(1) This requirement is applicable to any stationary source subject to review under section 206–30 of Chapter 9, Title 12 of the Virgin Islands’ Code or 40 CFR 52.2775(f).

(2) Within 30 days after receipt of an application, the Commissioner of the Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs, will notify the public, by prominent advertisement in the local news media, of the opportunity for public comment on the information submitted by the owner or operator.

(i) Such information, together with the Commissioner’s analysis of the effect of the construction or modification on air quality including the Commissioner’s proposed approval or disapproval, will be available in at least one location in the affected region.

(ii) Written public comments submitted within 30 days of the date such information is made available will be considered by the Commissioner in making his final decision on the application.

(iii) The Commissioner will make a final decision on the application within 30 days after the close of the public comment period. The Commissioner will notify the applicant in writing of his approval, conditional approval, or disapproval.

(iv) A copy of the notice required by paragraph (h)(2) of this section shall also be sent to the Administrator through the appropriate regional office, and to all other State and local air pollution control agencies having jurisdiction in the region in which such new or modified installation will be located. The notice shall also be sent to any other agency in the region having responsibility for implementing the procedures required under this section.


§§ 52.2776–52.2778 [Reserved]

§ 52.2779 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met, since the plan does not include approvable procedures for preventing the significant deterioration of air quality.

(b) Regulations for preventing significant deterioration of air quality. The provisions of § 52.21 except paragraph (a)(1) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable State plan for the Virgin Islands.


§ 52.2780 Control strategy for sulfur oxides.

(a) The requirements of subpart G of this chapter are not met since there has not been a satisfactory demonstration that the Virgin Islands plan provides for the attainment and maintenance of the national ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides on the island of St. Croix.

(b) The following parts of regulation 12 V.I.R. and R. 9:204–26, “Sulfur Compounds Emission Control,” as submitted to EPA on January 21, 1976 and as amended and resubmitted to EPA on June 3, 1976 are approved:

(1) The entire regulation as it applies to the islands of St. Thomas and St. John.

(2) The entire regulation as it applies to the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority’s Christiansted Power Plant on the island of St. Croix.

(3) The entire regulation excluding subsection (a)(2) as it applies to the remaining sources on the island of St. Croix.

Subsection (a)(2) of the regulation is not approved as it applies to the remaining sources on St. Croix because of the inadequacy of the control strategy demonstration noted in paragraph (a) of this section. Accordingly, all sources on St. Croix with the exception of the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority’s Christiansted Power Plant are required to conform to the sulfur-in-fuel-oil limitations contained in 12 V.I.R. and R. 9:204–26 as originally submitted to EPA on January 31, 1972.

(c) Reference to “Section (a)(2)” in subsection (d) of 12 V.I.R. and R. 9:204–26, as submitted to EPA on January 21, 1976 and as amended and resubmitted to EPA on June 3, 1976, refers to the following approved limitations: (1) For the islands of St. Thomas and St. John,