these areas. The inventories consist of emission estimates of volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides, and cover point, area, non-road mobile, on-road mobile and biogenic sources. The inventories were submitted as revisions to the SIP in partial fulfillment of obligations for nonattainment areas under EPA’s 1997 8-hour ozone standard.


§ 52.1126 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides.

(a) The revisions to the control strategy resulting from the modification to the emission limitations applicable to the sources listed below or resulting from the change in the compliance date for such sources with the applicable emission limitation is hereby approved. All regulations cited are air pollution control regulations of the State, unless otherwise noted. (See § 52.1125 for compliance schedule approvals and disapprovals pertaining to one or more of the sources listed below.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Regulation involved</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peppereil</td>
<td>5.1.2</td>
<td>Nov. 29, 1972.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Westfield and South Hadley Hyde Park</td>
<td>5.1.2</td>
<td>July 27, 1972.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tileston and Hollingsworth Co. All sources in Berkshire APCD.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.1.2</td>
<td>Nov. 21, 1972.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belchertown State School, Belchertown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James River Graphics (formerly Scott Graphics), south Hadley (conditioned upon operation of the boilers on only one of the two stacks at any given time, and operation being so restricted in the source’s operating permit granted by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, Springfield.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northampton State Hospital, Northampton. Springfield Technical Community College, Springfield.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b)(1) Massachusetts Regulation 310 CMR 7.05(1) (formerly Regulation 5.1) for the Pioneer Valley Air Pollution Control District, which allows a relaxation of sulfur in fuel limitations under certain conditions, is approved for the following sources. All other sources remain subject to the previously approved requirements of Regulation 7.05(1) which stipulate that sources are required to burn residual fuel oil having a sulfur content not in excess of 0.55 pounds per million Btu heat release potential (approximately equivalent to 1 percent sulfur content.)

Deerfield Specialty Paper Company, Monroe Bridge; Amherst College, Amherst; Brown Company, Holyoke; Monsanto Polymer and Petrochemical Company, Building 21, Springfield; Monsanto Polymer and Petrochemical Company, Building 49, Springfield; Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley; Unroyal Tire Inc., Chicopee; Smith College, Northampton; West Springfield Generating Station, West Springfield.

Pioneer Valley APCD

(b)(2) Massachusetts Regulation 310 CMR 7.05(1)(e)(3) for Pioneer Valley, as submitted on March 2, 1979, and May 5, 1981, which allows sources in Hampshrie and Franklin Counties rated at less than 100 million Btu per hour heat input capacity to burn fuel oil having a sulfur content of not more than 1.21 pounds per million Btu heat release potential (approximately equivalent to 2.2% sulfur content) is approved for all such sources with the exception of:

Strathmore Paper Co., Montague.

(c) Massachusetts Regulation 310 CMR 7.05(1) (formerly Regulation 5.1) which allows a relaxation of sulfur in fuel limitations for the Central Massachusetts Air Pollution Control District, except in the City of Worcester, is approved for the following sources. All other sources remain subject to the previously approved requirements of Regulation 7.05(1) which stipulate that
sources are required to burn residual fuel oil having a sulfur content not in excess of 0.55 pounds per million BTU heat release potential (approximately equivalent to 1 percent sulfur content fuel oil).


*Central Massachusetts APCD*

Borden, Inc., Chemical Division, Leominster (conditioned upon first completing construction of new stack and certification of completion to the EPA by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering.).

Gardner State Hospital, Gardner.

Grafton State Hospital, Grafton.

Haywood-Shuster Woolen, E. Douglas.

Cranston Prints Works, Webster.

Baldwinville products, Templeton—(conditioned upon first completing construction of new stack, and certification of completion to the EPA by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering.).

(d) Massachusetts Regulation 310 CMR 7.05(1) (formerly Regulation 5.1) for the Southeastern Massachusetts Air Pollution Control District, which allows a relaxation of sulfur in fuel limitations under certain conditions is approved for the following sources. All other sources remain subject to the previously approved requirements of Regulation 7.05(1) which stipulates that sources are required to burn residual fuel oil having a sulfur content not in excess of 0.55 pounds per million Btu heat release potential (approximately equivalent to 1 percent sulfur content).

