

Environmental Protection Agency

§52.1126

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

heat release potential (approximately equivalent to 1 percent sulfur content fuel oil).

American Optical Company, Southbridge, Wyman Gordon Company, Grafton, James River—Massachusetts Inc., Fitchburg, Fitchburg Paper Company, Fitchburg (only boilers which emit through the 55 meter stack).

Central Massachusetts APCD

Borden, Inc., Chemical Division, Leominster (conditioned upon first completing construction of new stack and certification of completion to the EPA by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering.).

Gardner State Hospital, Gardner.

Grafton State Hospital, Grafton.

Haywood-Shuster Woolen, E. Douglas.

Cranston Prints Works, Webster.

Baldwinville products, Templeton—(conditioned upon first completing construction of new stack, and certification of completion to the EPA by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering.).

(d) Massachusetts Regulation 310 CMR 7.05(1) (formerly Regulation 5.1) for the Southeastern Massachusetts 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.)

New England Power Company, Brayton Point Station, Somerset; Montaup Electric Company, Somerset Station, Somerset (limited to 75% capacity while burning higher sulfur fuels.) Canal Electric Company, Sandwich; Taunton Municipal Lighting Plant, Somerset Avenue, Taunton.

Southeastern Massachusetts APCD

L&O Realty Trust, Taunton.

New Bedford Gas and Electric, New Bedford.

Texas Instruments, Attleboro.

Arkwright Finishing Incorporated, Fall River.

Foster Forbes Glass Company, Milford.

Owens Illinois Inc., Mansfield.

Harodite Finishing Corporation, Dighton—(conditioned upon prior removal of rain-caps from stack, and certification of completion to the EPA by the Massachusetts

Department of Environmental Quality Engineering.)

Polaroid Corporation, New Bedford.

(e) Massachusetts Regulation 310 CMR 7.05(1) (formerly Regulation 5.1) for the Merrimack Valley Air Pollution Control District, excluding the City of Lawrence and the towns of Andover, Methuen, and North Andover, 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 stipulates 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).

Hollingsworth and Vose, West Groton; James River Paper, Pepperell; Haverhill Paperboard Corp., Haverhill. Residual oil burning facilities less than 100 million Btu's per hour heat input capacity, except in the City of Lawrence, and Towns of Andover, Methuen, and North Andover.

(f) Massachusetts Regulation 310 CMR 7.05(1) (formerly Regulation 5.1) for the Metropolitan Boston 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 in Arlington, Belmont, Boston, Brookline, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Malden, Medford, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Watertown (the Boston Core Area) are limited to burn fuel with a sulfur content not in excess of 0.28 pounds per million Btu heat release potential (approximately 0.5% sulfur content residual oil); sources in the remaining APCD are limited to burn fuel with a sulfur content not in excess of 0.55 pounds per million Btu heat release potential (approximately 1% sulfur content residual oil).

Metropolitan Boston APCD

General Motors, Framingham.

Polaroid Corporation, Norwood.

Bird and Son, East Walpole.

Massachusetts Correctional Institute, South Walpole.

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.1128

Bridgewater State College, Bridgewater.
 Hanscom Field, Bedford.
 Wellesley College, Wellesley.
 National Tanning and Trading, Peabody.
 General Tire, Reading.
 General Food Corporation, Atlantic Gelatin,
 Woburn.
 Massachusetts Correctional Institute,
 Bridgewater.
 W. R. Grace, Acton.
 Massachusetts Correctional Institute, Con-
 cord.
 Danvers State Hospital, Danvers.
 New England Power Company, Salem Harbor
 Station, Salem; Boston Edison, L Street,
 New Boston Station, Boston; Boston Edi-
 son, Mystic Station, Everett; Ventron Cor-
 poration, Danvers; General Electric, Lynn
 River Works, Lynn; U.S.M. Corporation,
 Beverly; Medfield State Hospital, Medfield;
 General Dynamics, Quincy; Hollingsworth
 and Vose, East Walpole; Kendal Company,
 Walpole; Dennison Manufacturing Com-
 pany, Framingham.
 Procter and Gamble Company, Quincy.
 Natick Paperboard Corporation, Natick.

[38 FR 9089, Apr. 10, 1973]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER ci-
 tations affecting § 52.1126, see the List of CFR
 Sections Affected, which appears in the
 Finding Aids section of the printed volume
 and on GPO Access.

§ 52.1127 Attainment dates for national standards.

The following table presents the lat-
 est dates by which the national stand-
 ards are to be attained. The table re-
 flects the new information presented in
 the approved Massachusetts plan.

| Air quality control region | Pollutant | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------------|
| | SO ₂ | | PM ₁₀ | NO ₂ | CO | O ₃ |
| | Pri- mary | Sec- ond- ary | | | | |
| AQCR 42: Hartford- New Haven- Springfield Inter- state Area (See 40 CFR 81.26). | (a) | (b) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (c) |
| AQCR 117: Berk- shire Intrastat Area (See 40 CFR 81.141). | (a) | (b) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (c) |
| AQCR 118: Central Mass Intrastate Area (See 4r0 CFR 81.142). | (a) | (b) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (d) |
| AQCR 119: Metro- politan Boston Intrastate Area (See 40 CFR 81.19). | (a) | (b) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (d) |

| Air quality control region | Pollutant | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------------|
| | SO ₂ | | PM ₁₀ | NO ₂ | CO | O ₃ |
| | Pri- mary | Sec- ond- ary | | | | |
| AQCR 120: Metro- politan Provi- dence Interstate Area (See 40 CFR 81.31). | (a) | (b) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (d) |
| AQCR 121: Merrimack Val- ley-Southern NH Interstate Area (See 40 CFR 81.81). | (a) | (b) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (d) |

- a. Air quality presently below primary standards or area is unclassifiable.
- b. Air quality levels presently secondary standatdrs or area is unclassifiable.
- c. December 31, 2003.
- d. November 15, 2007.

[45 FR 61303, Sept. 16, 1980 as amended at 46
 FR 33524, June 30, 1981; 66 FR 693, Jan. 3, 2001;
 67 FR 7278, Feb. 19, 2002; 67 FR 72579, Dec. 6,
 2002]

§ 52.1128 Transportation and land use controls.

(a) For purposes of this subpart, the
 definitions herein are applicable.

(b) Definitions:

(1) *Register* as applied to a motor ve-
 hicle, means the licensing of such
 motor vehicle for general operation on
 public roads or highways by the appro-
 priate agency of the Federal Govern-
 ment or by the Commonwealth.

(2) *Boston Intrastate Region* means the
 Metropolitan Boston Intrastate Air
 Quality Control Region, as defined in
 § 81.19 of this part.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) *Freeze area* means that portion of
 the Boston Intrastate Region enclosed
 within the following boundaries:

The City of Cambridge; that portion
 of the City of Boston from the Charles
 River and the Boston Inner Harbor on
 north and northeast of pier 4 on North-
 ern Avenue; by the east side of pier 4 to
 B Street, B Street extension of B
 Street to B Street, B Street, Dor-
 chester Avenue, and the Preble Street
 to Old Colony Avenue, then east to the
 water, then by the water's edge around
 Columbia Point on various courses gen-
 erally easterly, southerly, and westerly
 to the center of the bridge on
 Morrissey Boulevard, on the east and
 southeast; then due west to Freeport