

but not later than the date provided in the following Table 1.

TABLE 1.—CLASSIFICATION FOR 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS FOR AREAS SUBJECT TO § 51.902(A)

Area class		8-hour design value (ppm ozone)	Maximum period for attainment dates in state plans (years after effective date of nonattainment designation for 8-hour NAAQS)
Marginal .....	from .....	0.085	3
	up to <sup>1</sup> .....	0.092	
Moderate .....	from .....	0.092	6
	up to <sup>1</sup> .....	0.107	
Serious .....	from .....	0.107	9
	up to <sup>1</sup> .....	0.120	
Severe-15 .....	from .....	0.120	15
	up to <sup>1</sup> .....	0.127	
Severe-17 .....	from .....	0.127	17
	up to <sup>1</sup> .....	0.187	
Extreme .....	equal to .....	0.187	20
	or above .....		

<sup>1</sup> but not including.

(b) A State may request a higher classification for any reason in accordance with section 181(b)(3) of the CAA.

(c) A State may request a lower classification in accordance with section 181(a)(4) of the CAA.

**§ 51.904 How do the classification and attainment date provisions in section 172(a) of subpart 1 of the CAA apply to areas subject to § 51.902(b)?**

(a) *Classification.* The Administrator may classify an area subject to § 51.902(b) as an overwhelming transport area if:

(1) The area meets the criteria as specified for rural transport areas under section 182(h) of the CAA;

(2) Transport of ozone and/or precursors into the area is so overwhelming that the contribution of local emissions to observed 8-hour ozone concentration above the level of the NAAQS is relatively minor; and

(3) The Administrator finds that sources of VOC (and, where the Administrator determines relevant, NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions within the area do not make a significant contribution to the ozone concentrations measured in other areas.

(b) *Attainment dates.* For an area subject to § 51.902(b), the Administrator will approve an attainment date consistent with the attainment date timing provision of section 172(a)(2)(A) of the CAA at the time the Administrator

approves an attainment demonstration for the area.

**§ 51.905 How do areas transition from the 1-hour NAAQS to the 8-hour NAAQS and what are the anti-backsliding provisions?**

(a) *What requirements that applied in an area for the 1-hour NAAQS continue to apply after revocation of the 1-hour NAAQS for that area? (1) 8-Hour NAAQS Nonattainment/1-Hour NAAQS Nonattainment.* The following requirements apply to an area designated nonattainment for the 8-hour NAAQS and designated nonattainment for the 1-hour NAAQS at the time of designation for the 8-hour NAAQS for that area.

(i) The area remains subject to the obligation to adopt and implement the applicable requirements as defined in § 51.900(f), except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section, and except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(ii) If the area has not met its obligation to have a fully-approved attainment demonstration SIP for the 1-hour NAAQS, the State must comply with one of the following:

(A) Submit a 1-hour attainment demonstration no later than 1 year after designation;

(B) Submit a RFP plan for the 8-hour NAAQS no later than 1-year following designations for the 8-hour NAAQS providing a 5 percent increment of emissions reduction from the area's

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 51.905

2002 emissions baseline, which must be in addition to measures (or enforceable commitments to measures) in the SIP at the time of the effective date of designation and in addition to national or regional measures and must be achieved no later than 2 years after the required date for submission (3 years after designation).

(C) Submit an 8-hour ozone attainment demonstration no later than 1 year following designations that demonstrate attainment of the 8-hour NAAQS by the area's attainment date; provides for 8-hour RFP for the area out to the attainment date; and for the initial period of RFP for the area (between 2003-2008), achieve the emission reductions by December 31, 2007.

(iii) If the area has an outstanding obligation for an approved 1-hour ROP SIP, it must develop and submit to EPA all outstanding 1-hour ROP plans; where a 1-hour obligation overlaps with an 8-hour RFP requirement, the State's 8-hour RFP plan can be used to satisfy the 1-hour ROP obligation if the 8-hour RFP plan has an emission target at least as stringent as the 1-hour ROP emission target in each of the 1-hour ROP target years for which the 1-hour ROP obligation exists.

(2) *8-Hour NAAQS Nonattainment/1-Hour NAAQS Maintenance.* An area designated nonattainment for the 8-hour NAAQS that is a maintenance area for the 1-hour NAAQS at the time of designation for the 8-hour NAAQS for that area remains subject to the obligation to implement the applicable requirements as defined in § 51.900 (f) to the extent such obligations are required by the approved SIP, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. Applicable measures in the SIP must continue to be implemented; however, if these measures were shifted to contingency measures prior to designation for the 8-hour NAAQS for the area, they may remain as contingency measures, unless the measures are required to be implemented by the CAA by virtue of the area's requirements under the 8-hour NAAQS. The State may not remove such measures from the SIP.

