

governments in the aggregate or to the private sector.

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

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

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671(q).

Dated: June 28, 1995.

**David A. Ullrich,**

*Acting Regional Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 95-16826 Filed 7-7-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[OH80-1-6979; FRL-5256-2]

#### Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Ohio

**AGENCY:** United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The USEPA is proposing to approve Ohio's 1990 base-year ozone precursor emissions inventories for the Canton, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Youngstown ozone nonattainment areas as revisions to the ozone portion of the Ohio State Implementation Plan (SIP). The emissions inventories were submitted to satisfy a Federal requirement that States containing ozone nonattainment areas submit inventories of actual ozone precursor emissions for the year 1990. The Ohio ozone nonattainment areas covered by this rulemaking are Canton (Stark County); Cincinnati (Butler, Clermont, Hamilton and Warren Counties); Cleveland (Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage and Summit Counties); and Youngstown (Mahoning and Trumbull Counties). Initial notification of such approval would be by letter to the State of Ohio.

**DATES:** Comments on this action must be received by August 9, 1995.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be mailed to: William L. MacDowell, Chief, Regulation Development Section, Air Enforcement Branch (AE-17J), USEPA, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Copies of the State submittal and USEPA's analysis of it are available for inspection at: Regulation Development Section, Air Enforcement Branch (AE-17J), USEPA, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Richard Schleyer, Environmental Engineer, Regulation Development Section, Air Enforcement Branch (AE-

17J), USEPA, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-5089.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

Section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (Act) requires States with ozone nonattainment areas to submit a comprehensive, accurate and current inventory of actual ozone precursor emissions (which includes volatile organic compounds (VOC), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), and carbon monoxide (CO)) for each ozone nonattainment area by November 15, 1992. This inventory must include anthropogenic base-year (1990) emissions from stationary point, area, non-road mobile, and on-road mobile sources, as well as biogenic (naturally occurring) sources in all ozone nonattainment areas. The emissions inventory must be based on conditions that exist during the peak ozone season (generally the period when peak hourly ozone concentrations occur in excess of the primary ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard—NAAQS). Ohio's annual ozone season is from April 01 to October 31 of each year.

##### II. Criteria for Evaluating Ozone Emissions Inventories

Guidance for preparing and reviewing the emission inventories is provided in the following USEPA guidance documents or memoranda: "State Implementation Plans; General Preamble for the Implementation of Title I of the Act," (Preamble) as published in the April 16, 1992 **Federal Register** (57 FR 13498); "Emission Inventory Requirements for Ozone State Implementation Plans," (EPA-450/4-91-010) dated March 1991; a memorandum from John Calcagni, Director, Air Quality Management Division, OAQPS, entitled "Public Hearing Requirements for the 1990 Base-Year Emissions Inventories for Ozone and Carbon Monoxide Nonattainment Areas," dated September 29, 1992; "Procedures for the Preparation of Emissions Inventories for Carbon Monoxide and Precursors of Ozone, Volumes I and II," (EPA-450/4-91-016 and EPA-450/4-91-014) (Procedures; Volumes I and II) dated May 1991; "Procedures for Emissions Inventories Preparation, Volume IV: Mobile Sources," (EPA-450/4-81-026d) (Procedures; Volume IV) dated 1992; and "Supplement C to Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources," (AP-42) dated September 1990.

As a primary tool for the review of the quality of emission inventories, the USEPA has also developed three levels (I, II, and III) of emission inventories checklists. The Level I and II checklists are used to determine that all required components of the base-year emission inventory and associated documentation are present. These reviews also evaluate the level of quality of the associated documentation and the data provided by the State and assess whether the emission estimates were developed according to the USEPA guidance. The Level III review evaluates crucial aspects and the overall acceptability of the emission inventory submittal. Failure to meet one of the ten critical aspects would lead to disapproval of the emissions inventory submittal.

