

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 71.3

Responsible official means one of the following:

(1) For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:

(i) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or

(ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the permitting authority;

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: Either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of EPA); or

(4) For affected sources:

(i) The designated representative insofar as actions, standards, requirements, or prohibitions under title IV of the Act or 40 CFR parts 72 through 78 are concerned; and

(ii) The designated representative for any other purposes under part 71.

Section 502(b)(10) changes are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

State means any non-Federal permitting authority, including any local agency, interstate association, or statewide program. The term "State" also includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the

Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands. Where such meaning is clear from the context, "State" shall have its conventional meaning. For purposes of the acid rain program, the term "State" shall be limited to authorities within the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia as provided in section 402(14) of the Act.

Stationary source means any building, structure, facility, or installation that emits or may emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under section 112(b) of the Act.

[61 FR 34228, July 1, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 8262, Feb. 19, 1999; 69 FR 31505, June 2, 2004]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 72 FR 24078, May 1, 2007, § 71.2 was amended by revising paragraph (2)(xx) of the definition of "Major source," effective July 2, 2007. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 71.2 Definitions.

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Major source * * *

(2) * * *

(xx) Chemical process plants—The term chemical processing plant shall not include ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation included in NAICS codes 325193 or 312140;

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§ 71.3 Sources subject to permitting requirements.

(a) *Part 71 sources.* The following sources are subject to the permitting requirements under this part:

(1) Any major source;

(2) Any source, including an area source, subject to a standard, limitation, or other requirement under section 111 of the Act;

(3) Any source, including an area source, subject to a standard or other requirement under section 112 of the Act, except that a source is not required to obtain a permit solely because it is subject to regulations or requirements under section 112(r) of the Act;

(4) Any affected source; and

(5) Any source in a source category designated by the Administrator pursuant to this section.

(b) *Source category exemptions.* (1) All sources listed in paragraph (a) of this section that are not major sources, affected sources, or solid waste incineration units required to obtain a permit pursuant to section 129(e) of the Act are exempted from the obligation to obtain a part 71 permit until such time as the Administrator completes a rule-making to determine how the program should be structured for nonmajor sources and the appropriateness of any permanent exemptions in addition to those provided for in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(2) In the case of nonmajor sources subject to a standard or other requirement under either section 111 or 112 of the Act after July 21, 1992 publication, the Administrator will determine whether to exempt any or all such applicable sources from the requirement to obtain a part 70 or part 71 permit at the time that the new standard is promulgated.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) The following source categories are exempted from the obligation to obtain a part 71 permit:

(i) All sources and source categories that would be required to obtain a permit solely because they are subject to 40 CFR part 60, Subpart AAA—Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters; and

(ii) All sources and source categories that would be required to obtain a permit solely because they are subject to 40 CFR part 61, Subpart M—National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asbestos, § 61.145, Standard for Demolition and Renovation.

(c) *Emissions units and part 71 sources.*

(1) For major sources, the permitting authority shall include in the permit all applicable requirements for all relevant emissions units in the major source.

(2) For any nonmajor source subject to the part 71 program under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, the permitting authority shall include in the permit all applicable requirements applicable to emissions units that cause the source to be subject to the part 71 program.

(d) *Fugitive emissions.* Fugitive emissions from a part 71 source shall be included in the permit application and the part 71 permit in the same manner as stack emissions, regardless of whether the source category in question is included in the list of sources contained in the definition of major source.

(e) An owner or operator of a source may submit to the Administrator a written request for a determination of applicability under this section.

(1) *Request content.* The request shall be in writing and include identification of the source and relevant and appropriate facts about the source. The request shall meet the requirements of § 71.5(d).

(2) *Timing.* The request shall be submitted to the Administrator prior to the issuance (including renewal) of a permit under this part as a final agency action.

(3) *Submission.* All submittals under this section shall be made by the responsible official to the Regional Administrator for the Region in which the source is located.

(4) *Response.* The Administrator will issue a written response based upon the factual submittal meeting the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

[61 FR 34228, July 1, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 8262, Feb. 19, 1999; 70 FR 75346, Dec. 19, 2005]

§ 71.4 Program implementation.

(a) *Part 71 programs for States.* The Administrator will administer and enforce a full or partial operating permits program for a State (excluding Indian country) in the following situations:

(1) A program for a State meeting the requirements of part 70 of this chapter has not been granted full approval under § 70.4 of this chapter by the Administrator by July 31, 1996, and the State's part 70 program has not been granted interim approval under § 70.4(d) of this chapter for a period extending beyond July 31, 1996. The effective date of such a part 71 program is July 31, 1996.

(2) An operating permits program for a State which was granted interim approval under § 70.4(d) of this chapter