(3) *8-Hour NAAQS Attainment/1-Hour NAAQS Nonattainment—(i) Obligations in an approved SIP.* For an area that is 8-hour NAAQS attainment/1-hour

NAAQS nonattainment, the State may request that obligations under the applicable requirements of § 51.900(f) be shifted to contingency measures, consistent with sections 110(l) and 193 of the CAA, after revocation of the 1-hour NAAQS; however, the State cannot remove the obligations from the SIP. For such areas, the State may request that the nonattainment NSR provisions be removed from the SIP on or after the date of revocation of the 1-hour NAAQS and need not be shifted to contingency measures subject to paragraph (e)(4) of this section.

(ii) *Attainment demonstration and ROP plans.* (A) To the extent an 8-hour NAAQS attainment/1-hour NAAQS nonattainment area does not have an approved attainment demonstration or ROP plan that was required for the 1-hour NAAQS under the CAA, the obligation to submit such an attainment demonstration or ROP plan

(1) Is deferred for so long as the area continues to maintain the 8-hour NAAQS; and

(2) No longer applies once the area has an approved maintenance plan pursuant to paragraph (a)(3)(iii) of this section.

(B) For an 8-hour NAAQS attainment/1-hour NAAQS nonattainment area that violates the 8-hour NAAQS, prior to having an approved maintenance plan for the 8-hour NAAQS as provided under paragraph (a)(3)(iii) of this section, paragraphs (a)(3)(i)(B)(1), (2), and (3) of this section shall apply.

(1) In lieu of any outstanding obligation to submit an attainment demonstration, within 1 year after the date on which EPA publishes a determination that a violation of the 8-hour NAAQS has occurred, the State must submit (or revise a submitted) maintenance plan for the 8-hour NAAQS, as provided under paragraph (a)(3)(iii) of this section, to—

(i) Address the violation by relying on modeling that meets EPA guidance for purposes of demonstrating maintenance of the NAAQS; or

(ii) Submit a SIP providing for a 3 percent increment of emissions reductions from the area's 2002 emissions baseline; these reductions must be in addition to measures (or enforceable commitments to measures) in the SIP

at the time of the effective date of designation and in addition to national or regional measures.

(2) The plan required under paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B)(I) of this section must provide for the emission reductions required within 3 years after the date on which EPA publishes a determination that a violation of the 8-hour NAAQS has occurred.

(3) The State shall submit an ROP plan to achieve any outstanding ROP reductions that were required for the area for the 1-hour NAAQS, and the 3-year period or periods for achieving the ROP reductions will begin January 1 of the year following the 3-year period on which EPA bases its determination that a violation of the 8-hour NAAQS occurred.

(iii) *Maintenance plans for the 8-hour NAAQS.* For areas initially designated attainment for the 8-hour NAAQS, and designated nonattainment for the 1-hour NAAQS at the time of designation for the 8-hour NAAQS, the State shall submit no later than 3 years after the area's designation for the 8-hour NAAQS, a maintenance plan for the 8-hour NAAQS in accordance with section 110(a)(1) of the CAA. The maintenance plan must provide for continued maintenance of the 8-hour NAAQS for 10 years following designation and must include contingency measures. This provision does not apply to areas redesignated from nonattainment to attainment for the 8-hour NAAQS pursuant to CAA section 107(d)(3); such areas are subject to the maintenance plan requirement in section 175A of the CAA.

(4) *8-Hour NAAQS Attainment/1-Hour NAAQS Maintenance*—(i) *Obligations in an approved SIP.* For an 8-hour NAAQS attainment/1-hour NAAQS maintenance area, the State may request that obligations under the applicable requirements of § 51.900(f) be shifted to contingency measures, consistent with sections 110(l) and 193 of the CAA, after revocation of the 1-hour NAAQS; however, the State cannot remove the obligations from the SIP.

