

Environmental Protection Agency

§51.1103

contingency measures must take effect without significant further action by the State or EPA.

Subpart AA—Provisions for Implementation of the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards

SOURCE: 77 FR 30170, May 21, 2012, unless otherwise noted.

§51.1100 Definitions.

The following definitions apply for purposes of this subpart. Any term not defined herein shall have the meaning as defined in 40 CFR 51.100.

(a) *1-hour NAAQS* means the 1-hour primary and secondary ozone national ambient air quality standards codified at 40 CFR 50.9.

(b) *1997 NAAQS* means the 1997 8-hour primary and secondary ozone national ambient air quality standards codified at 40 CFR 50.10.

(c) *2008 NAAQS* means the 2008 8-hour primary and secondary ozone NAAQS codified at 40 CFR 50.15.

(d) *1-hour ozone design value* is the 1-hour ozone concentration calculated according to 40 CFR part 50, appendix H and the interpretation methodology issued by the Administrator most recently before the date of the enactment of the CAA Amendments of 1990.

(e) *8-hour ozone design value* is the 8-hour ozone concentration calculated according to 40 CFR part 50, appendix P.

(f) *CAA* means the Clean Air Act as codified at 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q (2010).

(g) *Attainment area* means, unless otherwise indicated, an area designated as either attainment, unclassifiable, or attainment/unclassifiable.

(h) *Attainment year ozone season* shall mean the ozone season immediately preceding a nonattainment area's maximum attainment date.

(i) *Designation for the 2008 NAAQS* shall mean the effective date of the designation for an area for the 2008 NAAQS.

(j) *Higher classification/lower classification*. For purposes of determining whether a classification is higher or lower, classifications under subpart 2 of part D of title I of the CAA are

ranked from lowest to highest as follows: Marginal; Moderate; Serious; Severe; and Extreme.

(k) *Initially designated* means the first designation that becomes effective for an area for the 2008 NAAQS and does not include a redesignation to attainment or nonattainment for the 2008 NAAQS.

(l) *Maintenance area* means an area that was designated nonattainment for a specific NAAQS and was redesignated to attainment for that NAAQS subject to a maintenance plan as required by CAA section 175A.

(m) *Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)* means the sum of nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide in the flue gas or emission point, collectively expressed as nitrogen dioxide.

(n) *Ozone season* means for each state, the ozone monitoring season as defined in 40 CFR part 58, appendix D, section 4.1(i) for that state.

§51.1101 Applicability of part 51.

The provisions in subparts A–X of part 51 apply to areas for purposes of the 2008 NAAQS to the extent they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this subpart.

§51.1102 Classification and nonattainment area planning provisions.

An area designated nonattainment for the 2008 ozone NAAQS will be classified in accordance with CAA section 181, as interpreted in §51.1103(a), and will be subject to the requirements of subpart 2 of part D of title I of the CAA that apply for that classification.

§51.1103 Application of classification and attainment date provisions in CAA section 181 of subpart 2 to areas subject to §51.1102(a).

(a) In accordance with CAA section 181(a)(1), each area designated nonattainment for the 2008 ozone NAAQS shall be classified by operation of law at the time of designation. The classification shall be based on the 8-hour design value for the area at the time of designation, in accordance with Table 1 below. A state may request a higher or lower classification as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section. For each area classified under this section, the attainment date for the 2008

NAAQS shall be as expeditious as practicable but not later than the date provided in Table 1 as follows:

TABLE 1—CLASSIFICATION FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS (0.075 PPM) FOR AREAS SUBJECT TO SECTION 51.1102(A)

Area class		8-hour design value (ppm ozone)	Primary standard attainment date (years after designation for 2008 primary NAAQS)
Marginal	from	0.076	3 years after December 31, 2012.
	up to*	0.086	
Moderate	from	0.086	6 years after December 31, 2012.
	up to*	0.100	
Serious	from	0.100	9 years after December 31, 2012.
	up to*	0.113	
Severe-15	from	0.113	15 years after December 31, 2012.
	up to*	0.119	
Severe-17	from	0.119	17 years after December 31, 2012.
	up to*	0.175	
Extreme	equal to or above	0.175	20 years after December 31, 2012.

* But not including.

(b) A state may request, and the Administrator must approve, a higher classification for any reason in accordance with CAA section 181(b)(3).

(c) A state may request, and the Administrator may in the Administrator's discretion approve, a higher or lower classification in accordance with CAA section 181(a)(4).

(d) The following nonattainment areas are reclassified for the 2008 ozone NAAQS as follows: Serious—Ventura County, CA; Severe—Los Angeles-San Bernardino Counties (West Mojave Desert), Riverside County (Coachella Valley), and Sacramento Metro, CA; Extreme—Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, and San Joaquin Valley, CA.

APPENDIXES A–K TO PART 51
[RESERVED]

APPENDIX L TO PART 51—EXAMPLE REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY EPISODES

The example regulations presented herein reflect generally recognized ways of preventing air pollution from reaching levels that would cause imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of persons. States are required under subpart H to have emergency episodes plans but they are not required to adopt the regulations presented herein.

1.0 *Air pollution emergency.* This regulation is designed to prevent the excessive buildup of air pollutants during air pollution episodes, thereby preventing the occurrence of an emergency due to the effects of these pollutants on the health of persons.

1.1 *Episode criteria.* Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons. In making this determination, the Director will be guided by the following criteria:

(a) *Air Pollution Forecast:* An internal watch by the Department of Air Pollution Control shall be actuated by a National Weather Service advisory that Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory is in effect or the equivalent local forecast of stagnant atmospheric condition.

(b) *Alert:* The Alert level is that concentration of pollutants at which first stage control actions is to begin. An Alert will be declared when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site:

- SO₂—800 µg/m³ (0.3 p.p.m.), 24-hour average.
- PM₁₀—350 µg/m³, 24-hour average.
- CO—17 mg/m³ (15 p.p.m.), 8-hour average.
- Ozone (O₃)=400 µg/m³ (0.2 ppm)-hour average.
- NO₂—1130 µg/m³ (0.6 p.p.m.), 1-hour average, 282 µg/m³ (0.15 p.p.m.), 24-hour average.

In addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken.

(c) *Warning:* The warning level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade and that additional control actions are necessary. A warning will be declared when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site:

- SO₂—1,600 µg/m³ (0.6 p.p.m.), 24-hour average.