on contiguous or adjacent properties, and which are owned or operated by the same person (or by persons under common control).

These definitions are found in Indiana's rules 326 IAC 1–2–27 and 326 IAC 1–2–72, respectively.

The following summarizes the contents of the newly adopted rules or the adopted revisions to the existing rules.

Rule 326 IAC 8–1–9

This rule has been adopted to cover general record keeping and reporting requirements for graphic arts sources subject to new rules 326 IAC 8–1–10 through 326 IAC 8–1–12. Rule 326 IAC 8-1–9 states that the applicable test methods and procedures specified in rule 326 IAC 8–1–4 (testing procedures) shall be used to determine: (1) the VOC content of each coating as applied; and (2) the efficiency of each emissions capture system and control device. Records required by this rule, including those used to demonstrate source exemption from applicable emission control requirements, must be submitted to IDEM or EPA upon request. All

applicable records are required to be maintained on-site in an accessible manner for three years and in a ''reasonably accessible'' manner for an additional two year period.

Rule 326 IAC 8–1–10

This rule has been adopted to cover compliance certification, record keeping, and reporting requirements for graphic arts sources that use compliant coatings (compliant with the requirements of rule 326 IAC 8–5–5). Upon startup of a facility, or upon changing the method of compliance to the use of compliant coatings, the owner or operator of the source must certify to IDEM that the source is in compliance with the requirements of this rule.

By May 1, 1997, or upon startup of a new coating facility, or upon changing the compliance method to the use of compliant coatings, the owner or operator of the facility shall for each coating facility and each coating used, collect and record each day and maintain all of the following information: (1) the name and identification number of each coating, as applied; and (2) the mass of VOC (excluding water and exempt compounds) per volume of coating, as applied, expressed in units necessary to determine compliance. As new coatings are added, the records for the facility must be updated to include the new coatings. If use of a coating is discontinued, the records for the discontinued coating must be maintained in compliance with rule 326 IAC 8–1–9.

Sources affected by this rule must notify IDEM if one of the following instances occurs:

(1) When noncompliant coatings are used, the owner or operator of the noncomplying facility must notify IDEM within 30 days following the use of the noncompliant coating, and must include the following information: (a) name and location of the coating facility; (b) time, date, and duration of the noncompliance; and (c) the corrective actions taken; or,

(2) At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance from the use of compliant coatings to the use of daily-weighted averaging or to the use of control devices, the owner or operator shall comply with rule 326 IAC 8–1–11(b) or with rule 326 IAC 8–1–12(b). These rules require certification of the compliance of a facility with the applicable emission control requirements (see discussion of certification requirements below).

Rule 326 IAC 8–1–11

This rule applies to graphic arts sources for which compliance is based on the use of daily-weighted averaging. Upon startup of a new coating facility, or upon changing compliance to the use of daily-weighted averaging, the owner or operator of the coating facility must certify to IDEM that the coating facility is in compliance with the requirements of this rule. This certification must include:

(1) the name and location of the facility;

(2) the address and telephone number of the person responsible for the facility;

(3) the identification of each coating facility and identification of the applicable emission limit for each of these facilities;

(4) the name and identification number of each coating facility that will comply by means of daily-weighted averaging;

(5) the VOC content of each coating, as applied, each day for each coating facility, expressed in units necessary to determine compliance;

(6) the instrument or method that will be used to calculate the VOC content of each coating and the volume of each coating, as applied, used each day at each coating facility;

(7) the method by which the owner or the operator will create and maintain records each day;

(8) calculation of the daily-weighted average VOC emission rate/content level for a day representative of the current or projected maximum production levels; and,

(9) the time at which the coating facility's day begins if a time other than midnight local time is used to define a day.

For each coating facility and for each coating used, the owner or operator must record and maintain the following daily information:

(1) the name and identification number of each coating, as applied;

(2) the mass of VOC per volume (excluding water and exempt compounds) and the volume of each coating, as applied, in units necessary to determine compliance; and,

(3) the daily-weighted average VOC content of all coatings used in the coating facility.

On and after May 1, 1997, applicable sources must notify IDEM if one of the following instances occurs:

(1) When a record shows use of coatings with VOC contents exceeding a daily-weighted average limit, the owner or operator must submit a copy of the record to and notify IDEM within 30 days following the use of the noncompliant coatings, and must include the following information: (a) name and location of the coating facility; (b) date and duration of the noncompliance; and (c) the corrective actions taken; or,

(2) At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance to the use of compliant coatings or to the use of emission control devices and away from the use of a daily-weighted average, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 8–1–10(b) or with the requirements of 326 IAC 8–1–12(b) as appropriate.

