

County and San Diego County. 43 FR 8964; 40 CFR 81.305. Because these areas were unable to meet the statutory attainment date of December 31, 1982, California requested under section 172(a)(2), and EPA approved, an extension of the attainment date to December 31, 1987. 40 CFR 52.222. On May 26, 1988, EPA notified the Governor of California, pursuant to section 110(a)(2)(H) of the pre-amended Act, that the above districts' portions of the California SIP were inadequate to attain and maintain the ozone standard and requested that deficiencies in the existing SIP be corrected (EPA's SIP-Call). On November 15, 1990, the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 were enacted. Pub. L. 101-549, 104 Stat. 2399, codified at 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q. In amended section 182(a)(2)(A) of the CAA, Congress statutorily adopted the requirement that nonattainment areas fix their deficient reasonably available control technology (RACT) rules for ozone and established a deadline of May 15, 1991 for states to submit corrections of those deficiencies. Section 182(a)(2)(A) applies to areas designated as nonattainment prior to enactment of the amendments and classified as marginal or above as of the date of enactment. It requires such areas to adopt and correct RACT rules pursuant to pre-amended section 172(b) as interpreted in pre-amendment guidance.¹ EPA's SIP-Call used that guidance to indicate the necessary corrections for specific nonattainment areas. Both Placer County and San Diego County are classified as serious;² therefore, these areas were subject to the RACT fix-up requirement and the May 15, 1991 deadline.

The State of California submitted many revised RACT rules for incorporation into its SIP on October 19, 1994, November 30, 1994, and December 21, 1994, including the rules being acted on in this document. This document addresses EPA's proposed action for PCAPCD Rule 223, Metal Container Coating; PCAPCD Rule 410, Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions; and SDCAPCD

Rule 67.4, Metal Container, Metal Closure, and Metal Coil Coating Operations. PCAPCD adopted Rules 223 and 410 on October 6, 1994 and November 3, 1994, respectively. SDCAPCD adopted Rule 67.4 on September 27, 1994. These submitted rules were found to be complete on December 7, 1994, December 23, 1994, and December 1, 1994, pursuant to EPA's completeness criteria that are set forth in 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix V³ and are being proposed for approval into the SIP.

PCAPCD Rule 223 controls VOC emissions from metal container coating operations. PCAPCD Rule 410 establishes recordkeeping requirements for sources emitting VOCs. SDCAPCD Rule 67.4 controls VOC emissions from metal container, metal closure, and metal coil coating operations. VOCs contribute to the production of ground level ozone and smog. These rules were adopted as part of the districts' effort to achieve the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone and in response to EPA's SIP-Call and the section 182(a)(2)(A) CAA requirement. The following is EPA's evaluation and proposed action for these rules.

EPA Evaluation and Proposed 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 PCAPCD Rule 223 and SDCAPCD Rule 67.4 is entitled, "Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources—Volume II: Surface Coating of Cans, Coils, Paper, Fabrics, Automobiles, and Light-Duty Trucks", EPA-450/2-77-008. The guidance document used to evaluate PCAPCD Rule 410 is entitled, "Recordkeeping Guidance Document for Surface Coating Operations and the Graphics Arts Industry", EPA-340/1-88-003. 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.

PCAPCD Rule 223 includes the following significant changes from the current SIP:

- Adds definitions which improve rule clarity and enforceability,
- Regulates emissions from coil coating, the interior body spray of three piece cans, tab press lubricant, and necker lubricants,
- Lowers emission limits for the interior body spray of two piece cans and new drums, pails and lids coatings,
- Allows emission control systems to be used by sources using noncomplying coatings,
- Specifies coating application methods,
- Prohibits use of coatings which could violate the provisions of the rule,
- Regulates the use of surface preparation and clean-up solvents,
- Adds a compliance schedule to the administrative requirements,
- Requires sources using an emission control device to submit an Operation and Maintenance Plan and to maintain daily records,
- States that compliance with the standards of Section 302 shall be demonstrated by conducting annual source testing of the emission control equipment and by analyzing coating VOC content,
- Includes test methods for determining vapor pressure of an organic solvent used in a gun washing system and for determining capture and control efficiency.

PCAPCD Rule 410 includes the following significant changes from the current SIP:

- Removes reference to unspecified test methods. SDCAPCD's submitted Rule 67.4 includes the following significant changes from the current SIP:
 - Redefines "closure", "exempt compound", and "volatile organic compound (VOC)", and defines

¹ Among other things, the pre-amendment guidance consists of those portions of the proposed Post-1987 ozone and carbon monoxide policy that concern RACT, 52 FR 45044 (November 24, 1987); "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); and the existing control technique guidelines (CTGs).

² Placer County and San Diego County retained their designations of nonattainment and were classified by operation of law pursuant to sections 107(d) and 181(a) upon the date of enactment of the CAA. See 55 FR 56694 (November 6, 1991).

³ EPA adopted the completeness criteria on February 16, 1990 (55 FR 5830) and, pursuant to section 110(k)(1)(A) of the CAA, revised the criteria on August 26, 1991 (56 FR 42216).