

basin. Accordingly, these sources, with the exception of the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority—Aguirre Complex, are required to conform to the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in Article 6 of the Puerto Rico implementation plan as submitted to EPA on January 31, 1972.

(c) On and after the effective date of this paragraph, the maximum allowable sulfur in fuel limitation, by weight, for the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority Aguirre complex shall be 2.5 percent.

(d) The requirements of section 110 of the Clean Air Act are not met since Article 6 of the Puerto Rico Regulation for Control of Atmospheric Pollution would permit the use of stack height increases in lieu of available methods for emission reduction. Therefore, Section H of Appendix A of Article 6 of the Puerto Rico Regulation for Control of Atmospheric Pollution is disapproved to the extent that it would permit increases in stack height in lieu of available methods of emission reduction.

[40 FR 42194, Sept. 11, 1975. Correctly designated at 41 FR 24586, June 17, 1976, and amended at 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 52.2732 Small business technical and environmental compliance assistance program.

On November 16, 1992, the Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board submitted a plan for the establishment and implementation of a Small Business Stationary Source Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program for incorporation in the Puerto Rico state implementation plan. This plan meets the requirements of section 507 of the Clean Air Act, and Puerto Rico must implement the plan as approved by EPA.

[59 FR 34386, July 5, 1994]

Subpart CCC—Virgin Islands

SOURCE: 37 FR 10905, May 31, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

§ 52.2770 Identification of plan.

(a) Title of plan: “Air Quality Implementation Plan for the U.S. Virgin Islands.”

(b) The plan was officially submitted on January 31, 1972.

(c) The plan revisions listed below were submitted on the dates specified.

(1) Procedures for making emission data available to the public submitted April 26, 1972, by the Division of Environmental Health, Virgin Islands Department of Health.

(2) Revision to construction permit regulation, Rule 12, section 206-26(a) of the Virgin Islands Rules and Regulations, submitted on August 17, 1972, by the Governor.

(3) Sections 206-30 (Review of new sources and modifications) and 206-31 (Review of new or modified indirect sources) were submitted on February 12, 1974, by the Governor of Virgin Islands.

(4) Additional information on sections 206-30 and 206-31 was submitted on April 10, 1975, by the Governor of the Virgin Islands.

(5) Exemption of the St. John Municipal Incinerator from the requirements of section 204-23, paragraph (c)(2) of the Virgin Islands Air Pollution Control Code submitted on July 9, 1975, by the Governor.

(6) Revised Section 204-26 (Sulfur Compounds Emissions Control) submitted on January 21, 1976 by the Governor of the Virgin Islands, as it applies to the islands of St. Thomas and St. John.

(7) Amended revised Section 204-26 submitted on June 3, 1976 by the Governor of the Virgin Islands, as it applies to the islands of St. Thomas and St. John.

(8) As it applies to the island of St. Croix, per an August 16, 1976 request from the Virgin Islands, revised 12 V.I.R. & R. 9:204-26 (Sulfur Compounds Emission Control) excluding subsection (a)(2), as submitted on January 21, 1976 by the Governor of the Virgin Islands.

(9) Revision submitted on August 29, 1977, by the Governor of the Virgin Islands which allows, under provisions of 12 V.I.R. & R. 9:204-26, the relaxation of the sulfur-in-fuel-oil limitation to 1.5 percent, by weight, for the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority's Christiansted Power Plant.

(10) Revision submitted on February 9, 1980 by the Commissioner of the Department of Conservation and Cultural