Rule 326 IAC 8–1–12

This rule applies to graphic arts sources for which compliance is based on the use of emission control devices.

By May 1, 1997, or upon startup of a new coating facility, or upon changing the method of compliance for an existing coating facility to use of an emission control device, the owner or operator of the facility must comply with the following requirements:

(1) The control system operation, maintenance, and testing must meet the following requirements:

(a) The control system must be operated and maintained according to manufacturer recommendations, but may be modified based on compliance tests or upon written request of IDEM;

(b) A copy of the operating and maintenance procedures must be maintained at the facility for inspection by the control system operators and by IDEM;

(c) The control system must be tested initially, with follow-up compliance tests conducted no later than every 30 months after the initial control system test; and,

(d) Compliance tests must be conducted according to a protocol developed by IDEM at least 30 days before the test. The rule specifies the minimum information that must be contained in the protocol.

(2) The rule specifies the monitoring equipment requirements for each type of emission control equipment, covering the following emission control system types: thermal incinerators; catalytic incinerators; and carbon adsorbers.

On or after May 1, 1997, or after startup of a coating facility, or after switching the compliance method to use of an emission control device, the owner or operator must collect and record on a daily basis all of the following information for each coating facility:

(1) the name and identification number of each coating used;

(2) the mass of VOC per unit volume of coating solids, as applied, the volume solids content, as applied, and the

volume, as applied, of each coating, expressed in units necessary to determine compliance;

(3) the maximum VOC content (mass of VOC per unit volume of coating solids, as applied) or the daily-weighted average VOC content (mass of VOC per unit volume of coating solids, as applied) of the coatings used;

(4) the required overall emission reduction efficiency;

(5) the actual overall emission reduction efficiency achieved as determined during a compliance test conducted under rule 326 IAC 8–1–12(b)(1)(C);

(6) the control device monitoring data as specified in the rule for thermal incinerators, catalytic incinerators, or carbon adsorbers;

(7) a log of operating time for the capture system, control device, monitoring equipment, and associated coating facility; and,

(8) a maintenance log for the capture system, control device, and monitoring equipment detailing all routine and nonroutine maintenance performed, including dates and durations of any outages.

The owner or operator of a facility must notify IDEM within 30 calendar days of any noncompliance, identifying the control system for which noncompliance has occurred and the corrective actions taken. The owners or operators must also notify IDEM at least 30 calendar days in advance before switching to an alternative compliance method.

Rule 326 IAC 8–5–5

The source application portion of this rule has been modified to address (after October 1, 1993) sources located in Lake and Porter Counties as follows:

(1) Sources whose potential emissions of VOC are greater than or equal to 25 tons per year (22.7 megagrams per year) are subject to all requirements of this rule, as well as to the requirements of rules 326 IAC 8–1–9 through 326 IAC 8–1–12;

(2) Sources whose potential emissions of VOC are less than 25 tons per year but greater than or equal to 10 tons per year are exempt from the emission control requirements of the rule, but are subject to the certification, record keeping, and reporting requirements of rule 326 IAC 8–7–2(c) and rule 326 IAC 8–1–9(b); and,

(3) Sources whose potential emissions of VOC are less than 10 tons per year are subject to the record keeping and reporting requirements of rule 326 IAC 8–1–9(b) only. Rule 326 IAC 8–1–9(b) requires that records used to demonstrate that a source is exempt from emission control requirements be submitted to IDEM or to the EPA within 30 days of the receipt of a written request from either of these agencies.

Other changes in rule 326 IAC 8–5–5 are minor and cosmetic in nature and do not change the impact and basic requirements of the rule. These minor changes are acceptable and are not given further consideration here.

III. Technical Merits of Rule Revisions

Rules 326 IAC 8–1–9 through 326 IAC 8–1–12 have been added by IDEM to the VOC rules to cover record keeping and reporting requirements for graphic arts sources in Indiana. In developing these rules, IDEM followed the example graphic arts rule provided in EPA's June 25, 1992 model VOC rules. It is these model VOC rules that provide the primary guidance used here to judge the adequacy of Indiana's rule revisions.

Rule 326 8–5–5 was modified to refine the emission control, record keeping, and reporting requirements for graphic arts sources located in Lake and Porter Counties. This revision is needed given the lower emissions source cutoff for major VOC sources (25 tons per year) for sources in these counties, which are classified as ''severe'' nonattainment for ozone under section 181 of the Clean Air Act.

