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specified in the applicable plan, concerning emissions from any source subject to emission limitations which are part of the approved plan may request that the appropriate Regional Administrator obtain and make public such data. Within 30 days after receipt of any such written request, the Regional Administrator shall require the owner or operator of any such source to submit information within 30 days on the nature and amounts of emissions from such source and any other information as may be deemed necessary by the Regional Administrator to determine whether such source is in compliance with applicable emission limitations or other control measures that are part of the applicable plan.

(2) Commencing after the initial notification by the Regional Administrator pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of the source shall maintain records of the nature and amounts of emissions from such source and any other information as may be deemed necessary by the Regional Administrator to determine whether such source is in compliance with applicable emission limitations or other control measures that are part of the plan. The information recorded shall be summarized and reported to the Regional Administrator, on forms furnished by the Regional Administrator, and shall be submitted within 45 days after the end of the reporting period. Reporting periods are January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31.

(3) Information recorded by the owner or operator and copies of this summarizing report submitted to the Regional Administrator shall be retained by the owner or operator for 2 years after the date on which the pertinent report is submitted.

(4) Emission data obtained from owners or operators of stationary sources will be correlated with applicable emission limitations and other control measures that are part of the applicable plan and will be available at the appropriate regional office and at other locations in the state designated by the Regional Administrator.

[39 FR 34536, Sept. 26, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 55328, Nov. 28, 1975; 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

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§ 52.526 Legal authority.

(a) The requirements of § 51.230(f) of this chapter are not met, since section 403.111 of the Florida Statutes could, in some circumstances, prohibit the disclosure of emission data to the public. Therefore, section 403.111 is disapproved.

[39 FR 34536, Sept. 26, 1974, as amended at 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 52.527 Control strategy: General.

(a) Since the testing and research rule (FAC 17-1.585) submitted by the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation on April 7, 1980, as a revision of the plan does not meet the requirements of Section 110 of the Clean Air Act and the requirements of section 51.8 of this chapter, it is disapproved, and is not part of the plan.

(b) [Reserved]

[48 FR 52303, Nov. 17, 1983]

§ 52.528 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides and particulate matter.

(a) In a letter dated October 10, 1986, the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation certified that no emission limits in the State's plan are based on dispersion techniques not permitted by EPA's stack height rules.

(b) The variance granted to the Turkey Point and Port Everglades plants of Florida Power and Light Company from the particulate emission limits of the plan is disapproved because the relaxed limits would cause violation of the Class I increment for sulfur dioxide in the Everglades National Park. These plants must meet the 0.1#/MMBTU particulate limit of the plan.

[48 FR 33868, July 26, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 25455, June 15, 1989]

§ 52.529 [Reserved]

§ 52.530 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) EPA approves the Florida Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rule on condition that the State submit to EPA by December 14, 1983, a demonstration that its method of calculating increment consumption is consistent with Federal law and regulations. After receipt of the submittal

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and consideration of additional comments, EPA will, if it finds the State's method to be consistent, fully approve the Florida plan. If not, the State will change its regulation to implement EPA's approach.

(b) Pending final full approval of the State's PSD plan by EPA, if a source's application can be approved under Florida's rules, but not under EPA's rules, solely because of the different methods of calculating increment consumption, the source must obtain a PSD permit from EPA before beginning construction.

(c) All applications and other information required pursuant to § 52.21 of this part from sources located in the State of Florida shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, Bureau of Air Quality Management, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

(d) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met since the Florida plan, as submitted, does not apply to certain sources. Therefore, the provisions of § 52.21 except paragraph (a)(1) are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of the Florida plan for:

- (1) Sources proposing to locate on Indian reservations in Florida; and
- (2) Permits issued by EPA prior to approval of the Florida PSD rule.

[45 FR 52741, Aug. 7, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 17020, Mar. 17, 1981; 48 FR 52716, Nov. 22, 1983; 68 FR 11322, Mar. 10, 2003; 68 FR 74488, Dec. 24, 2003]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 72 FR 29276, May 25, 2007, § 52.530 was amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (b), effective July 24, 2007. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 52.530 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) EPA approves the Florida Prevention of Significant Deterioration program, as incorporated into this chapter, for power plants subject to the Florida Power Plant Siting Act.

(b) [Reserved]

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§ 52.532 Extensions.

(a) The Administrator hereby extends for 18 months (until July 1, 1980) the

statutory timetable for submittal of Florida's plans to attain and maintain the secondary ambient standard for particulate matter in the Jacksonville and Tampa nonattainment areas (40 CFR 81.310).

[45 FR 2033, Jan. 10, 1980; 45 FR 28112, Apr. 28, 1980]

§ 52.533 Source surveillance.

The plan lacks test methods for several source categories. As required by § 52.12(c)(1) of this part, EPA test methods (found at 40 CFR part 60) will be used by EPA to determine compliance with the following emission limiting standards:

(a) Particulate emissions from citrus plants controlled by a scrubber and subject to the process weight table (submitted as 17-2.05(2) and reformatted as 17-2.610(1)1.a).

(b) TRS emissions from recovery furnaces at kraft pulp mills (submitted as 17-2.05(6)D and reformatted as 17-2.600(4)1).

(c) Sulfur dioxide emissions from fossil fuel steam sources (submitted as 17-2.05(6)E and reformatted as 17-2.600 (5) and (6)).

(d) Emissions from portland cement plants (submitted as 17-2.05(6)F and reformatted as 17-2.600(7)).

(e) Particulate and visible emissions from carbonaceous fuel burning equipment (submitted as 17-2.05(6)I and reformatted as 17-2.600(10)).

[47 FR 32116, July 26, 1982]

§ 52.534 Visibility protection.

(a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met because the plan does not include approvable procedures meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 51.305 and 51.307 for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.

(b) Regulations for visibility new source review. The provisions of § 52.28 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of Florida.

[51 FR 5505, Feb. 13, 1986]