Detailed Level I and II review procedures can be found in the USEPA guidance document entitled "Quality Review Guidelines for 1990 Base Year Emissions Inventories," (Quality Review) (EPA-454/R-92-007) dated August 1992. Level III criteria were attached to a memorandum from John S. Seitz, Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, entitled "Emission Inventory Issue," dated June 24, 1993. The Level I, II, and III checklists used in reviewing this emissions inventory submittal are attached to two USEPA technical support documents dated June 23, 1995.

##### III. State Submittal

On March 15, 1994, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted a revision to the ozone portion of Ohio's SIP which consisted of the 1990 base-year ozone emissions inventory for the following ozone nonattainment areas in Ohio: Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo and Youngstown. The USEPA has completed its review of the emissions inventories submitted for the Canton (which includes Stark County), Cincinnati (which includes Butler, Clermont, Hamilton and Warren Counties), Cleveland (Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage and Summit Counties) and Youngstown (which includes Mahoning and Trumbull Counties) ozone nonattainment areas. The 1990 base-year emissions inventories submitted for all other areas are addressed in separate rulemakings.

##### *Inventory Preparation Plan/Quality Assurance Plan*

All States were required to submit an Inventory Preparation Plan (IPP) to USEPA for review and approval by October 1, 1991. The IPP documents the

procedures utilized in the development of an emissions inventory and contains the quality assurance and quality control plan (QA/QC). On March 19, 1992, the State of Ohio submitted a final ozone emissions IPP. On April 15, 1992, USEPA informed the State that the IPP was not approvable at the time. Subsequently, USEPA has worked with the State to correct deficiencies in the IPP. With the March 1994 SIP revision request, the State submitted documentation of how the emissions inventory was prepared, as well as a quality assurance report for the point, area, and mobile source portions of the emissions inventory. The USEPA finds that this documentation and quality assurance report are acceptable to meet the requirements of an IPP.

#### *Point Source Emissions Inventory*

For each nonattainment area, the State submitted a point source emissions inventory of all facilities that emit at least 10 tons per year (tpy) of VOC, or 100 tpy NO<sub>x</sub> or CO. The State also included sources that emit 100 tpy of VOC, CO, or NO<sub>x</sub> located in a 25-mile boundary surrounding each nonattainment area. The point source emissions inventory contains general facility information, number of sources, production schedules and related emissions for each source, emissions limitation, control efficiency and rule effectiveness (RE), as applicable, and total emissions on an annual and daily ozone season basis.

The following methods were employed by the State to identify sources to be included in the 1990 base-year emissions inventory: the 1989 records for plants in the Emissions Inventory System (EIS) were checked and plants meeting the VOC, CO or NO<sub>x</sub> criteria were revised with 1990 emissions data; the air permit records were reviewed for plants that are candidates for inclusion in the point source inventory; and current industrial directories and the Toxic Release Information System (TRIS) database were checked for additional point source emissions. For facilities in the point source inventory, the State acquired the emissions data by means of the following: mail surveys; plant inspections; telephone calls; and air permit files.

The USEPA reviewed the point source emissions data by cross referencing the point source inventory to the following sources: USEPA's guidance document entitled "Major CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, and VOC Sources in the 25-Mile Boundary Around Ozone Nonattainment Areas, Volume I: Classified Ozone Nonattainment Areas," (EPA-450/4-92-

005a) February 1992; a 1990 TRIS Retrieval; and a 1990 Aerometric Information Retrieval Systems (AIRS) Facility Subsystem—Emission to Compliance Comparison Report.

Where a source was governed by a regulation or a control device, the emissions limit was stated. An RE factor was then applied in the determination of emissions. In accordance with USEPA guidance, a standard RE factor of 80 percent was utilized, unless otherwise justified.

