

§ 51.1001

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–19 Edition)

those control measures which are either included in the SIP for any other NAAQS, or have been achieved in practice in any state, and that can feasibly be implemented in the relevant PM_{2.5} NAAQS nonattainment area.

Nonpoint source means nonpoint sources as defined by 40 CFR 51.50.

PM_{2.5} design value (DV) for a PM_{2.5} nonattainment area is the highest of the 3-year average concentrations calculated for the ambient air quality monitors in the area, in accordance with 40 CFR part 50, appendix N.

PM_{2.5} NAAQS are the fine particulate matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards codified at 40 CFR part 50.

PM_{2.5} plan precursors are those PM_{2.5} precursors required to be regulated in the applicable attainment plan and/or NNSR program.

PM_{2.5} precursors are Sulfur dioxide (SO₂), Oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), Volatile organic compounds (VOC), and Ammonia (NH₃).

Point source means point sources as defined by 40 CFR 51.50.

Precursor demonstration means an optional set of analyses provided by a state that are designed to show that emissions of a particular PM_{2.5} precursor do not contribute significantly to PM_{2.5} levels that exceed the relevant PM_{2.5} standard in a particular nonattainment area. The three types of precursor demonstrations provided in this rule are the comprehensive precursor demonstration, the major stationary source precursor demonstration, and the NNSR precursor demonstration.

Reasonable further progress (RFP) means such annual incremental reductions in emissions of direct PM_{2.5} and PM_{2.5} plan precursors as are required for the purpose of ensuring attainment of the applicable PM_{2.5} NAAQS in a nonattainment area by the applicable attainment date.

Reasonably available control measure (RACM) is any technologically and economically feasible measure that can be implemented in whole or in part within 4 years after the effective date of designation of a PM_{2.5} nonattainment area and that achieves permanent and enforceable reductions in direct PM_{2.5} emissions and/or PM_{2.5} plan precursor emissions from sources in the area.

RACM includes reasonably available control technology (RACT).

RFP projected emissions means the estimated emissions for direct PM_{2.5} and PM_{2.5} plan precursors by source category or subcategory for the years in which quantitative milestones are due for a nonattainment area.

Subpart 1 means subpart 1 of part D of title I of the Act.

Subpart 4 means subpart 4 of part D of title I of the Act.

§ 51.1001 Applicability of part 51.

The provisions in subparts A through X of this part apply to areas for purposes of the PM_{2.5} NAAQS to the extent they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this subpart.

§ 51.1002 Classifications and reclassifications.

(a) *Initial classification as Moderate PM_{2.5} nonattainment area.* Any area designated nonattainment for a PM_{2.5} NAAQS shall be classified at the time of such designation, by operation of law, as a Moderate PM_{2.5} nonattainment area.

(b) *Reclassification as Serious PM_{2.5} nonattainment area.* A Moderate nonattainment area shall be reclassified to Serious under the following circumstances:

(1) The EPA shall reclassify as Serious through notice-and-comment rulemaking any Moderate PM_{2.5} nonattainment area that the EPA determines cannot practicably attain a particular PM_{2.5} NAAQS by the applicable Moderate area attainment date.

(2) A Moderate PM_{2.5} nonattainment area shall be reclassified by operation of law as a Serious nonattainment area if the EPA finds through notice-and-comment rulemaking that the area failed to attain a particular PM_{2.5} NAAQS by the applicable Moderate area attainment date.

§ 51.1003 Attainment plan due dates and submission requirements.

(a) *Nonattainment areas initially classified as Moderate.* (1) For any area designated as nonattainment and initially classified as Moderate for a PM_{2.5} NAAQS, the state(s) shall submit a Moderate area attainment plan that