

Department of the Army, DoD

§ 650.88

accomplished with a minimum emission of air pollutants.

(3) Provide in technical publications appropriate information and instructions on air pollution controls for engine driven equipment and on maintenance and monitoring procedures for minimizing pollutant emissions.

(g) Commanding General, US Health Services Command will—(1) Assist The Surgeon General in fulfilling his responsibilities for the health and welfare aspects of the air pollution control programs.

(2) Provide personnel for conducting field investigations and special studies on sources of air pollution and for recommending measures required to protect health and welfare, and to comply with stationary or mobile emission standards or ambient air quality standards (§ 650.92).

(h) Installation and activity commanders will—(1) Monitor air emission sources within their installations or under their control and identify air emission sources requiring remedial action to ensure compliance with emission standards and ambient air quality standards.

(2) Program remedial projects and funds to control and monitor air emission sources and ambient air quality to insure compliance with emission standards and ambient air quality standards.

(3) Cooperate with representatives of Federal, State and regional agencies in the formulation and execution of the Installation Master Plan, projects, and operations to ensure conformance with the State Implementation Plan. This includes conformance with new source emission standards; new source review procedures for Federal facilities; air pollutant control strategies such as transportation control plans, vapor recovery systems, and air pollution emergency episode plans; and the requirement to obtain a consent agreement for sources not in compliance with applicable air pollutant emission standards.

(4) Monitor the operation of motor vehicles to permit compliance with applicable Federal or State emission standards; or in the absence of applicable standards, to minimize smoke emissions.

(5) Continue mechanic and operator training programs in the prevention, control and abatement of pollution from mobile equipment.

§ 650.86 Reports.

Sources of air pollution will be identified and those requiring remedial action will be reported as specified in subpart J of this part. An example of an exhibit prepared on a facility found not to be in compliance with specified standards is shown in figure 10-3.

§ 650.87 References.

See table 4-1 for related publications to be used in conjunction with this subpart.

STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

§ 650.88 Standards.

(a) *General.* (1) The Clean Air Act establishes the legal basis for improving air quality and maintaining air quality for the protection of public health and welfare. Included in its provisions are the establishment of Air Quality Control Regions, which are approximately 250 in number; the establishment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards to identify the acceptable health and welfare levels which will be permitted for a given pollutant; allowable significant air quality deterioration zones which set the allowable amount of air quality deterioration; and the preparation of Implementation Plans by each State to provide for the attainment of primary standards by July 1, 1975 and secondary standards within a reasonable time. The Act also requires EPA to set Standards of Performance for new or modified sources of pollution; establishing source emission standards for hazardous air pollutants such as asbestos, beryllium and mercury; and controlling motor vehicle emissions.

(2) National Ambient Air Quality Standards prescribe maximum pollutant levels for particulate matter, sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide, photochemical oxidants, hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides (40 CFR part 50). In all instances the States in their Implementation Plans have specified strict ambient air quality standards and established maximum levels for each pollutant based on the type of source. It is