Rule 326 IAC 8–1–9

The general record keeping and reporting requirements contained in this new rule are acceptable and consistent with EPA's model VOC rules.

Rule 326 IAC 8–1–10

The record keeping and reporting requirements for the use of compliant coatings in graphic arts sources contained in this rule are generally acceptable. Two minor concerns, however, are noted in subdivisions (b)(5) and (c)(2) of this rule. Both of these rule subsections require the recording of the VOC mass content of coatings, as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds from the mass of VOC when determining the VOC content of the coating. The definition of VOC contained in 326 IAC 1–2–90, however, does not include water and exempt compounds. Therefore, the water and exempt compound exclusion clauses of subdivisions (b)(5) and (c)(2) have no meaning and no impacts. To be absolutely correct, these clauses should follow the references to ''volume'' in these subdivisions. These clauses should be relocated in the rule through technical corrections to the rule. However, taking into account that the misplaced clauses have no data recording and enforcement impacts, and noting that the remainder of these rule subdivisions agree with EPA's model VOC rules, EPA has concluded that rule 326 IAC 8–1–10 is approvable.

Rules 326 IAC 8–1–11 and 326 IAC 8–1–12

These rules are consistent with EPA's model VOC rules, and are acceptable.

Rule 326 IAC 8–5–5

The only changes in this rule of significance in this rulemaking are the changes made to subdivision (a)(3). These changes only affect graphic arts sources located in Lake and Porter Counties, where the Act requires (section 182(b)(2)) RACT for major sources (potential to emit VOC at a rate equal to or greater than 25 tons per year within Lake and Porter Counties as required by section 182(d) of the Act). For these sources, subdivision (a)(3)(A) of this rule requires full compliance with all requirements contained in rules 326 IAC 8–1–9 through 326 IAC 8–1–12, as well as with the emission control requirements of 326 IAC 8–5–5. This revised subdivision is acceptable.

New subdivision (a)(3)(B), which covers Lake and Porter Counties' graphic arts sources with potential VOC emissions less than 25 tons per year but greater than or equal to 10 tons per year, exempts these sources from the emission reduction requirements of rule 326 IAC 8–5–5, but requires these sources to submit data to confirm the appropriateness of source exemption and to make data available to IDEM or EPA upon request. These requirements are acceptable.

New subdivision (a)(3)(C), which covers the remainder of graphic arts sources in Lake and Porter Counties, those with potential VOC emissions below 10 tons per year, requires these sources to make records supporting source exemption available to IDEM or EPA within 30 days after receiving a data request. This rule is acceptable to the EPA.

IV. Final Rulemaking Action

EPA is approving the revisions of rules 326 IAC 8–1–9 through 326 IAC 8–1–12 and of rule 326 IAC 8–5–5 for graphic arts sources of VOC emissions as a revision to the Indiana State Implementation Plan as requested by the State of Indiana and as submitted to the EPA on July 24, 1997. The approval of these rules satisfies EPA's May 4, 1995 (60 FR 22240) conditional approval of 326 IAC 8–5–5, and supersedes EPA's earlier conditional approval.

It is noted that Indiana has indicated an intent to amend rules 326 IAC 8–1–

9 through 326 IAC 8–1–12 in the future to incorporate the record keeping and reporting requirements for all new coating VOC control rules. The approval given here is only applicable to the use of these rules for graphic arts sources. As these rule are amended in the future for other coating source categories, EPA will review the merits of these rules as they apply to those specific coating source categories. EPA is not approving these rules for generic application to all coating source categories.

The EPA is publishing this rule without prior proposal because EPA believes this is a noncontroversial revision 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 specified written adverse or critical written comments be filed. This rule will become effective without further notice unless EPA receives relevant adverse written comment on the parallel proposed rule (published in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register**) by July 29, 1998. Should the EPA receive such comments, it will publish a rule informing the public that this rule did not take effect. Any parties interested in commenting on this rule should do so at this time. If no such comments are received, the public is advised that this rule will be effective on August 28, 1998.

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

V. Administrative Requirements

A. Executive Order 12866

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this regulatory action from Executive Order 12866 review.

B. Executive Order 13045

The final rule is not subject to Executive Order 13045, titled ''Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks,'' because it is not an ''economically significant'' action under Executive Order 12866.

C. Regulatory Flexibility

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and small governmental jurisdictions.

