§ 52.130 Source surveillance.

(a) The requirements of §51.211 of this chapter are not met since the plan does not contain legally enforceable procedures for requiring sources in the Northern Arizona, Mohave-Yuma, Central Arizona, and Southeast Arizona Intrastate Regions to maintain records of and periodically report on the nature and amounts of emissions.

(b) The requirements of §51.213 of this chapter are not met because the plan does not provide procedures for obtaining and maintaining data on actual emission reductions achieved as a result of implementing transportation control measures.

(c) Regulation for source recordkeeping and reporting. (1) The owner or operator of any stationary source in the Northern Arizona, Mohave-Yuma, Central Arizona, or Southeast Arizona Intrastate Region (§§ 81.270, 81.268, 81.271, and 81.272 of this chapter) shall, upon notification from the Administrator, maintain records of the nature and amounts of emissions from such source or any other information as may be deemed necessary by the Administrator to determine whether such source is in compliance with applicable emission limitations or other control measures.

(2) The information recorded shall be summarized and reported to the Administrator, and shall be submitted within 45 days after the end of the reporting period. Reporting periods are January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31, except that the initial reporting period shall commence on the date the Administrator issues notification of the recordkeeping requirements.

(3) Information recorded by the owner or operator and copies of the summarizing reports submitted to the Administrator shall be retained by the owner or operator for 2 years after the date on which the pertinent report is submitted.

(4) Emission data obtained from owners or operators of stationary sources will be correlated with applicable emission limitations and other control measures. All such emission data will be available during normal business hours at the regional office (region IX). The Administrator will designate one or more places in Arizona where such emission data and correlations will be available for public inspection.

(d) The requirements of §51.214 of this chapter are not met since the plan does not contain legally enforceable procedures for requiring certain stationary sources subject to emission standards to install, calibrate, operate, and maintain equipment for continuously monitoring and recording emissions, and to provide other information as specified in Appendix P of part 51 of this chapter.

(e) The requirements of §51.214 of this chapter are not met since the plan does not provide sufficient regulations to meet the minimum specifications of Appendix P in the Maricopa Intrastate Region. Additionally, Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulation IV, rule 41, paragraph B, sections 6.0–6.4 (Special Consideration) is disapproved since it does not contain the specific criteria for determining those physical limitations or extreme economic situations where alternative monitoring requirements would be applicable.

[37 FR 15081, July 27, 1972]

Editorial Note: For Federal Register citations affecting §52.130, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 52.131 Control Strategy and regulations: Fine Particle Matter.

(a) Determination of Attainment: Effective February 6, 2013, EPA has determined that, based on 2009 to 2011 ambient air quality data, the Nogales PM$_{2.5}$ nonattainment area has attained the 2006 24-hour PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS. This determination suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment for as long as this area continues to attain the 2006 24-hour PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS. If EPA determines, after notice-and-comment rulemaking, that this area no longer meets the 2006 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS, the corresponding determination of attainment for that area shall be withdrawn.

[37 FR 15081, July 27, 1972]
(b) Determination of Attainment: Effective October 4, 2013, EPA has determined that, based on 2010 to 2012 ambient air quality data, the West Central Pinal PM$_{2.5}$ nonattainment area has attained the 2006 24-hour PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS. This determination suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment for as long as this area continues to attain the 2006 24-hour PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS. If EPA determines, after notice-and-comment rulemaking, that this area no longer meets the 2006 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS, the corresponding determination of attainment for that area shall be withdrawn.

§ 52.132 [Reserved]

§ 52.133 Rules and regulations.

(a) Regulation 7–1–1.4(A) (Exceptions) of the Arizona Rules and Regulations for Air Pollution Control, regulations 12–3–2 (Emission Standards) of the Coconino County Rules and Regulations for Air Pollution Control, section 3, regulation 5 (Exceptions) of the Mohave County Air Pollution Control Regulations, regulation 8–1–1.6 (Exceptions) of the Yuma County Air Pollution Control Regulations, and regulation 7–1–2.8 (Exceptions) of the Rules and Regulations for Pinal-Gila Counties Air Quality Control District all provide for an exemption from enforcement action if the violation is attributable to certain events. These events are too broad in scope and the source can obtain the exemption merely by reporting the occurrence. Therefore, the above regulations are disapproved since these regulations make all approved emission limiting regulations potentially unenforceable.

(b) Paragraph E of regulation 7–1–1.3 (R9–3–103) (Air Pollution Prohibited) prohibits any person from causing ground level concentrations to exceed ambient standards outside the boundaries of this operation. These regulations could allow violations of ambient air quality standards to occur in areas to which the general public has access, contrary to the requirements of section 110(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act. Therefore, these regulations are disapproved.

(c) The requirements of subpart G and § 51.281 of this chapter are not met since the plan does not provide any enforceable regulations and a demonstration that such regulations will cause the attainment and maintenance of national ambient air quality standards in Graham and Greenlee Counties.

(d) Section 3, regulation 4 (Ground Level Concentrations) of the Mohave County Air Pollution Control Regulations, paragraph E of regulation 8–1–1.3 (Air Pollution Prohibited) of the Yuma County Air Pollution Control Regulations, and paragraph C of regulation 7–1–1.3 (Air Pollution Prohibited) of the Rules and Regulations for Pinal-Gila Counties Air Quality Control District prohibits any person from causing ground level concentrations to exceed ambient standards outside the boundaries of his operation. These regulations could allow violations of ambient air quality standards to occur in areas to which the general public has access, contrary to the requirements of section 110(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act. Therefore, these regulations are disapproved.

(e) Rule R18–2–702 of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Rules and Regulations sets an opacity standard for emissions from stationary sources of PM–10. The standard does not fulfill the RACM/RACT requirements of section 189(a) of the CAA. The rule also does not comply with enforceability requirements of section 110(a) and SIP relaxation requirements of sections 110(l) and 193. Therefore, Rule R18–2–702 submitted on July 15, 1998 is disapproved.

(f) Rules 1–3–130 and 3–1–020 submitted on November 27, 1995 of the Pinal County Air Quality Control District regulations have limited enforceability because they reference rules not contained in the Arizona State Implementation Plan. Therefore, these rules are removed from the Arizona State Implementation Plan.

(g) Rules 1–2–110, 1–3–130, 3–1–020, and 4–1–010 submitted on October 7, 1998 of the Pinal County Air Quality Control