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63.74(d)(4), 63.75(c), and 63.77(c) is the date the first applicable standard is proposed.

(b) Sources emitting radionuclides are not required to reduce radionuclides by 90 (95) percent. Radionuclides may not be increased from the source as a result of the early reductions demonstration.

Subpart E—Approval of State Programs and Delegation of Federal Authorities

SOURCE: 58 FR 62283, Nov. 26, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§63.90 Program overview.

The regulations in this subpart establish procedures consistent with section 112(l) of the Clean Air Act (Act) (42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q). This subpart establishes procedures for the approval of State rules or programs to be implemented and enforced in place of certain otherwise applicable section 112 Federal rules, emission standards or requirements (including section 112 rules promulgated under the authority of the Act prior to the 1990 Amendments to the Act). Authority to implement and enforce section 112 Federal rules as promulgated without changes may be delegated under procedures established in this subpart. In this process, States may seek approval of a State mechanism for receiving delegation of existing and future unchanged Federal section 112 standards. This subpart also establishes procedures for the review and withdrawal of section 112 implementation and enforcement authorities delegated through this subpart. This subpart also establishes procedures for the approval of State rules or programs to establish limitations on the potential to emit pollutants listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act.

(a) *Definitions.* The following definitions apply to this subpart.

Applicability criteria means the regulatory criteria used to define all emission points within all affected sources subject to a specific section 112 rule.

Approval means a determination by the Administrator that a State rule or program meets the criteria of §63.91 and the additional criteria of either §63.92, §63.93 or §63.94, where appropriate. For accidental release prevention programs, the criteria of §63.95 must also be met.

Compliance and enforcement measures means requirements within a rule or program relating to compliance and enforcement, including but not necessarily limited to monitoring, test methods and procedures, recordkeeping, reporting, compliance certification, inspection, entry, sampling or accidental release prevention oversight.

Level of control means the degree to which a rule or program requires a source to limit emissions or to employ design, equipment, work practice, operational, accident prevention or other requirements or techniques (including a prohibition of emissions) for:

(1)(i) Each hazardous air pollutant, if individual pollutants are subject to emission limitations, and

(ii) The aggregate total of hazardous air pollutants, if the aggregate grouping is subject to emission limitations, provided that the rule or program would not lead to an increase in risk to human health or the environment; and

(2) Each substance regulated under section 112(r).

Local agency means a local air pollution control agency or, for the purposes of §63.95, any local agency or entity having responsibility for preventing accidental releases which may occur at a source regulated under section 112(r).

Program means, for the purposes of an approval under §63.94, a collection of State statutes, rules or other requirements which limits or will limit the emissions of hazardous air pollutants from affected sources.

Stringent or stringency means the degree of rigor, strictness or severity a statute, rule, emission standard or requirement imposes on an affected source as measured by the quantity of emissions, or as measured by parameters relating to rule applicability and level of control, or as otherwise determined by the Administrator.

(b) *Local agency coordination with state and territorial agencies.* Local agencies submitting a rule or program for approval under this subpart shall consult with the relevant State or Territorial agency prior to making a request for approval to the Administrator. A

State or Territorial agency may submit requests for approval on behalf of a local agency after consulting with that local agency.

(c) *Authorities retained by the Administrator.* (1) The following authorities will be retained by the Administrator and will not be delegated:

(i) The authority to add or delete pollutants from the list of hazardous air pollutants established under section 112(b);

(ii) The authority to add or delete substances from the list of substances established under section 112(r);

(iii) The authority to delete source categories from the Federal source category list established under section 112(c)(1) or to subcategorize categories on the Federal source category list after proposal of a relevant emission standard;

(iv) The authority to revise the source category schedule established under section 112(e) by moving a source category to a later date for promulgation; and

(v) Any other authorities determined to be nondelegable by the Administrator.

(2) Nothing in this subpart shall prohibit the Administrator from enforcing any applicable rule, emission standard or requirement established under section 112.

(3) Nothing in this subpart shall affect the authorities and obligations of the Administrator or the State under title V of the Act or under regulations promulgated pursuant to that title.

(d) *Federally-enforceable requirements.* All rules and requirements approved under this subpart and all resulting part 70 operating permit conditions are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act.

(e) *Standards not subject to modification or substitution.* With respect to radionuclide emissions from licensees of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or licensees of Nuclear Regulatory Commission Agreement States which are subject to 40 CFR part 61, subpart I, T, or W, a State may request that the EPA approve delegation of implementation and enforcement of the Federal standard pursuant to §63.91, but no changes or modifications in the form or content of the standard will be approved pursuant to §63.92, §63.93, or §63.94.

[58 FR 62283, Nov. 26, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 36297, July 10, 1996]

§ 63.91 Criteria common to all approval options.

(a) Approval process. To obtain approval under this subpart of a rule or program that is different from the Federal rule, the criteria of this section and the criteria of either §63.92, §63.93 or §63.94 must be met. For approval of State programs to implement and enforce Federal section 112 rules as promulgated without changes (except for accidental release programs), only the criteria of this section must be met. This includes State requests for upfront approval of their mechanism for taking delegation of future unchanged Federal section 112 standards and requirements as well as approval to implement and enforce unchanged Federal section 112 standards and requirements on a rule-by rule basis. For approval of State rules or programs to implement and enforce the Federal accidental release prevention program as promulgated without changes, the requirements of this section and section §63.95 must be met. In the case of accidental release prevention programs which differ from the Federal accidental release prevention program, the requirements of this section, §63.95, and either §63.92 or §63.93 must be met. The Administrator may, under the authority of Section 112(l) and this subpart, also approve a State program designed to establish limits on the potential to emit of pollutants listed pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act. For a State's initial request for approval of any rule or program under this subpart, and except as otherwise specified under §63.92, §63.93, or §63.94 for a State's subsequent requests for approval, the approval process will be the following:

(1) Upon receipt of a request for approval, the EPA will review the request for approval and notify the State within 30 days of receipt whether the request for approval is complete according to the criteria in this subpart. If a