§ 52.2428 Control Strategy: Carbon monoxide and ozone.

(a) Determination—EPA has determined that, as of November 5, 1997, the Richmond ozone nonattainment area, which consists of the counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, Henrico, and part of Charles City County, and of the cities of Richmond, Colonial Heights and Hopewell, has attained the 1-hour .12 ppm ozone standard based on three years of air quality data for 1993, 1994 and 1995. EPA has further determined that the reasonable further progress and attainment demonstration requirements of section 182(b)(1) and related requirements of section 172(c)(9) of the Clean Air Act do not apply to the Richmond area for so long as the area does not monitor any violations of the 1-hour .12 ppm ozone standard, or until the area is no longer designated nonattainment. If a violation of the ozone NAAQS is monitored in the Richmond ozone nonattainment area while the area is designated nonattainment, these determinations shall no longer apply.

(b) EPA approves the Commonwealth’s 15 Percent Rate of Progress Plan for the Virginia portion of the Metropolitan Washington, D.C. ozone nonattainment area, submitted by the Acting Director of the Virginia Department of the Environmental Quality on April 14, 1998.

(c)–(d) [Reserved]

(e) Based upon EPA’s review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2003 to 2005, EPA has determined that the Washington, DC 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, DC severe 1-hour ozone nonattainment area is not subject to

### TABLE 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roadway type</th>
<th>VMT or average vehicle speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freeway.</td>
<td>Vehicle type (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arterial.</td>
<td>Vehicle type (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Continue with other vehicle types as appropriate.
§ 52.2429

the imposition of the section 185 penalty fees.


§ 52.2429 Control strategy: Particulate matter.

Determination of Attainment. EPA has determined, as of January 12, 2009, the Virginia portion of the Metropolitan Washington, DC–MD–VA nonattainment area for the 1997 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS has attained the 1997 PM$_{2.5}$ 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$_{2.5}$ NAAQS.

[74 FR 1148, Jan. 12, 2009]

§§ 52.2430–52.2432 [Reserved]

§ 52.2433 Intergovernmental cooperation.

(a) The requirements of Subpart M of this chapter are not met because the plan does not adequately identify the State and local agencies, and their responsibilities, involved in carrying out the proposed transportation control measures.

[38 FR 16569, June 22, 1973, as amended at 51 FR 40677, Nov. 7, 1986]

§§ 52.2434–52.2435 [Reserved]

§ 52.2436 Rules and regulations.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) The requirements of § 51.281 are not met with respect to Section 4.55(b) of the Virginia regulations, because the regulation is not adequately enforceable. Therefore, Section 4.55(b) is disapproved.


§ 52.2437 Conditional approval.

(a) Virginia’s September 28, 1994 SIP submittal of a Consent Order and Agreement (Order) between the Department of Environmental Quality of the Commonwealth of Virginia and Philip Morris, Inc. establishing reasonably available control technology (RACT) for the Manufacturing Center located in Richmond, Virginia is conditionally approved based on certain contingencies. The condition for approval is to revise and resubmit the Order as a SIP revision within one year of September 29, 1995 according to one of the following: Eliminate the exemption to use non-ethanol-based flavorings in lieu of add-on controls; restrict the applicability of the exemption to the use of non-VOC based flavorings; or impose monitoring and reporting requirements sufficient to determine net increases or decreases in emissions on a mass basis relative to the emissions that would have occurred using add-on controls on an average not to exceed thirty days.

(b) Virginia’s severe ozone nonattainment area SIP for the Metropolitan Washington area, which includes the 1996–1999 portion of the rate-of-progress plan submitted on December 19, 1997 and May 25, 1999 and the transportation control measures in Appendix H of the May 25, 1999 submittal, and the severe ozone attainment demonstration submitted on April 29, 1998, August 18, 1998, February 9, 2000, and section 9.1.1.2 of the March 22, 2000 submittal and the transportation control measures in Appendix J of the February 9, 2000 submittal, is conditionally approved contingent on Virginia submitting a revised SIP by April 17, 2004 that satisfies certain conditions. This conditional approval also establishes motor vehicle emissions budgets for 2005 of 101.8 tons per day of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and 161.8 tons per day of nitrogen oxides (NOX) to be used in transportation conformity in the Metropolitan Washington, DC serious ozone nonattainment area until revised budgets based upon the MOBILE6 model are submitted and found adequate. Virginia must submit a revised SIP by April 17, 2004 that satisfies the following conditions.