

regulation is not adequately enforceable. Therefore, Section 4.55(b) is disapproved.

[38 FR 33725, Dec. 6, 1973, as amended at 45 FR 55197, Aug. 19, 1980; 51 FR 40677, Nov. 7, 1986; 61 FR 16063, Apr. 11, 1996]

§§ 52.2437–52.2449 [Reserved]

§ 52.2450 Conditional approval.

(a) Virginia's September 28, 1994 SIP submittal of a Consent Order and Agreement (Order) between the Department of Environmental Quality of the Commonwealth of Virginia and Philip Morris, Inc. establishing reasonably available control technology (RACT) for the Manufacturing Center located in Richmond, Virginia is conditionally approved based on certain contingencies. The condition for approval is to revise and resubmit the Order as a SIP revision within one year of September 29, 1995 according to one of the following: Eliminate the exemption to use non-ethanol-based flavorings in lieu of add-on controls; restrict the applicability of the exemption to the use of non-VOC based flavorings; or impose monitoring and reporting requirements sufficient to determine net increases or decreases in emissions on a mass basis relative to the emissions that would have occurred using add-on controls on an average not to exceed thirty days.

(b) Virginia's severe ozone nonattainment area SIP for the Metropolitan Washington area, which includes the 1996–1999 portion of the rate-of-progress plan submitted on December 19, 1997 and May 25, 1999 and the transportation control measures in Appendix H of the May 25, 1999 submittal, and the severe ozone attainment demonstration submitted on April 29, 1998, August 18, 1998, February 9, 2000, and section 9.1.1.2 of the March 22, 2000 submittal and the transportation control measures in Appendix J of the February 9, 2000 submittal, is conditionally approved contingent on Virginia submitting a revised SIP by April 17, 2004 that satisfies certain conditions. This conditional approval also establishes motor vehicle emissions budgets for 2005 of 101.8 tons per day of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and 161.8 tons per day of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) to be used in transportation conformity in the

Metropolitan Washington, DC serious ozone nonattainment area until revised budgets based upon the MOBILE6 model are submitted and found adequate. Virginia must submit a revised SIP by April 17, 2004 that satisfies the following conditions.

(1) Revises the 1996–1999 portion of the severe area ROP plan to include a contingency plan containing those adopted measures that qualify as contingency measures to be implemented should EPA determine that the Washington area failed to achieve the required 9 percent rate-of-progress reductions by November 15, 1999.

(2) Revises the 1999–2005 portion of the severe area rate-of-progress plan to provide MOBILE6-based mobile source emission budgets and adopted measures sufficient to achieve emission reductions of ozone precursors of at least 3 percent per year from November 15, 1999 to the November 15, 2005 severe ozone attainment date.

(3) Revises the severe area ROP plan to include a contingency plan containing those adopted measures that qualify as contingency measures to be implemented should EPA determine that the Washington area failed to achieve the ROP reductions required for the post-1999 period.

(4) Revises the Washington area severe attainment demonstration to include a contingency plan containing those adopted measures that qualify as contingency measures to be implemented for the failure of the Washington area to attain the one-hour ozone standard for serious areas by November 15, 1999.

(5) Revises the Washington area severe attainment demonstration to reflect revised MOBILE6-based motor vehicle emissions budgets, including revisions to the attainment modeling/weight of evidence demonstration and adopted control measures, as necessary, to show that the SIP continues to demonstrate attainment by November 15, 2005.

(6) Revises the Washington area severe attainment demonstration to include a contingency plan containing those measures to be implemented if the Washington area does not attain the one-hour ozone standard by November 15, 2005.

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(7) Revises the Washington area severe attainment demonstration to include a revised RACM analysis and any revisions to the attainment demonstration including adopted control measures, as necessitated by such analysis.

(8) Revises the major stationary source threshold to 25 tons per year.

(9) Revises Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) rules to include the lower major source applicability threshold.

(10) Revises new source review offset requirement to require an offset ratio of at least 1.3 to 1.

(11) Includes a fee requirement for major sources of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) should the area fail to attain by November 15, 2005.

(12) Includes a revision that identifies and adopts specific enforceable transportation control strategies and transportation control measures to offset any growth in emissions from growth in vehicle miles traveled or number of vehicle trips and to attain reductions in motor vehicle emissions as necessary, in combination with other emission reduction requirements in the Washington area, to comply with the rate-of-progress requirements for severe areas. Measures specified in section 108(f) of the Clean Air Act will be considered and implemented as necessary to demonstrate attainment.

(c) Virginia's banking provision set forth in 9 VAC 5-140-550 under its NO_x SIP Trading program is approved with the following contingency: Virginia must correct the flow control trigger date from 2006 to 2005 and submit the change as a SIP revision within one year from August 7, 2003.

(d)-(f) [Reserved]

[60 FR 45056, Aug. 30, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 26748, May 15, 1997; 62 FR 34007, June 24, 1997; 62 FR 49152, Sept. 19, 1997; 63 FR 1368, Jan. 9, 1998; 64 FR 22792, Apr. 28, 1999; 64 FR 47674, Sept. 1, 1999; 65 FR 59732, Oct. 6, 2000; 66 FR 16, Jan. 2, 2001; 68 FR 19132, Apr. 17, 2003; 68 FR 40527, July 8, 2003]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 19937, Apr. 15, 2004, in § 52.2450, paragraph (b) was stayed indefinitely.

§ 52.2451 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are met since the plan includes approvable procedures for the Prevention of Significant Air Quality Deterioration.

(b) Regulations for preventing significant deterioration of air quality. The provisions of § 52.21 (b) through (w) are hereby removed from the applicable state plan for the Commonwealth of Virginia.

[63 FR 13798, Mar. 23, 1998]

§ 52.2452 Visibility protection.

(a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met, because the plan does not include approvable procedures for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.

(b) Regulation for visibility monitoring. The provisions of § 52.26 are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable plan for the State of Virginia.

(c) *Long-term strategy.* The provisions of § 52.29 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of Virginia.

[50 FR 28553, July 12, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 45137, Nov. 24, 1987]

§ 52.2453 Requirements for state implementation plan revisions relating to new motor vehicles.

Virginia must comply with the requirements of § 51.120 with respect to the portion of Virginia that in 1990 was located in the Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area containing the District of Columbia.

[60 FR 4738, Jan. 24, 1995]

§ 52.2454 Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality for Merck & Co., Inc.'s Stonewall Plant in Elkton, VA.

(a) *Applicability.* (1) This section applies only to the pharmaceutical manufacturing facility, commonly referred to as the Stonewall Plant, located at Route 340 South, in Elkton, Virginia ("site").

(2) This section sets forth the prevention of significant deterioration of air