#### *Area Source Emissions Inventory*

Area source emissions were calculated using State-specific data as well as USEPA guidance documents and technical memoranda developed for various categories. The State utilized emission factors from Procedures; Volumes I and IV, and AP-42 and provided necessary documentation. The following area source categories were included in the emissions inventory: gasoline loading and distribution, dry cleaning, degreasing, architectural surface coatings, traffic markings, automobile refinishing, graphic arts, cutback asphalt, pesticide application, commercial/consumer solvents, bakeries, waste management practices (landfills), leaking underground storage tanks, incineration of solid waste, stationary fossil fuel combustion, and fires (structural, open burn, etc.). Vehicle refueling emissions were included as part of the mobile source emissions inventory.

The area source inventory was reviewed utilizing USEPA's guidance documents, and the Level I and II checklists, to ensure that all source categories and their related emissions (and emission factors) were included in the area source emissions inventory. Seasonal adjustments, rule effectiveness, and rule penetration factors were applied as indicated in the State submittal.

#### *On-Road Mobile Source Emissions Inventory*

##### *Development of Emission Factors*

In the development of the mobile source emissions inventory, the State utilized USEPA's mobile source emissions model, Mobile 5a, for the determination of emissions factors for eight vehicle types and twelve roadway types. Hard-copy documentation of the input and output files are provided in the State's submittal. Where available, the State-specific inputs were utilized in the development of the input files for Mobile 5a.

##### *Development of Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT)*

*Canton, Cleveland and Youngstown Areas:* The 1990 VMT for each roadway type was developed by the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT). ODOT maintains data on each section of highway in the State of Ohio. VMT were developed by the State Road Inventory System and reported through the Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

Each roadway section daily VMT (dVMT) is computed as the annual average daily traffic (AADT) for that section times the length of the section. The county dVMT is the sum of the dVMT for each highway functional classifications in the county. The total dVMTs are then summed as a statewide total. The statewide totals are then compared by functional class to the 1990 HPMS submittal. For those classifications where traffic counts are available for all or nearly all their sections, the totals were essentially the same. For those with more off-systems roads, the resulting totals were larger than the HPMS's submittal value (as expected). Correction factors were computed from the two sets of totals and applied to the individual cells.

ODOT used permanent and portable vehicle classification equipment to develop the vehicle mix by functional classification of highway. Trafficomp III vehicle classification equipment are used to support the HPMS data collection effort. A software program called OHIO CONVERT formats vehicle classification data into the FHWA Vehicle Classification categories.

*Cincinnati-Hamilton Interstate Nonattainment Area:* For the Cincinnati-Hamilton Interstate area, the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments (OKI) was responsible for the development of the mobile source emissions inventory. OKI developed this inventory for the Ohio and Kentucky portions of the interstate nonattainment area. OKI utilized the OKI Travel Demand Model to estimate the traffic volume on each roadway segment and an OKI utility program to which calculates the loaded speed, VMT and emissions for each roadway segment.

The OKI travel demand model is a computerized travel demand forecasting model for the entire interstate nonattainment area. The model uses a four phase sequential travel demand forecasting process of trip generation, distribution modal choice and assignment. The OKI Travel Demand Model is composed of TRANPLAN

programs and Fortran programs written by OKI.

The model takes zonal demographic data and the transportation network as inputs and produces estimated traffic volumes on each roadway segment in the network. Traffic zones are the analysis units in the model. The OKI region is divided into 909 zones. The output of the model is a loaded highway network which contains information for each link such as initial speed, capacity, distance, functional class district number area type and forecasted traffic.

The USEPA has reviewed the mobile source emissions inventory utilizing the checklist contained in the Quality Review guidance document. This was used to ensure that recommended procedures were followed in the development of the mobile source portion of the emissions inventory.

*Off-Road Mobile Source Emissions Inventory*

Canton, Cincinnati and Youngstown Areas: The State developed emissions estimates for the following off-road categories according to USEPA guidance: aircraft, railroad locomotives, recreational boating, off road motorcycles, agricultural equipment, construction equipment, industrial equipment, and lawn and garden equipment. Documentation was provided as to the sources of emissions factors utilized and were submitted in the area source emissions inventory portion of the submittal.