(ii) *Maintenance Plans for the 8-hour NAAQS.* For areas initially designated attainment for the 8-hour NAAQS and subject to the maintenance plan for the 1-hour NAAQS at the time of designa-

tion for the 8-hour NAAQS, the State shall submit no later than 3 years after the area's designation for the 8-hour NAAQS, a maintenance plan for the 8-hour NAAQS in accordance with section 110(a)(1) of the CAA. The maintenance plan must provide for continued maintenance of the 8-hour NAAQS for 10 years following designation and must include contingency measures. This provision does not apply to areas redesignated from nonattainment to attainment for the 8-hour NAAQS pursuant to section 107(d)(3); such areas are subject to the maintenance plan requirement in section 175A of the CAA.

(b) *Does attainment of the ozone NAAQS affect the obligations under paragraph (a) of this section?* A State remains subject to the obligations under paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(2) of this section until the area attains the 8-hour NAAQS. After the area attains the 8-hour NAAQS, the State may request such obligations be shifted to contingency measures, consistent with sections 110(l) and 193 of the CAA; however, the State cannot remove the obligations from the SIP.

(c) *Which portions of an area designated for the 8-hour NAAQS remain subject to the obligations identified in paragraph (a) of this section?* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, only the portion of the designated area for the 8-hour NAAQS that was required to adopt the applicable requirements in § 51.900(f) for purposes of the 1-hour NAAQS is subject to the obligations identified in paragraph (a) of this section, including the requirement to submit a maintenance plan for purposes of paragraph (a)(3)(iii) of this section. 40 CFR Part 81, Subpart E identifies the boundaries of areas and the area designations and classifications for the 1-hour NAAQS at the time the 1-hour NAAQS no longer applied to each area.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) and (C) of this section, the requirement to achieve emission reductions applies to the entire area designated nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) *What obligations that applied for the 1-hour NAAQS will no longer apply after revocation of the 1-hour NAAQS for*

*an area?*—(1) *Maintenance plans.* Upon revocation of the 1-hour NAAQS, an area with an approved 1-hour maintenance plan under section 175A of the CAA may modify the maintenance plan: To remove the obligation to submit a maintenance plan for the 1-hour NAAQS 8 years after approval of the initial 1-hour maintenance plan; and to remove the obligation to implement contingency measures upon a violation of the 1-hour NAAQS. However, such requirements will remain enforceable as part of the approved SIP until such time as EPA approves a SIP revision removing such obligations. The EPA shall not approve a SIP revision requesting these modifications until the State submits and EPA approves an attainment demonstration for the 8-hour NAAQS for an area initially designated nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone NAAQS or a maintenance SIP for the 8-hour NAAQS for an area initially designated attainment for the 8-hour NAAQS. Any revision to such SIP must meet the requirements of section 110(l) and 193 of the CAA.

(2) *Findings of failure to attain the 1-hour NAAQS.* (i) Upon revocation of the 1-hour NAAQS for an area, EPA is no longer obligated—

(A) To determine pursuant to section 181(b)(2) or section 179(c) of the CAA whether an area attained the 1-hour NAAQS by that area's attainment date for the 1-hour NAAQS; or

(B) To reclassify an area to a higher classification for the 1-hour NAAQS based upon a determination that the area failed to attain the 1-hour NAAQS by the area's attainment date for the 1-hour NAAQS.

(ii) In addition, the State is no longer required to impose under CAA sections 181(b)(4) and 185 fees on emissions sources in areas classified as severe or extreme for failure to meet the 1-hour attainment date.

(3) *Conformity determinations for the 1-hour NAAQS.* Upon revocation of the 1-hour NAAQS for an area, conformity determinations pursuant to section 176(c) of the CAA are no longer required for the 1-hour NAAQS. At that time, any provisions of applicable SIPs that require conformity determinations in such areas for the 1-hour NAAQS will no longer be enforceable

pursuant to section 176(c)(5) of the CAA.

(4) *Nonattainment area new source review under the 1-hour NAAQS.* (i) Upon revocation of the 1-hour ozone NAAQS, for any area that was designated nonattainment for the 1-hour ozone NAAQS, the area's implementation plan provisions satisfying sections 172(c)(5) and 173 of the CAA (including provisions satisfying section 182) based on the area's previous 1-hour ozone NAAQS classification are no longer required elements of an approvable implementation plan. Instead, the area's implementation plan must meet the requirements contained in paragraphs (e)(4)(ii) through (e)(4)(iv) of this section.

(ii) If the area is designated nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone NAAQS, the implementation plan must include requirements to implement the provisions of sections 172(c)(5) and 173 of the CAA based on the area's 8-hour ozone NAAQS classification under part 81 of this chapter, and the provisions of § 51.165.

