

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 600 et seq., EPA must prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis assessing the impact of any proposed or final rule on small entities. 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604. Alternatively, EPA may certify that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and government entities with jurisdiction over populations of less than 50,000.

This action temporarily relieves sources of an additional burden potentially placed on them by the sanctions provisions of the Act. Therefore, I certify that it does not have an impact on any small entities.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental regulations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Ozone, Volatile organic compounds.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

Dated: October 19, 1995.

John Wise,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95-26886 Filed 10-30-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-W

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[CT23-1-7084; FRL-5296-5]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; State of Connecticut

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: On September 30, 1994, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CT DEP), submitted a request to redesignate the Hartford/New Britain/Middletown area from nonattainment to attainment for carbon monoxide (CO). Under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA), designations can be revised if sufficient data is available to warrant such revisions. In this action, EPA is approving the Connecticut request because it meets the redesignation requirements set forth in the CAA.

In addition, EPA is approving two related State Implementation Plan (SIP) submissions by Connecticut DEP. On January 12, 1993, Connecticut DEP submitted a final 1990 base year emission inventory for CO emissions,

which includes emissions data for all sources of CO in Connecticut's two CO nonattainment areas (the Hartford/New Britain/Middletown area and the Connecticut portion of the New York/New Jersey/Connecticut Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA)). On January 12, 1993, January 14, 1993, September 30, 1994 and August 1, 1995, Connecticut DEP submitted an oxygenated fuel program and revisions for both CO nonattainment areas. In this action, EPA is approving the CO emissions inventory for both areas and the oxygenated fuels program only as it applies to the Hartford/New Britain/Middletown nonattainment area.

DATES: This final rule will be effective January 2, 1996 unless critical or adverse comments are received by November 30, 1995. If the effective date is delayed, timely notice will be published in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to Susan Studlien, Acting Director, at the EPA Regional Office listed below. Copies of the redesignation request and the State of Connecticut's submittals are available for public review during normal business hours at the addresses listed below.

Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460, and; Environmental Protection Agency, One Congress Street, Boston, MA 02203.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Damien Houlihan of the EPA Region I Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division at (617) 565-3266.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On March 31, 1978, (See 43 FR 8962), EPA published rulemaking which set forth attainment status for all States in relation to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The area of Hartford/New Britain/Middletown (the "Hartford area") was designated as nonattainment for Carbon Monoxide through this rulemaking notice. In a letter dated March 14, 1991 from the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection to EPA Administrator, the State recommended that the area be classified as Category 3 nonattainment. Because the area had a design value of 9.7 ppm, the area was considered "moderate" nonattainment under the provisions outlined in sections 186 and 187 of the CAA. (See 56 FR 56694 (Nov. 6, 1991) and 57 FR 56762 (Nov. 30, 1992), codified at 40 CFR part 81, §81.307.). The CAA established an attainment date of December 31, 1995, for all moderate CO

areas. The Hartford area has ambient monitoring data showing attainment of the CO NAAQS, since 1988. Therefore, in an effort to comply with the CAA and to ensure continued attainment of the NAAQS, on September 30, 1994 the State of Connecticut submitted a CO redesignation request and a maintenance plan for the Hartford area. Connecticut submitted evidence that a public hearing was held on August 17, 1994.

II. Evaluation Criteria

Section 107(d)(3)(E) of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments provides five specific requirements that an area must meet in order to be redesignated from nonattainment to attainment.

1. The area must have attained the applicable NAAQS;
2. The area must have a fully approved SIP under section 110(k) of CAA;
3. The air quality improvement must be permanent and enforceable;
4. The area must have a fully approved maintenance plan pursuant to section 175A of the CAA;
5. The area must meet all applicable requirements under section 110 and Part D of the CAA.

III. Review of State Submittal

On October 28, 1994, Region I determined that the information received from the CT DEP constituted a complete redesignation request under the general completeness criteria of 40 CFR part 51, appendix V, §§2.1 and 2.2.

The Connecticut redesignation request for the Hartford/New Britain/Middletown area meets the five requirements of section 107(d)(3)(E), noted above. The following is a brief description of how the State has fulfilled each of these requirements.