Cleveland Area: The State utilized emissions estimates for non-road emissions developed by the Office of Mobile Sources (OMS-USEPA) in October 1992, in accordance with USEPA requirements for the Cleveland/Akron off-road mobile source emissions inventory. These OMS emissions estimates are provided for off-road diesel engines, as well as two-stroke and four-stroke gasoline engines, including off-road motorcycles, construction equipment, farm equipment, lawn and garden equipment, industrial equipment, and recreational vessels. In addition, the State included in the off-road mobile source inventory emissions from aircraft, railroads, and commercial vessels, which are not included in the OMS data. These estimates were developed using emissions factors from AP-42 and activity factors gathered from various sources.

The off-road mobile source inventory was reviewed utilizing the Level I and II checklists and USEPA's guidance

documents to ensure that all source categories and their related emissions factors were included in the off-road mobile source emissions inventory.

*Biogenic Emissions Inventory*

The State of Ohio developed the naturally occurring (or biogenic) emissions for the Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Youngstown areas according to a USEPA's guidance document entitled "User's Guide to the Personal Computer Version of the Biogenic Emissions Inventory System (PC-BEIS)," (EPA-450/4-91-017) dated July 1991. Meteorological data utilized in PC-BEIS was collected in accordance with USEPA guidance. The ten warmest days from the period between 1988 to 1990 with the highest hourly peak ozone concentrations in each ozone nonattainment areas was collected and reviewed. As required by USEPA guidance, the fourth highest daily maximum ozone concentration for each nonattainment area was selected and utilized in the model. The State provided hard copy documentation as to the meteorological inputs utilized and PC-BEIS output files for the biogenic emissions inventory for the Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Youngstown nonattainment areas.

**IV. Approval of the Emissions Inventories**

In a letter addressed to Robert Hodanbosi, Chief, Division of Air Pollution Control, OEPA, dated March 23, 1995, USEPA provided comments on the 1990 base-year ozone emissions inventories submitted for the Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Youngstown areas. These comments addressed corrections that would be needed before the inventories could be finally approved.

In a letter addressed to William MacDowell, Chief, Regulation Development Section, dated June 8, 1995, the State of Ohio provided a response to comments on the area, on-road and off-road mobile, and biogenic source emissions. The USEPA has reviewed these responses and finds that the State has satisfied the Agency's comments and that the emissions inventory for the area, on-road mobile, non-road mobile, and biogenic sources is approvable.

However, the State has not responded to the point source emissions inventory comments (these comments addressed possible facilities that may be required to be included in the point source

emissions inventory). The State is currently making determinations regarding such facilities, and once completed, will submit the revised point source inventory to be included as part of this SIP revision. Please note that the State has satisfied the procedural requirements for the development of the point source emissions inventory. Therefore, in anticipation of the corrections, USEPA is proposing to approve the State's point source emissions inventory. No further action will occur on this SIP revision until the State submits (and USEPA completes) its review of the response to the point source emissions comments.

**V. Summary of Ozone Emissions Inventory**

The following summary indicates the emissions inventories for an average ozone summer weekday for the Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Youngstown ozone nonattainment areas. Please note that the point source emissions estimates stated may be revised (please refer to "Approval of the Emissions Inventories" section above). The emissions are stated in tons per ozone season weekday:

CANTON OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA  
[Tons per day]

Source type	VOC	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>
Point sources ....	12.36	6.51	40.11
Area sources .....	18.93	1.54	0.98
On-road mobile sources .....	31.66	188.59	16.24
Off-road mobile sources .....	23.72	63.00	15.89
Biogenic sources	36.66	.....	.....
Totals .....	123.33	259.64	73.22

CINCINNATI OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA  
[Tons per day]

