

Air Act, the Administrator finds that the applicable implementation plan for the Maricopa County PM-10 nonattainment area provides for the implementation of reasonably available control measures as required by section 189(a)(1)(C) and demonstrates attainment by the applicable attainment date as required and allowed by sections 172(c)(2) and 189(a)(1)(B).

(i) The Administrator approves the Maintenance Plan for the Tucson Air Planning Area submitted by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality on October 6, 1997 as meeting requirements if section 175(A) of the Clean Air Act and the requirements of EPA's Limited Maintenance Plan option. The Administrator approves the Emissions Inventory contained in the Maintenance Plan as meeting the requirements of section 172(c)(3) of the Clean Air Act.

(j) The Administrator is approving the following elements of the Metropolitan Phoenix PM-10 Nonattainment Area Serious Area PM-10 Plan as contained in *Revised Maricopa Association of Governments 1999 Serious Area Particulate Plan for PM-10 for the Maricopa County Nonattainment Area*, February 2000, submitted February 16, 2000 and *Maricopa County PM-10 Serious Area State Implementation Plan Revision, Agricultural Best Management Practices (BMP)*, ADEQ, June 2000, submitted on June 13, 2001:

(1) 1994 Base year emission inventory pursuant to Clean Air Act section 172(c)(3).

(2) The Provisions for implementing on all significant source categories reasonably available control measures (except for agricultural sources) and best available control measures for the annual and 24-hour PM-10 NAAQS pursuant to section Clean Air Act sections 189(a)(1)(c) and 189(b)(1)(b)).

(3) The demonstration of the impracticability of attainment by December 31, 2001 for the annual and 24-hour PM-10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 189(b)(1)(A)(ii).

(4) The demonstration of attainment by the most expeditious alternative date practicable for the annual and 24-hour PM-10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 189(b)(1)(A)(ii).

(5) The demonstration of reasonable further progress for the annual and 24-hour PM-10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 172(c)(2).

(6) The quantitative milestones for the annual and 24-hour PM-10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 189(c).

(7) The inclusion of the most stringent measures for the annual and 24-hour PM-10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 188(e).

(8) The demonstration that major sources of PM-10 precursors do not contribute significantly to violations for the annual and 24-hour PM-10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 189(e).

(9) The contingency measures for the annual and 24-hour PM-10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 172(c)(9).

(10) The transportation conformity budget for the annual and 24-hour PM-10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 176(c).

(11) The provisions for assuring adequate resources, personnel, and legal authority to carry out the plan for the annual and 24-hour PM-10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 110(a)(2)(E)(i).

(k) The Administrator approves the revised Enhanced Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program for the Maricopa County carbon monoxide and ozone nonattainment area submitted by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality on July 6, 2001 and April 10, 2002 as meeting the requirements of Clean Air Act sections 182(c)(3) and 187(a)(6) and the requirements for high enhanced inspection and maintenance programs contained in 40 CFR part 51, subpart S.

[38 FR 33373, Dec. 3, 1973, as amended at 48 FR 254, Jan. 4, 1983; 51 FR 3336, Jan. 27, 1986; 51 FR 33750, Sept. 23, 1986; 62 FR 41864, Aug. 4, 1997; 63 FR 28904, May 27, 1998; 63 FR 41350, Aug. 3, 1998; 65 FR 36353, June 8, 2000; 67 FR 48739, July 25, 2002; 68 FR 2914, Jan. 22, 2003]

§ 52.124 Part D disapproval.

(a) The following portions of the Arizona SIP are disapproved because they do not meet the requirements of Part D of the Clean Air Act.

(1) The attainment demonstration, conformity and contingency portions of the 1987 Maricopa Association of

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Governments Carbon Monoxide Plan and 1988 Addendum.

(2) [Reserved]

(b)-(c) [Reserved]

[56 FR 5478, Feb. 11, 1991, as amended at 62 FR 41864, Aug. 4, 1997; 63 FR 41350, Aug. 3, 1998; 65 FR 36358, June 8, 2000; 67 FR 48739, July 25, 2002]

§ 52.125 Control strategy and regulations: Sulfur oxides.

(a)(1) The requirements of subpart G of this chapter are not met since the control strategy does not analyze the impact of smelter fugitive emissions on ambient air quality (except at Hayden, Arizona) in the Central Arizona Intrastate, the Pima Intrastate, and the Southeast Arizona Intrastate (Cochise and Greenlee counties) Regions. Arizona must submit these smelter fugitive emissions control strategies to EPA by August 1, 1984. In addition, the requirements of § 51.281 of this chapter are not met since the plan does not require permanent control of fugitive smelter emissions necessary to attain and maintain the national standards for sulfur oxides. The control strategy for Hayden shows that these controls are required to attain and maintain the national standards, and the fugitive control strategy analyses required above may show that they are required for some or all of the other smelter towns in Arizona. Arizona must submit all fugitive emissions control regulations necessary to attain and maintain the national standards for sulfur oxides to EPA by August 1, 1984. Therefore, the control strategies and regulations for the six smelter areas in the Central Arizona Intrastate, the Pima Intrastate and the Southeast Arizona Intrastate (Cochise and Greenlee counties) Regions are incomplete due to Arizona's failure to address the fugitive emissions problems at copper smelters.

(2) Regulation 7-1-4.1 (copper smelters) of the Arizona Rules and Regulations for Air Pollution Control, as it pertains to existing copper smelters, is disapproved for the Central Arizona Intrastate, Pima Intrastate and Southeast Arizona Intrastate (Cochise and Greenlee counties) Regions.

(b) The requirements of subpart G and § 51.281 of this chapter are not met since the plan does not provide the de-

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gree of control necessary to attain and maintain the national standards for sulfur oxides in the Northern Arizona Intrastate Region. Therefore, Regulation 7-1-4.2(C) (fuel burning installations) of the Arizona Rules and Regulations for Air Pollution Control, as it pertains to existing sources, is disapproved in the Northern Arizona Intrastate Region for steam power generating installations having a total rated capacity equal to or greater than 6,500 million B.t.u. per hour.

(c) *Replacement regulation for Regulation 7-1-4.2(C) (Fossil fuel-fired steam generators in the Northern Arizona Intrastate Region)*. (1) This paragraph is applicable to the fossil fuel-fired steam generating equipment designated as Units 1, 2, and 3 at the Navajo Power Plant in the Northern Arizona Intrastate Region (§ 81.270 of this chapter).

(2) No owner or operator of the fossil fuel-fired steam generating equipment to which this paragraph is applicable shall discharge or cause the discharge of sulfur oxides into the atmosphere in excess of the amount prescribed by the following equations:

$$E = 12,245 S \text{ or } e = 1,540 S$$

Where:

E = Allowable sulfur oxides emissions (lb./hr.) from all affected units.

e = Allowable sulfur oxides emissions (gm./sec.) from all affected units.

S = Sulfur content, in percent by weight, prior to any pretreatment of the fuel being burned.

(3) For the purposes of this paragraph:

(i) E shall not exceed 21,270 lb./hr. (2,680 gm./sec.).

(ii) If the sum of sulfur oxides emissions from Units 1, 2, and 3 would be less than 3,780 lb./hr. (475 gm./sec.) without the use of emission control equipment, the requirements of paragraphs (2), (4)(i) and (5) of this paragraph (c), shall not apply for the period of time that the emissions remain below this level.

(iii) The applicability of paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section may be determined through a sulfur balance utilizing the analyzed sulfur content of the fuel being burned and the total rate of fuel consumption in all affected units.