1. Attainment of the CO NAAQS

Connecticut has quality-assured CO ambient air monitoring data showing that the Hartford area has met the CO NAAQS. The Connecticut request is based on an analysis of quality-assured monitoring data which is relevant to the maintenance plan and to the redesignation request. To attain the CO NAAQS, an area must have complete quality-assured data showing no more than one exceedance of the standard over at least two consecutive years. The ambient air CO monitoring data for calendar year 1989 through calendar year 1993, relied upon by Connecticut in its redesignation request, shows no violations of the CO NAAQS in the Hartford area. The most recent ambient CO data shows no exceedances in the calendar year 1994 and one exceedance

in calendar year 1995 (on January 13, 1995). Because the area has complete quality assured data showing no more than one exceedance of the standard per year over at least two consecutive years (1991 and 1992), the area has met the first statutory criterion of attainment of the CO NAAQS (40 CFR 50.9 and appendix C). Connecticut has committed to continue monitoring in this area in accordance with 40 CFR part 58.

Connecticut used EPA's "Guideline for Modeling Carbon Monoxide from Roadway Intersections" to select six "hot-spot" intersections for detailed analysis. Once the intersections were selected, evaluations for CO levels for existing and future year conditions were performed using the MOBILE5A emission model and the CAL3QHC (version 2.0) dispersion model. These modeling results show no violations for 1993 or future year (2005) of the NAAQS for CO.

2. Fully Approved SIP

Connecticut's CO SIP is fully approved by EPA as meeting all the requirements of Section 110 of the Act, including the requirement in Section 110(a)(2)(I) to meet all the applicable requirements of Part D (relating to nonattainment), which were due prior to the date of Connecticut's redesignation request. Connecticut's 1982 CO SIP was fully approved by EPA in 1984 as meeting the CO SIP requirements in effect under the CAA at that time. The 1990 CA required that CO nonattainment areas achieve specific new requirements depending on the severity of the nonattainment classification. Requirements for the Hartford area include the preparation of a 1990 emission inventory with periodic updates, adoption of an oxygenated fuels program, and development of conformity procedures. Each of these requirements, added by the 1990 Amendments to the CAA, are discussed in greater detail below.

Consistent with the October 14, 1994 EPA guidance from Mary D. Nichols entitled "Part D New Source Review (part D NSR) Requirements for Areas Requesting Redesignation to Attainment," EPA is not requiring as a prerequisite to redesignation to attainment EPA's full approval of a part D NSR program by Connecticut. Under this guidance, nonattainment areas may be redesignated to attainment notwithstanding the lack of a fully-approved part D NSR program, so long as the program is not relied upon for maintenance. Connecticut has not relied on a NSR program for CO sources to maintain attainment. Although EPA is

not treating a part D NSR program as a prerequisite for redesignation, it should be noted that EPA is in the process of taking final action on the State's revised NSR regulation, which does include requirements for CO nonattainment areas. Because the Hartford area is being redesignated to attainment by this action, Connecticut's Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements will be applicable to new or modified sources in the Hartford area.

A. *Emission Inventory*—Connecticut submitted its base year inventory to EPA on January 13, 1994, which included estimates for CO in the Hartford-New Britain-Middletown area and the New York-New Jersey-Connecticut area, as required under section 187(a)(1) of the CAA. EPA is approving the CO portion of the inventory for both area with this redesignation request.

Section 172(c)(3) of the CAA requires that nonattainment plan provisions include a comprehensive, accurate, and current inventory of actual emissions from all sources of relevant pollutants in the nonattainment area. Connecticut included the requisite inventory in the CO SIP. The base year for the inventory was 1990, using a three month CO season of November 1990 through January 1991. Stationary point sources, stationary area sources, on-road mobile sources, and nonroad mobile sources of CO were included in the inventory. Stationary sources with emissions of greater than 100 tons per year were also included in the inventory.

The following list presents a summary of the CO peak season daily emissions estimates in tons per day by source category: Point Sources, 28.91 tons per day; Area Sources, 498.05 tons per day; Mobile On-Road Sources, 1497.03 tons per day; Mobile Nonroad Sources, 221.36 tons per day; Total Sources, 2245.35 tons per day. Available guidance for preparing emission inventories is provided in the General Preamble (57 FR 13498, April 16, 1992).

Section 110(k) of the CAA sets out provisions governing the EPA's review of base year emission inventory submittals in order to determine approval or disapproval under section 187(a)(1). The EPA is granting approval of the Connecticut 1990 base year CO emissions inventory submitted on January 13, 1994, based on the 1993. At the time of submission of the redesignation request for the Hartford area, Connecticut submitted revisions to its oxygenated fuel regulation specifying that the oxygenated fuel requirement in the Hartford CMSA will not be implemented except as a contingency measure in the area's maintenance plan. On August 1, 1995, Connecticut

submitted another revision to its oxygenated fuel regulations changing the CO control period in the Connecticut portion of the New York/New Jersey/Connecticut CMSA from seven to four months. As part of this action, EPA is approving Connecticut's oxygenated fuel program except as it applies to the Connecticut portion of the NJ-NY-CT CMSA (the Southwestern Control Area). EPA will address the Southwestern Control Area definition and that area's control period as part of a separate action.