This final rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities because 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 create any new requirements, I certify that it does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Moreover, due to the nature of the Federal-State relationship under the Clean Air Act, preparation of a flexibility analysis would constitute Federal inquiry into the economic reasonableness of the 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).

D. Unfunded Mandates

Under section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1998, signed into law on March 22, 1995, EPA must undertake various actions in association with 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. This Federal action approves pre-existing requirements under state or local law, and imposes no new requirements. Accordingly, no additional costs to state, local, or tribal governments, or the private sector result from this action.

E. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This rule is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

F. Petitions for Judicial Review

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Act, petitions for judicial review of this rule must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by August 28, 1998. 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 rule 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, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: June 2, 1998.

David A. Ulrich,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region V.

For reasons stated in the preamble, part 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 *et seq.*

2. Section 52.769 is amended by removing and reserving paragraph (b).

3. Section 52.770 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(122) to read as follows:

§ 52.770 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(122) On July 24, 1997, Indiana submitted rules requiring record keeping and reporting requirements for graphic arts sources of volatile organic compounds and amended source applicability requirements for graphic arts sources located in Lake and Porter Counties as a revision to the State Implementation Plan.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) 326 IAC 8–1–9 General record keeping and reporting requirements. 326 IAC 8–1–10 Compliance certification, record keeping, and reporting requirements for certain coating facilities using compliant coatings. 326 IAC 8–1–11 Compliance certification, record keeping, and reporting requirements for certain coating facilities using daily weighted averaging. 326 IAC 8–1–12 Compliance

certification, record keeping, and reporting requirements for certain coating facilities using control devices. Adopted by the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board November 6, 1996. Filed with the Secretary of State April 22, 1997. Published at Indiana Register, Volume 20, Number 9, June 1, 1997. Effective May 22, 1997.

(B) 326 IAC 8–5–5 Graphic arts operations. Adopted by the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board November 6, 1996. Filed with the Secretary of State April 22, 1997. Published at Indiana Register, Volume 20, Number 9, June 1, 1997. Effective May 22, 1997.

[FR Doc. 98–17122 Filed 6–26–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[PA–4071a; FRL–6104–4]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Approval of VOC RACT Determinations for Individual Sources

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 volatile organic compounds (VOC) reasonably available control technology (RACT) for eight (8) major sources located in Pennsylvania. The intended effect of this rule is to approve source-specific plan approvals and operating permits that establish the above-mentioned RACT requirements in accordance with the Clean Air Act. This action is being taken under section 110 of the Clean Air Act.

DATES: This final rule is effective August 28, 1998 unless the Agency receives adverse comment by July 29, 1998. Should the Agency receive adverse or critical comments it will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that this rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to David Campbell, Air Protection Division, Mailcode 3AP11, 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 Protection 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: David Campbell, (215) 566–2196, at the EPA Region III office or via e-mail at campbell.dave@epamail.epa.gov. While information may be requested via e-mail, any comments must be submitted in writing to the above Region III address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 16, 1996 and March 24, 1998, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania submitted formal revisions to its State Implementation Plan (SIP). Each source subject to this rulemaking will be identified and discussed below. Any plan approvals and operating permits submitted coincidentally with those being approved in this document, and not identified below, will be addressed in a separate rulemaking action.

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 Pennsylvania submittals that are the subject of this document are meant to satisfy the RACT requirements for eight (8) sources in Pennsylvania.

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 (TSD) and will not be reiterated in this document. Briefly, EPA is approving a revision to the Pennsylvania SIP pertaining to the determination of RACT for eight (8) major sources. Several of the operating permits contain conditions irrelevant to the determination of VOC RACT. Consequently, these provisions are not being included in this approval for source-specific VOC RACT.

RACT Determinations

The following table identifies the individual operating permits EPA is approving. The specific emission limitations and other RACT requirements for these sources are summarized in the accompanying technical support document, which is available upon further request from the EPA Region III office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

PENNSYLVANIA.—VOC AND NO_X RACT DETERMINATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL SOURCES

Source	County	Plan approval (PA #) operating permit (OP #) compliance permit (CP #)	Source type	''Major source'' pollutant
The Fibre-Metal Products Company.	Delaware	23–0025	Miscellaneous manufacturing (safety products).	VOC
Finnaren & Haley, Inc	Montgomery	46–0070	Paint manufacturing	VOC
Fres-co System USA, Inc	Bucks	09–0027	Graphic arts	VOC
Graphic Packaging Corp	Chester	15–0013	Graphic arts	VOC