

## § 52.2304

(1) Prevention of significant deterioration plan requirements as follows:

(i) December 11, 1985 (as adopted by the Texas Air Control Board (TACB) on July 26, 1985).

(ii) October 26, 1987 (as revised by TACB on July 17, 1987).

(iii) September 29, 1988 (as revised by TACB on July 15, 1988).

(iv) February 18, 1991 (as revised by TACB on December 14, 1990).

(v) May 13, 1992 (as revised by TACB on May 8, 1992).

(vi) August 31, 1993 (as recodified, revised and adopted by TACB on August 16, 1993).

(vii) July 12, 1995 (as revised by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) on March 1, 1995) containing revisions to chapter 116—Control of Air Pollution for New Construction or Modification, sections 116.10, 116.141 and 116.160–116.163.

(viii) July 22, 1998 (as revised by TNRCC on June 17, 1998) containing revisions to chapter 116—Control of Air Pollution for New Construction or Modification, sections 116.160 and 116.161.

(ix) September 16, 2002 (as revised by TNRCC on October 10, 2001) containing revisions to chapter 116—Control of Air Pollution for New Construction or Modification, sections 116.160 and 116.162.

(2) The Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Supplement document, submitted October 26, 1987 (as adopted by TACB on July 17, 1987).

(3) Revision to General Rules, Rule 101.20(3), submitted December 11, 1985 (as adopted by TACB on July 26, 1985).

(b) The plan approval is partially based on commitment letters provided by the Executive Director of the Texas Air Control Board, dated September 5, 1989 and April 17, 1992.

(c) The requirements of section 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met for federally designated Indian lands. Therefore, the provisions of § 52.21 except paragraph (a)(1) are hereby adopted and made a part of the applicable implementation plan and are applicable to sources located on land

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under the control of Indian governing bodies.

[57 FR 28098, June 24, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 46557, Sept. 9, 1994; 62 FR 44088, Aug. 19, 1997; 68 FR 11324, Mar. 10, 2003; 68 FR 74490, Dec. 24, 2003; 69 FR 43755, July 22, 2004]

### § 52.2304 Visibility protection.

(a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met, because the plan does not include approvable procedures for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.

(b) Regulation for visibility monitoring. The provisions of § 52.26 are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable plan for the State of Texas.

[50 FR 28553, July 12, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 45137, Nov. 24, 1987; 54 FR 7770, Feb. 23, 1989]

### § 52.2305 [Reserved]

### § 52.2306 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) Group II SIP commitments.

On July 18, 1988, the Governor of Texas submitted a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) that contained commitments for implementing all of the required activities including monitoring, reporting, emission inventory, and other tasks that may be necessary to satisfy the requirements of the PM<sub>10</sub> Group II SIPs. The Texas Air Control Board adopted these revisions on May 13, 1988. The State of Texas has committed to comply with the PM<sub>10</sub> Group II SIP requirements, as articulated in the FEDERAL REGISTER notice of July 1, 1987 (52 FR 24670), for the defined areas of Dallas, Harris, Lubbock, and Nueces counties as provided in the Texas PM<sub>10</sub> Group II SIPs. In addition to the SIP, a letter from the Governor of Texas, dated July 18, 1988, stated that:

\*\*\* In the July 1, 1987 issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency announced the requirement that each state submit a committal SIP for PM<sub>10</sub> Group II areas instead of full control strategies. States were also required to submit demonstrations of attainment and maintenance of the PM<sub>10</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The TACB is committed to carrying out the activities contained in

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the enclosed proposed SIP to satisfy those requirements \* \* \*.

[54 FR 25586, June 16, 1989]

### § 52.2307 Small business assistance program.

The Governor of Texas submitted on November 13, 1992 a plan revision to develop and implement a Small Business Stationary Source Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program to meet the requirements of section 507 of the Clean Air Act by November 15, 1994. The plan commits to provide technical and compliance assistance to small businesses, hire an Ombudsman to serve as an independent advocate for small businesses, and establish a Compliance Advisory Panel to advise the program and report to the EPA on the program's effectiveness.

[59 FR 42765, Aug. 19, 1994]

### § 52.2308 Area-wide nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) exemptions.

(a) The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) submitted to the EPA on June 17, 1994, a petition requesting that the Dallas ozone nonattainment area be exempted from the NO<sub>x</sub> control requirements of section 182(f) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) as amended in 1990. The Dallas nonattainment area consists of Dallas, Tarrant, Denton, and Collin counties. The exemption request was based on a photochemical grid modeling which shows that the Dallas nonattainment area would attain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone by the CAA mandated deadline without the implementation of the additional NO<sub>x</sub> controls required under section 182(f). On November 21, 1994, the EPA conditionally approved this exemption request, conditioned upon the EPA approving the modeling portion of the Dallas attainment demonstration SIP.

(b) The TNRCC submitted to the EPA on June 17, 1994, a petition requesting that the El Paso ozone nonattainment area be exempted from the NO<sub>x</sub> control requirements of section 182(f) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) as amended in 1990. The El Paso nonattainment area consists of El Paso county, and shares a common airshed with Juarez, Mexico. The exemption request was based on a

photochemical grid modeling which shows that the El Paso nonattainment area would attain the NAAQS for ozone by the CAA mandated deadline without the implementation of the additional NO<sub>x</sub> controls required under section 182(f), but for emissions emanating from Mexico. On November 21, 1994, the EPA conditionally approved this exemption request, conditioned upon the EPA approving the modeling portion of the El Paso attainment demonstration SIP.

(c) The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission submitted to the EPA on May 4, 1994, a petition requesting that the Victoria County incomplete data ozone nonattainment area be exempted from the requirement to meet the NO<sub>x</sub> provisions of the Federal transportation conformity rule. The exemption request was based on monitoring data which demonstrated that the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone had been attained in this area for the 35 months prior to the petition, with the understanding that approval of the State's request would be contingent upon the collection of one additional month of data. The required additional month of verified data was submitted later and, together with the data submitted with the State's petition, demonstrated attainment of the NAAQS for 36 consecutive months. The EPA approved this exemption request on March 2, 1995.

(d) The TNRCC submitted to the EPA on August 17, 1994, with supplemental information submitted on August 31, 1994, and September 9, 1994, a petition requesting that the Houston and Beaumont ozone nonattainment areas be temporarily exempted from the NO<sub>x</sub> control requirements of section 182(f) of the CAA. The Houston nonattainment area consists of Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller counties. The Beaumont nonattainment area consists of Hardin, Jefferson, and Orange counties. The exemption request was based on photochemical grid modeling which shows that reductions in NO<sub>x</sub> would not contribute to attaining the ozone NAAQS. On April 12, 1995, the EPA approved the