The oxygenated gasoline program is one in which all oxygenated gasoline must contain a minimum oxygen content of 2.7 percent by weight of oxygen. Under Section 211(m)(4) of the CAA, EPA also issued requirements for the labeling of gasoline pumps used to dispense oxygenated gasoline, as well as guidelines on the establishment of an appropriate control period. These labeling requirements and control period guidelines may be found in at 57 FR 47849, dated October 20, 1992. Connecticut's oxygenated gasoline regulation requires the minimum 2.7 percent oxygen content in gasoline sold in the Central Control and Southwestern Control Areas. The regulation also contains the necessary labeling regulations, enforcement procedures, and oxygenate test methods. For a more detailed description of the manner in which Connecticut's oxygenated fuels program meets the requirements of Section 211(m) of the CAA, the reader is referred to the Technical Support Document, which is available for review at the addresses provided above.

Connecticut has chosen to convert its oxygenated fuels requirement in the Hartford CMSA to a contingency measure in its maintenance plan upon redesignation. Connecticut's oxygenated fuels regulation provides that oxygenated gasoline is only required in the Hartford CMSA if a CO violation is monitored in the area. Because Connecticut attained the CO standard based on data before the oxygenated fuel program was implemented in the Hartford CMSA, oxygenated gasoline was not necessary to reach attainment. In its demonstration of maintenance, described below, the State has shown that oxygenated gasoline in the Hartford CMSA is not necessary for continued maintenance of the CO NAAQS. Consequently, by this action, EPA is both approving Connecticut's oxygenated fuels regulation and simultaneously approving its use as a contingency measure for the Hartford area.

The State of Connecticut has adopted an Oxygenated Fuel Program that covers

the Connecticut portion of the New Jersey-New York-Connecticut Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) and the Hartford CMSA. In this action, the EPA is approving the oxygenated fuel program, Connecticut's Regulation 22a-174-28, only as it applies to the Hartford CMSA. The control period for the program is from November 1 to the last day of February for the Central Control Area (Hartford CMSA) if a violation of the ambient air quality standard for carbon monoxide occurs within the control area after November 1, 1993. EPA will address the Southwestern Control Area separately.

C. Conformity—Under section 176(c) of the CAA, states were required to submit revisions to their SIPs that include criteria and procedures to ensure that Federal actions conform to the air quality planning goals in the applicable SIPs. The requirement to determine conformity applies to transportation plans, programs and projects developed, funded or approved under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act ("transportation conformity"), as well as all other Federal actions ("general conformity"). Congress provided for the State revisions to be submitted one year after the date of promulgation of final EPA conformity regulations. EPA promulgated final transportation conformity regulations on November 24, 1993 (58 FR 62188) and final general conformity regulations on November 30, 1993 (58 FR 63214). These conformity rules require that the States adopt both transportation and general conformity provisions in the SIP for areas designated nonattainment or subject to a maintenance plan approved under CAA section 175A. Pursuant to § 51.396 of the transportation conformity rule, the State of Connecticut is required to submit a SIP revision containing transportation conformity criteria and procedures consistent with those established in the Federal rule by November 25, 1994. Similarly, pursuant to § 51.851 of the general conformity rule, Connecticut was required to submit a SIP revision containing general

conformity criteria and procedures consistent with those established in the Federal rule by December 1, 1994. Connecticut has not yet submitted either of these conformity SIP revisions.

Although Connecticut has not yet adopted and EPA approved conformity SIP revisions, EPA may approve this redesignation request. EPA interprets the requirement of a fully approved SIP in section 107(d)(3)(v) to mean that, for a redesignation request to be approved, the State must have met all requirements that become applicable to the subject area prior to or at time of the submission of the redesignation request. Because Connecticut submitted its redesignation request on October 20, 1994, prior to the due dates for conformity, it is not necessary that the State have an approved conformity SIP prior to redesignation. It should be noted that approval of Connecticut's redesignation request does not obviate the need for Connecticut to submit the required conformity SIPs to EPA.

