

**§ 52.1121**

**40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-08 Edition)**

entitled “Massachusetts Clean Air Interstate Rule (Mass CAIR).”

Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

[37 FR 10871, May 31, 1972]

**§ 52.1121 Classification of regions.**

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 52.1120, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the

The Massachusetts plan was evaluated on the basis of the following classifications:

Air quality control region	Pollutant				
	Particulate matter	Sulfur oxides	Nitrogen dioxide	Carbon monoxide	Ozone
Metropolitan Boston Intrastate .....	I	I	III	I	I
Merrimack Valley-Southern New Hampshire Interstate .....	I	I	III	III	III
Metropolitan Providence Interstate .....	I	I	III	III	III
Central Massachusetts Intrastate .....	I	II	III	III	III
Hartford-New Haven-Springfield Interstate .....	I	I	III	I	I
Berkshire Intrastate .....	II	III	III	III	III

[37 FR 10872, May 31, 1972, as amended at 39 FR 16346, May 8, 1974; 45 FR 61303, Sept. 16, 1980]

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category controls if the controls are appropriate for the State.

**§ 52.1123 Approval status.**

[45 FR 61303, Sept. 16, 1980, as amended at 48 FR 51485, Nov. 9, 1983]

(a) With the exceptions set forth in this subpart the Administrator approves the Massachusetts plan as identified in § 52.1120 for attainment and maintenance of the national standards under section 110 of the Clean Air Act. Furthermore, the Administrator finds that the plan identified in § 52.1120 satisfies all requirements of Part D, Title I of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1977, except as noted below. In addition, continued satisfaction of the requirements of Part D of the ozone portion of the SIP depends on the adoption and submittal of RACT requirements by July 1, 1980 for the sources covered by CTGs issued between January 1978 and January 1979 and adoption and submittal by each subsequent January of additional RACT requirements for source covered by CTGs issued by the previous January.

**§ 52.1124 Review of new sources and modifications.**

(a) Revisions to Regulation 310 CMR 7.02(2)(d) submitted on March 30, 1979 are disapproved because they do not satisfy the requirements of § 51.161.

(b) The above requirements for continued satisfaction of Part D are fulfilled by Massachusetts Regulation 310 CMR 7.18(17) and a narrative commitment to review CTG IIIs issued in the future. Both were submitted on September 9, 1982. Additionally, each individual RACT determination made under 310 CMR 7.18(17) will be submitted as a SIP revision to incorporate the limitation into the SIP, and DEQE will propose regulations for CTG III

[39 FR 7281, Feb. 25, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 47495, Oct. 9, 1975; 45 FR 2043, Jan. 10, 1980; 51 FR 40677, Nov. 7, 1986; 60 FR 33923, June 29, 1995]

**§ 52.1125 Emission inventories.**

(a) The Governor’s designee for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts submitted the 1990 base year emission inventories for the Springfield nonattainment area and the Massachusetts portion of the Boston-Lawrence-Worcester ozone nonattainment area on November 13, 1992 as a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Revisions to the inventories were submitted on November 15, 1993, and November 15, 1994, and March 31, 1997. The 1990 base year emission inventory requirement of section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, has been satisfied for these areas.

(b) The inventories are for the ozone precursors which are volatile organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide. The inventories covers

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point, area, non-road mobile, on-road mobile, and biogenic sources.

(c) Taken together, the Springfield nonattainment area and the Massachusetts portion of the Boston-Lawrence-Worcester nonattainment area encompass the entire geographic area of the State. Both areas are classified as serious ozone nonattainment areas.

[62 FR 37514, July 14, 1997]

**§52.1126 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides.**

(a) The revisions to the control strategy resulting from the modification to the emission limitations applicable to the sources listed below or resulting from the change in the compliance date for such sources with the applicable emission limitation is hereby approved. All regulations cited are air pollution control regulations of the State, unless otherwise noted. (See §52.1125 for compliance schedule approvals and disapprovals pertaining to one or more of the sources listed below.)

Source	Location	Regulation involved	Date of adoption
Deerfield Specialty Papers, Inc.	Monroe Bridge	5.1.2	Oct. 17, 1972.
Hollingsworth & Vose Co.	East Walpole ..	5.1.2	June 29, 1972.
Pepperell Paper Co.	Pepperell .....	5.1.2	Nov. 29, 1972.
Stevens Paper Mills, Inc.	Westfield and South Hadley.	5.1.2	July 27, 1972.
Tileston and Hollingsworth Co.	Hyde Park .....	5.1.1	Nov. 21, 1972.
All sources in Berkshire APCD.	.....	5.1.2	Do.

(b)(1) Massachusetts Regulation 310 CMR 7.05(1) (formerly Regulation 5.1) for the Pioneer Valley Air Pollution Control District, which allows a relaxation of sulfur in fuel limitations under certain conditions, is approved for the following sources. All other sources remain subject to the previously approved requirements of Regulation 7.05(1) which stipulate that sources are required to burn residual fuel oil having a sulfur content not in excess of 0.55 pounds per million Btu heat release potential (approximately equivalent to 1 percent sulfur content.)

Deerfield Specialty Paper Company, Monroe Bridge; Amherst College, Amherst; Brown Company, Holyoke; Monsanto Polymer and Petrochemical Company, Building 21, Springfield; Monsanto Polymer and Petrochemical Company, Building 49, Springfield; Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley; Uniroyal Tire Inc., Chicopee; Smith College, Northampton; West Springfield Generating Station, Western Massachusetts Electric, West Springfield.

*Pioneer Valley APCD*

Belchertown State School, Belchertown  
 James River Graphics (formerly Scott Graphics), south Hadley (conditioned upon operation of the boilers on only one of the two stacks at any given time, and operation being so restricted in the source's operating permit granted by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering.)  
 Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, Springfield.  
 Northampton State Hospital, Northampton.  
 Springfield Technical Community College, Springfield.  
 Stanley Home Products, Easthampton.  
 Stevens Elastomeric Industries, Easthampton.  
 Ware Industries, Ware.  
 Westfield State College, Westfield.  
 Westover Air Force Base (Building 1411), Chicopee.  
 University of Massachusetts, Amherst.  
 Mount Tom Generating Station, Holyoke.

(2) Massachusetts Regulation 310 CMR 7.05(1)(e)(3) for Pioneer Valley, as submitted on March 2, 1979, and May 5, 1981, which allows sources in Hampshire and Franklin Counties rated at less than 100 million Btu per hour heat input capacity to burn fuel oil having a sulfur content of not more than 1.21 pounds per million Btu heat release potential (approximately equivalent to 2.2% sulfur content) is approved for all such sources with the exception of:

Strathmore Paper Co., Montague.

(c) Massachusetts Regulation 310 CMR 7.05(1) (formerly Regulation 5.1) which allows a relaxation of sulfur in fuel limitations for the Central Massachusetts Air Pollution Control District, except in the City of Worcester, is approved for the following sources. All other sources remain subject to the previously approved requirements of Regulation 7.05(1) which stipulate that sources are required to burn residual fuel oil having a sulfur content not in excess of 0.55 pounds per million BTU