

Environmental Protection Agency

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(3) Storage of petroleum liquids in fixed-roof tanks and external floating-roof tanks;

(4) Bulk gasoline plants and terminals;

(5) Petroleum refinery sources;

(6) Petroleum refinery equipment leaks;

(7) Manufacture of synthesized pharmaceutical products, pneumatic rubber tires, vegetable oil, synthetic organic chemicals (fugitive VOCs and air oxidation), and high density polyethylene, polypropylene and polystyrene resins;

(8) Graphic arts systems;

(9) Storage, transportation and marketing of VOCs (fugitive VOCs from oil and gas production and natural gas and gasoline processing).

(b) On September 4, 1997, the District of Columbia submitted a letter to EPA declaring that there are no sources located in the District which belong to the following VOC categories:

(1) Coating of plastic parts (business machines and other);

(2) Aerospace;

(3) Shipbuilding and repair;

(4) Automobile refinishing;

(5) Industrial wastewater;

(6) Distillation or reactor or batch processes in the synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry;

(7) Volatile organic storage;

(8) Wood furniture coatings;

(9) Offset lithography;

(10) Clean-up solvents.

[64 FR 57781, Oct. 27, 1999]

§ 52.479 Source surveillance.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) The requirements of § 51.213 are not met with respect to the strategies for carpool locator service. The remaining transportation measures in the previously federally-promulgated implementation plan have been mooted by court decision (*District of Columbia v. Costle*, 567 F. 2d 1091 (D.C. Cir 1977)) or rescinded by EPA.

[46 FR 61263, Dec. 16, 1981, as amended at 51 FR 40677, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 52.480 Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program.

On January 14, 1994 the District of Columbia's Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs submitted a

plan for the establishment and implementation of a Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program as a state implementation plan (SIP) revision, as required by section 182(c)(1) of the Clean Air Act. EPA approved the Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program on September 11, 1995 and made it part of the District of Columbia SIP. As with all components of the SIP, the District of Columbia must implement the program as submitted and approved by EPA.

[60 FR 47084, Sept. 11, 1995]

§§ 52.481–52.483 [Reserved]

§ 52.484 Interstate pollutant transport provisions; What are the FIP requirements for decreases in emissions of nitrogen oxides?

The owner or operator of each NO_x source located within the District of Columbia and for which requirements are set forth under the Federal CAIR NO_x Annual and Ozone Season Trading Programs in part 97 of this chapter must comply with such applicable requirements.

[71 FR 25374, Apr. 28, 2006]

§ 52.485 Interstate pollutant transport provisions; What are the FIP requirements for decreases in emissions of sulfur dioxide?

The owner or operator of each SO₂ source located within the District of Columbia and for which requirements are set forth under the Federal CAIR SO₂ Trading Program in part 97 of this chapter must comply with such applicable requirements.

[71 FR 25374, Apr. 28, 2006]

§§ 52.486–52.497 [Reserved]

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

The District of Columbia must comply with the requirements of § 51.120.

[60 FR 4737, Jan. 24, 1995]

§ 52.499 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are

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not met, since the plan does not include approvable procedures for preventing the significant deterioration of air quality.

(b) Regulations for preventing significant deterioration of air quality. The provisions of § 52.21 except paragraph (a)(1) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable State plan for the District of Columbia.

[43 FR 26410, June 19, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 52741, Aug. 7, 1980; 68 FR 11322, Mar. 10, 2003; 68 FR 74488, Dec. 24, 2003]

§ 52.510 Small business assistance program.

On October 22, 1993, the Administrator of the District of Columbia Environmental Regulation Administration submitted a plan for the establishment and implementation of a Small Business Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program as a state implementation plan revision (SIP), as required by title V of the Clean Air Act. EPA approved the Small Business Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program on August 17, 1994 and made it part of the District of Columbia SIP. As with all components of the SIP, the District of Columbia must implement the program as submitted and approved by EPA.

[59 FR 42168, Aug. 17, 1994]

§ 52.515 Original identification of plan section.

(a) This section identifies the original "Air Implementation Plan for the District of Columbia" and all revisions submitted by the District of Columbia that were federally approved prior to July 1, 1998.

(b) The above plan was officially submitted on January 31, 1972, by the Mayor/Commissioner.

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

(1) Control strategies for sulfur oxides and particulate matter were defined by the District's "Implementation Plan for Controlling Sulfur Oxide and Particulate Air Pollutants" submitted on August 14, 1970, by the District of Columbia.

(2) Addition to Permit to Construct regulation, Section 8-2:720 of the District of Columbia Control Regulations, plus miscellaneous non-regulatory re-

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visions to the plan submitted April 28, 1972, by the District of Columbia.

(3) Particulate matter emission rate graph submitted on January 29, 1973, by the Department of Environmental Services.

(4) Plan revisions were submitted on January 29, 1973, by the Department of Environmental Services.

(5) Transportation Control Plans for the District of Columbia's portion of National Capital AQCR submitted on April 20, 1973, by the Mayor/Commissioner.

(6) Amendments to the Transportation Control Plan for the District of Columbia submitted on July 9, 1973, by the Mayor/Commissioner.

(7) Amendments to the Transportation Control Plan for the District of Columbia submitted on July 16, 1973, by the Mayor/Commissioner.

(8) Amendments to Sections 8-2:702 (Definitions) and 8-2:707, (Control of Organic Compounds), subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of the District of Columbia Air Quality Control Regulations submitted on March 22, 1974 by the Mayor/Commissioner.

(9) Amendments to Sections 8-2:704 and 8-2:705 of the District of Columbia Air Quality Control Regulations submitted on February 25, 1976 by the Mayor.

(10) Section 8-2:709 and Section 8-2:724 are amended to limit particulate emissions to .08 grains per day standard cubic foot at Solid Waste Reduction Center #1 (S.W.R.C. #1) and allow continued operation of S.W.R.C. #1 respectively; submitted July 17, 1975 by the District of Columbia.

(11) Amendments to Sections 8-2:704 (Use of Certain Fuel Oils Forbidden), 8-2:705 (Use of Certain Coal Forbidden), and 8-2:713 (Visible Emissions) of the District of Columbia Air Quality Control Regulations submitted on March 3, 1977 by the Mayor.

(12) Amendments to Sections 8-2:702 (Definitions), 8-2:708 (Fuel Burning Particulate Emission) and 8-2:720 (Permits to Construct or Modify, Permits to Operate); an amendment deleting Appendix 1 from the District of Columbia Air Quality Control Regulations submitted by the Mayor on May 25, 1978.