

### § 51.1003

(i) The State provides an appropriate technical demonstration for a specific area showing that ammonia emissions from sources in the State significantly contribute to PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in the nonattainment area, and such demonstration is approved by EPA; or

(ii) The EPA provides such a technical demonstration.

(5) The State must submit a demonstration to reverse any presumption in this rule for a PM<sub>2.5</sub> precursor with respect to a particular nonattainment area, if the administrative record related to development of its SIP shows that the presumption is not technically justified for that area.

### § 51.1003 [Reserved]

#### § 51.1004 Attainment dates.

(a) Consistent with section 172(a)(2)(A) of the Act, the attainment date for an area designated nonattainment for the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS will be the date by which attainment can be achieved as expeditiously as practicable, but no more than five years from the date of designation. The Administrator may extend the attainment date to the extent the Administrator determines appropriate, for a period no greater than 10 years from the date of designation, considering the severity of nonattainment and the availability and feasibility of pollution control measures.

(b) In the SIP submittal for each of its nonattainment areas, the State must submit an attainment demonstration justifying its proposed attainment date. For each nonattainment area, the Administrator will approve an attainment date at the same time the Administrator approves the attainment demonstration for the area, consistent with the attainment date timing provision of section 172(a)(2)(A) and paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Upon a determination by EPA that an area designated nonattainment for the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS has attained the standard, the requirements for such area to submit attainment demonstrations and associated reasonably available control measures, reasonable further progress plans, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS

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shall be suspended until such time as: the area is redesignated to attainment, at which time the requirements no longer apply; or EPA determines that the area has violated the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, at which time the area is again required to submit such plans.

#### § 51.1005 One-year extensions of the attainment date.

(a) Pursuant to section 172(a)(2)(C)(ii) of the Act, a State with an area that fails to attain the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS by its attainment date may apply for an initial 1-year attainment date extension if the State has complied with all requirements and commitments pertaining to the area in the applicable implementation plan, and:

(1) For an area that violates the annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS as of its attainment date, the annual average concentration for the most recent year at each monitor is 15.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup> or less (calculated according to the data analysis requirements in 40 CFR part 50, appendix N).

(2) For an area that violates the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS as of its attainment date, the 98th percentile concentration for the most recent year at each monitor is 65 µg/m<sup>3</sup> or less (calculated according to the data analysis requirements in 40 CFR part 50, appendix N).

(b) An area that fails to attain the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS after receiving a 1-year attainment date extension may apply for a second 1-year attainment date extension pursuant to section 172(a)(2)(C)(ii) if the State has complied with all requirements and commitments pertaining to the area in the applicable implementation plan, and:

(1) For an area that violates the annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS as of its attainment date, the two-year average of annual average concentrations at each monitor, based on the first extension year and the previous year, is 15.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup> or less (calculated according to the data analysis requirements in 40 CFR part 50, appendix N).

(2) For an area that violates the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS as of its attainment date, the two-year average of annual 98th percentile concentrations at each monitor, based on the first extension year and the previous year, is 65 µg/m<sup>3</sup> or less (calculated according to the