New England Power Company, Brayton Point Station, Somerset; Montauk Electric Company, Somerset Station, Somerset (limited to 75% capacity while burning higher sulfur fuels.) Canal Electric Company, Sandwich; Taunton Municipal Lighting Plant, Somerset Avenue, Taunton.

*Southeastern Massachusetts APCD*

L&O Realty Trust, Taunton.

New Bedford Gas and Electric, New Bedford.

Texas Instruments, Attleboro.

Arkwright Finishing Incorporated, Fall River.

Foster Forbes Glass Company, Milford.


Harodite Finishing Corporation, Dighton—(conditioned upon prior removal of rain caps from stack, and certification of completion to the EPA by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering.)

Polaroid Corporation, New Bedford.

(e) Massachusetts Regulation 310 CMR 7.05(1) (formerly Regulation 5.1) for the Merrimack Valley Air Pollution Control District, excluding the City of Lawrence and the towns of Andover, Methuen, and North Andover, which allows a relaxation of sulfur in fuel limitations under certain conditions, is approved for the following sources. All other sources remain subject to the previously approved requirements of Regulation 7.05(1) which stipulates that sources are required to burn residual fuel oil having a sulfur content not in excess of 0.55 pounds per million Btu heat release potential (approximately equivalent to 1 percent sulfur content).

Hollingsworth and Vose, West Groton; James River Paper, Pepperell; Haverhill Paperboard Corp., Haverhill. Residual oil burning facilities less than 100 million Btu’s per hour heat input capacity, except in the City of Lawrence, and Towns of Andover, Methuen, and North Andover.

(f) Massachusetts Regulation 310 CMR 7.05(1) (formerly Regulation 5.1) for the Metropolitan Boston Air Pollution Control District, which allows a relaxation of sulfur in fuel limitations under certain conditions, is approved for the following sources. All other sources remain subject to the previously approved requirements of Regulation 7.05(1) which stipulate that sources in Arlington, Belmont, Boston, Brookline, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Malden, Medford, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Watertown (the Boston Core Area) are limited to burn fuel with a sulfur content not in excess of 0.28 pounds per million Btu heat release potential (approximately 0.5% sulfur content residual oil; sources in the remaining APCD are limited to burn fuel with a sulfur content not in excess of 0.55 pounds per million Btu heat release potential (approximately 1% sulfur content residual oil).

*Metropolitan Boston APCD*

General Motors, Framingham.
Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.1128 Transportation and land use controls.

(a) For purposes of this subpart, the definitions herein are applicable.

(b) Definitions:

(1) Register as applied to a motor vehicle, means the licensing of such motor vehicle for general operation on public roads or highways by the appropriate agency of the Federal Government or by the Commonwealth.

(2) Boston Intrastate Region means the Metropolitan Boston Intrastate Air Quality Control Region, as defined in § 81.19 of this part.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) Freeze area means that portion of the Boston Intrastate Region enclosed within the following boundaries:

The City of Cambridge; that portion of the City of Boston from the Charles River and the Boston Inner Harbor on north and northeast of pier 4 on Northern Avenue by the east side of pier 4 to B Street, B Street extension of B Street to B Street, B Street, Dorchester Avenue, and the Preble Street to Old Colony Avenue, then east to the water, then by the water’s edge around Columbia Point on various courses generally easterly, southerly, and westerly.


§ 52.1127 Attainment dates for national standards.

The following table presents the latest dates by which the national standards are to be attained. The table reflects the new information presented in the approved Massachusetts plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Air quality control region</th>
<th>SO₂</th>
<th>NOₓ</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>O3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AQCR 42: Hartford-New Haven-</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield Intrastate Area (See 40 CFR 81.26).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQCR 117: Berkshire Intrastate Area (See 40 CFR 81.141).</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQCR 118: Central Mass Intrastate Area (See 40 CFR 81.142).</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Air quality presently below primary standards or area is unclassifiable.
b. Air quality levels presently secondary standards or area is unclassifiable.

[38 FR 9089, Apr. 10, 1973]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For Federal Register citations affecting § 52.1126, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.