

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 52.480

District of Columbia Department of Health on April 16, 1998.

(b)–(c) [Reserved]

(d) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2003 to 2005, EPA has determined that the Washington severe 1-hour ozone nonattainment area attained the 1-hour ozone NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of November 15, 2005. EPA also has determined that the Washington severe 1-hour ozone nonattainment area is not subject to the imposition of the section 185 penalty fees.

[64 FR 42602, Aug. 5, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 631, Jan. 3, 2001; 69 FR 43522, July 21, 2004; 73 FR 43361, July 25, 2008]

### § 52.477 Control strategy: Particulate matter.

*Determination of Attainment.* EPA has determined, as of January 12, 2009, the District of Columbia portion of the Metropolitan Washington, DC–MD–VA nonattainment area for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS has attained the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration and associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as the area continues to attain the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

[74 FR 1148, Jan. 12, 2009]

### § 52.478 Rules and Regulations.

(a) On April 8, 1993, the District of Columbia submitted a letter to EPA declaring that there are no sources located in the District belonging to the following VOC categories:

- (1) Automobile and light-duty truck manufacturing;
- (2) Coating of cans, coils, paper, fabric and vinyl, metal furniture, large appliances, magnet wire, miscellaneous metal parts and products, and flatwood paneling;
- (3) Storage of petroleum liquids in fixed-roof tanks and external floating-roof tanks;
- (4) Bulk gasoline plants and terminals;

- (5) Petroleum refinery sources;
- (6) Petroleum refinery equipment leaks;
- (7) Manufacture of synthesized pharmaceutical products, pneumatic rubber tires, vegetable oil, synthetic organic chemicals (fugitive VOCs and air oxidation), and high density polyethylene, polypropylene and polystyrene resins;
- (8) Graphic arts systems;
- (9) Storage, transportation and marketing of VOCs (fugitive VOCs from oil and gas production and natural gas and gasoline processing).

(b) On September 4, 1997, the District of Columbia submitted a letter to EPA declaring that there are no sources located in the District which belong to the following VOC categories:

- (1) Coating of plastic parts (business machines and other);
- (2) Aerospace;
- (3) Shipbuilding and repair;
- (4) Automobile refinishing;
- (5) Industrial wastewater;
- (6) Distillation or reactor or batch processes in the synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry;
- (7) Volatile organic storage;
- (8) Wood furniture coatings;
- (9) Offset lithography;
- (10) Clean-up solvents.

[64 FR 57781, Oct. 27, 1999]

### § 52.479 Source surveillance.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) The requirements of § 51.213 are not met with respect to the strategies for carpool locator service. The remaining transportation measures in the previously federally-promulgated implementation plan have been mooted by court decision (*District of Columbia v. Costle*, 567 F. 2d 1091 (D.C. Cir 1977)) or rescinded by EPA.

[46 FR 61263, Dec. 16, 1981, as amended at 51 FR 40677, Nov. 7, 1986]

### § 52.480 Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program.

On January 14, 1994 the District of Columbia's Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs submitted a plan for the establishment and implementation of a Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program as a state implementation plan (SIP) revision, as required by section

182(c)(1) of the Clean Air Act. EPA approved the Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program on September 11, 1995 and made it part of the District of Columbia SIP. As with all components of the SIP, the District of Columbia must implement the program as submitted and approved by EPA.

[60 FR 47084, Sept. 11, 1995]

**§§ 52.481–52.483 [Reserved]**

**§ 52.484 Interstate pollutant transport provisions; What are the FIP requirements for decreases in emissions of nitrogen oxides?**

(a)(1) The owner and operator of each source located within the District of Columbia and for which requirements are set forth under the Federal CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program in subparts AA through II of part 97 of this chapter must comply with such applicable requirements. The obligation to comply with these requirements in part 97 of this chapter will be eliminated by the promulgation of an approval by the Administrator of a revision to the District of Columbia State Implementation Plan (SIP) as meeting the requirements of CAIR for PM<sub>2.5</sub> relating to NO<sub>x</sub> under §51.123 of this chapter, except to the extent the Administrator's approval is partial or conditional or unless such approval is under §51.123(p) of this chapter.

(2) Notwithstanding any provisions of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, if, at the time of such approval of the District of Columbia's SIP, the Administrator has already allocated CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> allowances to sources in the District of Columbia for any years, the provisions of part 97 of this chapter authorizing the Administrator to complete the allocation of CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> allowances for those years shall continue to apply, unless the Administrator approves a SIP provision that provides for the allocation of the remaining CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> allowances for those years.

(b)(1) The owner and operator of each NO<sub>x</sub> source located within the District of Columbia and for which requirements are set forth under the Federal CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program in subparts AAAA through IIII of part 97 of this chapter must comply

with such applicable requirements. The obligation to comply with these requirements in part 97 of this chapter will be eliminated by the promulgation of an approval by the Administrator of a revision to the District of Columbia State Implementation Plan (SIP) as meeting the requirements of CAIR for ozone relating to NO<sub>x</sub> under §51.123 of this chapter, except to the extent the Administrator's approval is partial or conditional or unless such approval is under §51.123(ee) of this chapter.

(2) Notwithstanding any provisions of paragraph (b)(1) of this section, if, at the time of such approval of the District of Columbia's SIP, the Administrator has already allocated CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowances to sources in the District of Columbia for any years, the provisions of part 97 of this chapter authorizing the Administrator to complete the allocation of CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowances for those years shall continue to apply, unless the Administrator approves a SIP provision that provides for the allocation of the remaining CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowances for those years.

[72 FR 62345, Nov. 2, 2007]

**§ 52.485 Interstate pollutant transport provisions; What are the FIP requirements for decreases in emissions of sulfur dioxide?**

The owner and operator of each SO<sub>2</sub> source located within the District of Columbia and for which requirements are set forth under the Federal CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program in subparts AAA through III of part 97 of this chapter must comply with such applicable requirements. The obligation to comply with these requirements in part 97 of this chapter will be eliminated by the promulgation of an approval by the Administrator of a revision to the District of Columbia State Implementation Plan as meeting the requirements of CAIR for PM<sub>2.5</sub> relating to SO<sub>2</sub> under §51.124 of this chapter, except to the extent the Administrator's approval is partial or conditional or unless such approval is under §51.124(r) of this chapter.

[72 FR 62345, Nov. 2, 2007]