3. Improvement in Air Quality Due to Permanent and Enforceable Measures

EPA approved Connecticut's CO SIP, submitted in 1982, under the CAA, as amended in 1977. Emission reductions achieved through the implementation of control measures contained in that SIP are enforceable. These measures were: transportation plan reviews, a basic Inspection and Maintenance Program, right turn on red, and the Federal Motor Vehicle Control Program. As discussed above, the State initially attained the NAAQS in 1989 with monitored attainment through 1993. This indicates that the improvements are due to the permanent and enforceable measures contained in the 1982 CO SIP.

The State of Connecticut has demonstrated that actual enforceable emission reductions are responsible for the air quality improvement and that the CO emissions in the base year are not artificially low due to local economic downturn. EPA finds that the combination of certain existing EPA-approved SIP and federal measures contribute to the permanence and

enforceability of reduction in ambient CO levels that have allowed the area to attain the NAAQS.

4. Fully Approved Maintenance Plan Under Section 175A

Section 175A of the CAA sets forth the elements of a maintenance plan for areas seeking redesignation from nonattainment to attainment. The plan must demonstrate continued attainment of the applicable NAAQS for at least ten years after the Administrator approves a redesignation to attainment. Eight years after the redesignation, the state must submit a revised maintenance plan which demonstrates attainment for the ten years following the initial ten-year period. To provide for the possibility of future NAAQS violations, the maintenance plan must contain contingency measures, with a schedule for implementation adequate to assure prompt correction of any air quality problems. In this notice, EPA is approving the State of Connecticut's maintenance plan for the Hartford/New Britain/Middletown area because EPA finds that Connecticut's submittal meets the requirements of section 175A.

A. Attainment Emission Inventory

As previously noted, on January 13, 1994, the State of Connecticut submitted a comprehensive inventory of CO emissions from the Hartford/New Britain/Middletown area. The inventory includes emissions from area, stationary, and mobile sources using 1990 as the base year for calculations.

The 1990 inventory is considered representative of attainment conditions because the NAAQS was not violated during 1990. The State submittal contains the detailed inventory data and summaries by county and source category. The comprehensive base year emissions inventory was submitted in the National Emission Data System format. Finally, this inventory was prepared in accordance with EPA guidance. It also contains summary tables of the 1990 base year and was projected to the year 2005.

1990 CO BASE YEAR EMISSIONS INVENTORY HARTFORD NONATTAINMENT AREA (TON PER DAY)

Year	Area	Nonroad	Mobile	Point	Total
1990	185.49	94.88	603.58	11.92	895.87

HARTFORD NONATTAINMENT AREA CO EMISSIONS INVENTORY SUMMARY (TONS PER DAY)

Year	Area	Nonroad	Mobile	Point	Total
1990	185.49	94.88	603.58	11.92	895.87
2005	186.20	115.80	306.30	13.0	621.40

B. Demonstration of Maintenance-Projected Inventories

Total CO emissions were projected from 1990 base year out to 2005. These projected inventories were prepared in accordance with EPA guidance. Connecticut will not implement the oxygenated fuel program in Hartford CMSA unless a violation is measured. The projections show that calculated CO emissions, assuming no oxygenated fuels program after 1993, are not expected to exceed the level of the base year inventory during this time period. Therefore, it is anticipated that Hartford/New Britain/Middletown will maintain the CO standard without the oxygenated fuel program.

C. Verification of Continued Attainment

Continued attainment of the CO NAAQS in the Hartford/New Britain/Middletown area depends, in part, on the State's efforts toward tracking indicators of continued attainment during the maintenance period. The State has also committed to submit periodic inventories of CO emissions every three years.

D. Contingency Plan

The level of CO emissions in the Hartford/New Britain/Middletown area will largely determine its ability to stay in compliance with the CO NAAQS in the future. Despite the State's best efforts to demonstrate continued compliance with the NAAQS, the ambient air pollutant concentrations may exceed or violate the NAAQS. Also, section 175A(d) of the CAA requires that the contingency provisions include a requirement that the State implement all measures contained in the SIP prior to redesignation. Therefore, Connecticut has provided contingency measures with a schedule for implementation in the event of a future CO air quality problem. The plan contains triggering mechanisms to determine when contingency measures are needed.

Connecticut has developed a two-stage contingency plan. The first stage is the implementation of an enhanced I/M program. The second stage is the implementation of an oxygenated fuels program throughout the Hartford CMSA. The CMSA includes several municipalities outside the nonattainment area. Therefore, a oxygenated fuels program will provide reductions from vehicles which originate outside the nonattainment area but travel within it.

