§ 52.134 Compliance schedules.

(a) Federal compliance schedule. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the owner or operator of any stationary source subject to §52.126(b) shall comply with such regulation on or before January 31, 1974. The owner or operator of the source subject to §52.125(c) shall comply with such regulation at initial start-up of such source unless a compliance schedule has been submitted pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(i) Any owner or operator in compliance with §52.126(b) on the effective date of this regulation shall certify such compliance to the Administrator no later than 120 days following the effective date of this paragraph.

(ii) Any owner or operator who achieves compliance with §52.125(c) or §52.126(b) after the effective date of this regulation shall certify such compliance to the Administrator within 5 days of the date compliance is achieved.

(2) Any owner or operator of the stationary source subject to §52.126(b) and paragraph (a)(1) of this section may, no later than July 23, 1973, submit to the Administrator for approval a proposed compliance schedule that demonstrates compliance with §52.125(c) as expeditiously as practicable but not later than July 31, 1975. Any owner or operator of a stationary source subject to §52.126(b) and paragraph (a)(1) of this section may, no later than 120 days following the effective date of this paragraph, submit to the Administrator for approval a proposed compliance schedule that demonstrates compliance with §52.126(b) as expeditiously as practicable but not later than July 31, 1975.

(i) The compliance schedule shall provide for periodic increments of progress toward compliance. The dates for achievement of such increments shall be specified. Increments of progress shall include, but not be limited to: Submittal of the final control plan to the Administrator; letting of necessary contracts for construction or process change, or issuance of orders for the purchase of component parts to accomplish emission control equipment or process modification; completion of onsite construction or installation of emission control equipment or process modification; and final compliance.

(ii) Any compliance schedule for the stationary source subject to §52.125(c) which extends beyond July 31, 1975, shall apply any reasonable interim measures of control designed to reduce the impact of such source on public health.

(3) Any owner or operator who submits a compliance schedule pursuant to this paragraph shall, within 5 days after the deadline for each increment of progress, certify to the Administrator whether or not the required increment of the approved compliance schedule has been met.

§ 52.135 Resources.

(a) The requirements of §51.280 of this chapter are not met because the transportation control plan does not contain a sufficient description of resources available to the State and local agencies and of additional resources needed to carry out the plan during the 5-year period following submittal.

§ 52.136 Control strategy for ozone: Oxides of nitrogen.

EPA is approving an exemption request submitted by the State of Arizona on April 13, 1994 for the Maricopa County ozone nonattainment area from the NOX RACT requirements contained in section 182(f) of the Clean Air Act. This approval exempts the Phoenix area from implementing the NOX requirements for RACT, new source review (NSR), and the applicable general and transportation conformity and inspection and maintenance (I/M) requirements of the CAA. The exemption
§ 52.138 Conformity procedures.

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this regulation is to provide procedures as part of the Arizona carbon monoxide implementation plans for metropolitan transportation planning organizations (MPOs) to use when determining conformity of transportation plans, programs, and projects. Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7506(c)) prohibits MPOs from approving any project, program, or plan which does not conform to an implementation plan approved or promulgated under section 110.

(b) Definitions.

(1) Applicable implementation plan or applicable plan means the portion (or portions) of the implementation plan, or most recent revision thereof, which has been approved under section 110 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7410, or promulgated under section 110(c) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7410(c).

(2) Carbon monoxide national ambient air quality standard (CO NAAQS) means the standards for carbon monoxide promulgated by the Administrator under section 109, 42 U.S.C. 7409, of the Clean Air Act and found in 40 CFR 50.8.

(3) Cause means resulting in a violation of the CO NAAQS in an area which previously did not have ambient CO concentrations above the CO NAAQS.

(4) Contribute means resulting in measurably higher average 8-hour ambient CO concentrations over the NAAQS or an increased number of violations of the NAAQS in an area which currently experiences CO levels above the standard.

(5) Metropolitan planning organization (MPO) means the organization designated under 23 U.S.C. 134 and 23 CFR part 450.106. For the specific purposes of this regulation, MPO means either the Maricopa Association of Governments or the Pima Association of Governments.

(6) Nonattainment area means for the specific purpose of this regulation either the Pima County carbon monoxide nonattainment area as described in 40 CFR 81.303 or the Maricopa County carbon monoxide nonattainment area as described in 40 CFR 81.303 (i.e., the MAG urban planning area).

(7) Transportation control measure (TCM) means any measure in an applicable implementation plan which is intended to reduce emissions from transportation sources.

(8) Transportation improvement program (TIP) means the staged multiyear program of transportation improvements including an annual (or biennial) element which is required in 23 CFR part 450.

(9) Unified planning work program or UPWP means the program required by 23 CFR 450.108(c) and endorsed by the metropolitan planning organization which describes urban transportation and transportation-related planning activities anticipated in the area during the next 1- to 2-year period including the planning work to be performed with federal planning assistance and with funds available under the Urban Mass Transportation Act (49 U.S.C.) section 9 or 9A. UPWPs are also known as overallwork programs or OWPs.

(c) Applicability. These procedures shall apply only to the Maricopa Association of Governments in its role as the designated metropolitan planning organization for Maricopa County, Arizona, and the Pima Association of Governments in its role as the designated metropolitan planning organization for Pima County, Arizona.

(d) Procedures—(1) Transportation Plans and Transportation Improvement Programs—(i) Documentation. The MPO shall prepare for each transportation plan and program (except for the unified planning work program), as part of the plan or program, a report documenting for each plan and program the following information:

(A) the disaggregated population projections and employment which were assumed in:

(1) the applicable plan, and

(2) the transportation plan/program;

(B) the levels of vehicle trips, vehicle miles traveled, and congestion that were:

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