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(i) Section 49.137 Rule for air pollution episodes.

(j) Section 49.138 Rule for the registration of air pollution sources and the reporting of emissions.

(k) Section 49.139 Rule for non-Title V operating permits.

§§ 49.10681-49.10700 [Reserved]

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE SHO-SHONE-BANNOCK TRIBES OF THE FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION OF IDAHO

§49.10701 Identification of plan.

This section and §§ 49.10702 through 49.10730 contain the implementation plan for the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation. This plan consists of a combination of Tribal rules and measures and Federal regulations and measures which apply within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation.

[70 FR 18125, Apr. 8, 2005]

§49.10702 Approval status.

There are currently no EPA-approved Tribal rules or measures in the implementation plan for the Fort Hall Indian Reservation.

[70 FR 18125, Apr. 8, 2005]

§49.10703 Legal authority. [Reserved]

§49.10704 Source surveillance. [Reserved]

§ 49.10705 Classification of regions for episode plans.

The air quality control region which encompasses the Fort Hall Indian Reservation is classified as follows for purposes of episode plans:

Pollutant	Classification
Carbon monoxide Nitrogen dioxide Ozone Particulate matter (PM10) Sulfur oxides	

[70 FR 18125, Apr. 8, 2005]

§49.10706 Contents of implementation plan.

The implementation plan for the Fort Hall Indian Reservation consists of the following rules, regulations, and measures:

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–12 Edition)

(a) Section 49.123 General provisions.

(b) Section 49.124 Rule for limiting visible emissions.

(c) Section 49.125 Rule for limiting the emissions of particulate matter.

(d) Section 49.126 Rule for limiting fugitive particulate matter emissions.

(e) Section 49.129 Rule for limiting emissions of sulfur dioxide

(f) Section 49.130 Rule for limiting sulfur in fuels.

(g) Section 49.131 General rule for open burning.

(h) Section 49.135 Rule for emissions detrimental to public health or welfare.

(i) Section 49.137 Rule for air pollution episodes.

(j) Section 49.138 Rule for the registration of air pollution sources and the reporting of emissions.

(k) Section 49.139 Rule for non-Title V operating permits.

(1) Section 49.10711 Federal Implementation Plan for the Astaris-Idaho LLC Facility (formerly owned by FMC Corporation) in the Fort Hall PM-10 nonattainment Area.

[70 FR 18125, Apr. 8, 2005]

§49.10707 EPA-approved tribal rules and plans. [Reserved]

§49.10708 Permits to construct.

Permits to construct are required for new major stationary sources and major modifications to existing major stationary sources pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21.

§49.10709 Permits to operate.

Permits to operate are required for sources not subject to 40 CFR Part 71 in accordance with the requirements of §49.139.

[70 FR 18126, Apr. 8, 2005]

§49.10710 Federally-promulgated regulations and Federal implementation plans.

The following regulations are incorporated and made part of the implementation plan for the Fort Hall Indian Reservation:

(a) Section 49.123 General provisions.

(b) Section 49.124 Rule for limiting visible emissions.

Environmental Protection Agency

(c) Section 49.125 Rule for limiting the emissions of particulate matter.

(d) Section 49.126 Rule for limiting fugitive particulate matter emissions.

(e) Section 49.129 Rule for limiting emissions of sulfur dioxide.

(f) Section 49.130 Rule for limiting sulfur in fuels.

(g) Section 49.131 General rule for open burning.

(h) Section 49.135 Rule for emissions detrimental to public health or welfare.

(i) Section 49.137 Rule for air pollution episodes.

(j) Section 49.138 Rule for the registration of air pollution sources and the reporting of emissions.

(k) Section 49.139 Rule for non-Title V operating permits.

(1) Section 49.10711 Federal Implementation Plan for the Astaris-Idaho LLC Facility (formerly owned by FMC Corporation) in the Fort Hall PM-10 Nonattainment Area.

[70 FR 18126, Apr. 8, 2005]

§ 49.10711 Federal Implementation Plan for the Astaris-Idaho LLC Facility (formerly owned by FMC Corporation) in the Fort Hall PM-10 Nonattainment Area.

(a) Applicability. This section applies to the owner(s) or operator(s) of the Astaris-Idaho LLC's elemental phosphorus facility located on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation in Idaho, including any new owner(s) or operator(s) in the event of a change in ownership or operation of the Astaris-Idaho facility.

(b) *Definitions*. The terms used in this section retain the meaning accorded them under the Clean Air Act, except as follows:

Astaris-Idaho or Astaris-Idaho facility means all of the pollutant-emitting activities that comprise the elemental phosphorus plant owned by or under the common control of Astaris-Idaho LLC in Township 6 south, Range 33 east, Sections 12, 13, and 14, and that lie within the exterior boundaries of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, in Idaho, including, without limitation, all buildings, structures, facilities, installations, material handling areas, storage piles, roads, staging areas, parking lots, mechanical processes and related areas, and other processes and related areas. For purposes of this section, the term "Astaris-Idaho" or "Astaris-Idaho facility" shall not include pollutant emitting activities located on lands outside the exterior boundaries of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation.

Bag leak detection guidance means Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS): Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance, EPA 454/R-98-015 (Sept. 1997).

Begin actual construction means, in general, initiation of physical on-site construction activities on a source which are of a permanent nature. Such activities include, but are not limited to, installation of building supports and foundations, laying of underground pipework, and construction of permanent storage structures. With respect to a change in the method of operating, this term refers to those on-site activities other than preparatory activities which mark the initiation of the change.

Certified observer means a visual emissions observer who has been properly certified using the initial certification and periodic semi-annual recertification procedures of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 9.

Construction means any physical change or change in the method of operation (including fabrication, erection, installation, demolition, or modification of a source) which would result in a change in actual emissions.

Emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator of the Astaris-Idaho facility, including acts of God, which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation. An emergency shall not include events caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

Emission limitation or emission standard means a requirement which limits the quantity, rate, or concentration of emissions of air pollutants on a continuous basis, including any requirements