Source type	VOC	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>
Point sources	70.93	88.67	280.00
Area sources .	64.48	5.41	2.29
On-road mobile sources	125.84	793.16	130.68
Off-road mobile sources	37.37	274.57	34.45
Biogenic sources .....	109.04	.....	.....
Totals ..	407.66	1161.81	447.42

CLEVELAND/AKRON OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA  
[Tons per day]

Source type	VOC	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>
Point sources .....	80.24	707.32	244.77
Area sources .....	120.86	12.64	9.54
On-road mobile sources .....	248.37	1,402.01	176.58
Off-road mobile sources .....	80.19	808.32	70.92
Biogenic sources .....	195.32	.....	.....
Totals .....	724.98	2,930.29	501.81

YOUNGSTOWN OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA  
[Tons per day]

Source type	VOC	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>
Point sources ....	16.33	18.74	23.25
Area sources .....	27.80	13.02	7.00
On-road mobile sources .....	48.97	293.54	29.87
Off-road mobile sources .....	13.48	87.88	10.98
Biogenic sources .....	50.26	.....	.....
Totals .....	156.84	413.18	71.10

Please note that no further action will occur on this SIP revision until the State submits (and USEPA completes its review) on the response to the point source emissions inventory comments.

**VIII. General Provisions**

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

This action has been classified as a Table 3 action by the Regional Administrator under the procedures published in the **Federal Register** on January 19, 1989 (54 FR 2214-2225), as revised by an October 4, 1993 memorandum from Michael H. Shapiro, Acting Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation. The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this regulatory action from Executive Order 12866 review.

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 600 *et seq.*, USEPA 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, USEPA 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.

**List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52**

Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: June 28, 1995.

**David A. Ullrich,**

*Acting Regional Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 95-16832 Filed 7-7-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

**40 CFR Part 70**

[AD-FRL-5256-6]

**Clean Air Act Proposed Interim Approval of Operating Permits Program; Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District, California**

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The EPA proposes interim approval of the Operating Permits Program submitted by the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (Santa Barbara or District) for the purpose of complying with Federal requirements for an approvable State program to issue operating permits to all major stationary sources, and to certain other sources.

**DATES:** Comments on this proposed action must be received in writing by August 9, 1995.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be addressed to Martha Larson, Mail Code A-5-2, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, Air and Toxics Division, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105.

Copies of the District submittal and other supporting information used in developing the proposed interim approval are available for inspection during normal business hours at the following location: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Martha Larson (telephone: 415/744-1238), Mail Code A-5-2, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, Air and Toxics Division, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Background and Purpose**

As required under title V of the Clean Air Act (Act) as amended (1990), EPA has promulgated rules that define the minimum elements of an approvable State operating permits program and the

**VI. Proposed Rulemaking Action and Solicitation of Public Comment**

Public comments are solicited on USEPA's proposed rulemaking action. Public comments must be received by August 9, 1995. Notice of final action on the requested approval of the emissions inventories will be provided to the State of Ohio by letter, and a subsequent notice of such action will be published in the **Federal Register**. Subsequent to the submittal of acceptable point source corrections, USEPA will issue a letter to the State of Ohio providing notice of USEPA's final action on the requested approval of the inventories. The effective date of these SIP revisions shall be the date that the letter notice is issued. Interested parties wishing to comment on these SIP revisions, or on USEPA's approval by means of the letter notice procedure, must submit written comments by August 9, 1995. USEPA plans to announce such final action in the **Federal Register** within 30 days of its effective date.

**VII. Proposed Action**

The USEPA is proposing to approve, with "letter notice" of any final action, Ohio's 1990 base-year ozone precursor emissions inventories for the Canton (Stark County); Cincinnati (Butler, Clermont, Hamilton and Warren Counties); Cleveland (Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage and Summit Counties); and Youngstown (Mahoning and Trumbull Counties) ozone nonattainment areas.