(iii) If the area is designated attainment or unclassifiable for the 8-hour ozone NAAQS, the area's implementation plan must include provisions to implement the provisions of section 165 of the CAA, and the provisions of § 51.166 of this part, unless the provisions of § 52.21 of this chapter apply in such area.

(iv) If the area is designated attainment or unclassifiable but is located in an Ozone Transport Region, the area's implementation plan must include provisions to implement, consistent with the requirements in section 184 of the CAA, the requirements of sections 172(c) and 173 of the CAA as if the area is classified as moderate nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

(f) *What is the continued applicability of the NO<sub>x</sub> SIP Call after revocation of the 1-hour NAAQS?* The NO<sub>x</sub> SIP Call shall continue to apply after revocation of the 1-hour NAAQS. Control obligations approved into the SIP pursuant to 40 CFR 51.121 and 51.122 may be modified by the State only if the requirements of §§ 51.121 and 51.122, including the statewide NO<sub>x</sub> emission budgets, continue to be met and the

State makes a showing consistent with section 110(l) of the CAA.

**§ 51.906 [Reserved]**

**§ 51.907 For an area that fails to attain the 8-hour NAAQS by its attainment date, how does EPA interpret sections 172(a)(2)(C)(ii) and 181(a)(5)(B) of the CAA?**

For purposes of applying sections 172(a)(2)(C) and 181(a)(5) of the CAA, an area will meet the requirement of section 172(a)(2)(C)(ii) or 181(a)(5)(B) of the CAA pertaining to 1-year extensions of the attainment date if:

(a) For the first 1-year extension, the area's 4th highest daily 8-hour average in the attainment year is 0.084 ppm or less.

(b) For the second 1-year extension, the area's 4th highest daily 8-hour value, averaged over both the original attainment year and the first extension year, is 0.084 ppm or less.

(c) For purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the area's 4th highest daily 8-hour average shall be from the monitor with the highest 4th highest daily 8-hour average of all the monitors that represent that area.

**§ 51.908 What is the required timeframe for obtaining emission reductions to ensure attainment by the attainment date?**

For each nonattainment area, the State must provide for implementation of all control measures needed for attainment no later than the beginning of the attainment year ozone season.

**§§ 51.909-51.916 [Reserved]**

APPENDICES A-K TO PART 51  
[RESERVED]

APPENDIX L TO PART 51—EXAMPLE REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY EPISODES

The example regulations presented herein reflect generally recognized ways of preventing air pollution from reaching levels that would cause imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of persons. States are required under subpart H to have emergency episodes plans but they are not required to adopt the regulations presented herein.

1.0 *Air pollution emergency.* This regulation is designed to prevent the excessive buildup

of air pollutants during air pollution episodes, thereby preventing the occurrence of an emergency due to the effects of these pollutants on the health of persons.

1.1 *Episode criteria.* Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons. In making this determination, the Director will be guided by the following criteria:

(a) *Air Pollution Forecast:* An internal watch by the Department of Air Pollution Control shall be actuated by a National Weather Service advisory that Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory is in effect or the equivalent local forecast of stagnant atmospheric condition.

(b) *Alert:* The Alert level is that concentration of pollutants at which first stage control actions is to begin. An Alert will be declared when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site:

SO<sub>2</sub>—800 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (0.3 p.p.m.), 24-hour average.  
PM<sub>10</sub>—350 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, 24-hour average.  
CO—17 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (15 p.p.m.), 8-hour average.  
Ozone (O<sub>2</sub>)—400 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (0.2 ppm)-hour average.  
NO<sub>2</sub>—1130 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (0.6 p.p.m.), 1-hour average,  
282 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (0.15 p.p.m.), 24-hour average.

In addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken.

(c) *Warning:* The warning level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade and that additional control actions are necessary. A warning will be declared when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site:

SO<sub>2</sub>—1,600 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (0.6 p.p.m.), 24-hour average.  
PM<sub>10</sub>—420 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, 24-hour average.  
CO—34 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (30 p.p.m.), 8-hour average.  
Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)—800 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (0.4 p.p.m.), 1-hour average.

NO<sub>2</sub>—2,260 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (1.2 ppm)—1-hour average;  
565 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (0.3 ppm), 24-hour average.

In addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken.

(d) *Emergency:* The emergency level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade toward a level of significant harm to the health of persons and that the most