In order to be an adequate maintenance plan, the plan should include at least one contingency measure that will go into effect with a

triggering event. Connecticut is relying largely on a contingency measure that will go into effect regardless of any triggering event, namely, enhanced Inspection and Maintenance. Connecticut has one measure that will not go into effect unless a triggering event occurs, namely oxygenated fuels.

E. Subsequent Maintenance Plan Revisions

In accordance with section 175A(b) of the CAA, the State has agreed to submit a revised maintenance SIP eight years after the area is redesignated to attainment. Such revised SIP will provide for maintenance for an additional ten years.

5. Meeting Applicable Requirements of Section 110 and Part D

In Section III.2. above, EPA sets forth the basis for its conclusion that Connecticut has a fully approved SIP which meets the applicable requirements of Section 110 and Part D of the CAA.

Final Action

EPA is approving the Hartford/New Britain/Middletown CO maintenance plan because it meets the requirements set forth in section 175A of the CAA. In addition, the Agency is approving the request to redesignate the Hartford/New Britain/Middletown CO area to attainment, because the State has demonstrated compliance with the requirements of section 107(d)(3)(E) for redesignation. The EPA is publishing this action without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipates no adverse comments. However, in a separate document in this Federal Register publication, the EPA is proposing to approve the SIP revision should adverse or critical comments be filed. This action will be effective January 2, 1996 unless, by November 30, 1995, adverse or critical comments are received. If the EPA receives such comments, this action will be withdrawn before the effective date by publishing a subsequent document that will withdraw the final action. All public comments received will then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this action serving as a proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. If no such comments are received, the public is advised that this action will be effective January 2, 1996.

Nothing in this action should be construed as permitting or allowing or establishing a precedent for any future

request for revision to any SIP. Each request for revision to the SIP shall be considered separately in light of specific technical, economic, and environmental factors and in relation to relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.

The CO SIP is designed to satisfy the requirements of part D of the CAA and to provide for attainment and maintenance of the CO NAAQS. This final redesignation should not be interpreted as authorizing the State to delete, alter, or rescind any of the CO emission limitations and restrictions contained in the approved CO SIP. Changes to CO SIP regulations rendering them less stringent than those contained in the EPA approved plan cannot be made unless a revised plan for attainment and maintenance is submitted to and approved by EPA. Unauthorized relaxations, deletions, and changes could result in both a finding of non-implementation (section 179(a) of the CAA) and in a SIP deficiency call made pursuant to sections 110(a)(2)(H) and 110(k)(2) of the CAA.

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 600 et seq., EPA must prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis assessing the impact of any proposed or final rule on small entities. 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604. Alternatively, EPA may certify that the rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and government entities with jurisdiction over populations of less than 50,000. SIP approvals under section 110 and subchapter I, part D of the CAA do not create any new requirements, but simply approve requirements that the State is already imposing. Therefore, because the federal SIP approval does not impose any new requirements, it does not have any economic impact on any small entities. Redesignation of an area to attainment under section 107(d)(3)(E) of the CAA does not impose any new requirements on small entities.

Redesignation is an action that affects the status of a geographical area and does not impose any regulatory requirements on sources. Accordingly, I certify that the approval of the redesignation request will not have an impact on any small entities.

Unfunded Mandates

Under Sections 202, 203, and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 ("Unfunded Mandates Act"), signed into law on March 25, 1995, EPA must undertake various actions in association with proposed or final rules that include a Federal mandate that may

result in estimated costs of \$100 million or more to the private sector, or to State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate.

Through submission of this state implementation plan or plan revision, the State and any affected local or tribal governments have elected to adopt the program provided for under section 175A and section 187(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act. The rules and commitments approved in this action may bind State, local and tribal governments to perform certain actions and also may ultimately lead to the private sector being required to certain duties. To the extent that the imposition of any mandate upon the State, local or tribal governments either as the owner or operator of a source or as mandate upon the private sector, EPA's action will impose no new requirements under State law; such sources are already subject to these requirements under State law. Accordingly, no additional costs to State, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, results from this action. EPA has also determined that this final action does not include a mandate that may result in estimated costs of \$100 million or more to State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate or to the private sector.

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone.

40 CFR Part 81

Air pollution control, National parks, Wilderness areas.

Dated: August 31, 1995.
John P. DeVillars,
Regional Administrator.

Chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

Subpart H—Connecticut

2. Section 52.370 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(69) to read as follows:

§ 52.370 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(69) Connecticut submitted the Oxygenated Gasoline Program and revisions on January 11, 1993, January 12, 1993, January 14, 1993, and August 1, 1995. This submittal satisfied the requirements of section 211(m) of the Clean Air Act, as amended.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Letters dated January 11, 1993 and January 12, 1993 which included the oxygenated gasoline program, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) Section 22a-174-28, with an effective date of November 2, 1992.

(B) A letter dated January 14, 1993 requesting that the RCSA Section 22a-174-28, as submitted on January 11, 1993 and January 12, 1993, be adopted as part of Connecticut's SIP.

(C) A letter dated August 1, 1995, requesting that a revision to RCSA Section 22a-174-28(a), with an effective date of July 26, 1995, be approved and adopted as part of Connecticut's SIP.

(ii) Additional materials.

(A) The Technical Support Document for the Redesignation of the Hartford Area as Attainment for Carbon Monoxide submitted on September 30, 1994.

(B) Nonregulatory portions of submittals.

3. Section 52.376 is added to read as follows:

§ 52.376 Control strategy: Carbon Monoxide.

(a) Approval-On January 12, 1993, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection submitted a revision to the carbon monoxide State Implementation Plan for the 1990 base year emission inventory. The inventory was submitted by the State of Connecticut to satisfy Federal requirements under section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990, as a revision to the carbon monoxide State Implementation Plan.

(b) Approval-On September 30, 1994, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection submitted a request to redesignate the Hartford/New Britain/Middletown Area carbon monoxide nonattainment area to attainment for carbon monoxide. As part of the redesignation request, the State submitted a maintenance plan as required by 175A of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990. Elements of the section 175A maintenance plan include a base year (1993 attainment year) emission inventory for carbon monoxide, a demonstration of maintenance of the carbon monoxide NAAQS with projected emission inventories to the year 2005 for carbon monoxide, a plan to verify continued attainment, a contingency plan, and an obligation to submit a subsequent maintenance plan revision in 8 years as required by the Clean Air Act. If the area records a violation of the carbon monoxide NAAQS (which must be confirmed by the State), Connecticut will implement one or more appropriate contingency measure(s) which are contained in the contingency plan. The menu of contingency measure includes enhanced motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program and implementation of the oxygenated fuels program. The redesignation request and maintenance plan meet the redesignation requirements in sections 107(d)(3)(E) and 175A of the Act as amended in 1990, respectively. The redesignation meets the Federal requirements of section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act as a revision to the Connecticut Carbon Monoxide State Implementation Plan for the above mentioned area.

PART 81—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 81 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

Subpart C—Section 107 Attainment Status Designations

2. In § 81.307 by revising the table for "Connecticut-Carbon Monoxide" to read as follows:

§ 81.307 Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT—CARBON MONOXIDE

Designated area	Designation		Classification	
	Date ¹	Type	Date ¹	Type
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown Area: Hartford County (part)	Attainment	January 2, 1996	

CONNECTICUT—CARBON MONOXIDE—Continued

Designated area	Designation		Classification	
	Date ¹	Type	Date ¹	Type
Bristol City, Burlington Town, Avon Town, Bloomfield Town, Canton Town, E. Granby Town, E. Hartford Town, E. Windsor Town, Enfield Town, Farmington Town, Glastonbury Town, Granby Town, Hartford city, Manchester Town, Marlborough Town, Newington Town, Rocky Hill Town, Simsbury Town, S. Windsor Town, Suffield Town, W. Hartford Town, Wethersfield Town, Windsor Town, Windsor Locks Town, Berlin Town, New Britain city, Plainville Town, and Southington Town.				
Litchfield County (part): Plymouth Town		Nonattainment		Moderate ≤ 12.7 ppm.
Middlesex County (part)		Nonattainment		Moderate ≤ 12.7 ppm.
Cromwell Town, Durham Town, E. Hampton Town, Haddam Town, Middlefield Town, Middleton city, Portland Town, E. Haddam Town.				
Tolland County (part)		Nonattainment		Moderate ≤ 12.7 ppm.
Andover Town, Boton Town, Ellington Town, Hebron Town, Somers Town, Tolland Town, and Vernon Town.				
New Haven-Meriden-Waterbury Area:				
Fairfield County (part) Shelton City		Nonattainment		Not classified.
Litchfield County (part)		Nonattainment		Not classified.
Bethlehem Town, Thomaston Town, Watertown, Woodbury Town.				
New Haven County		Nonattainment		Not classified.
New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island Area, Fairfield County (part).		Nonattainment		Moderate > 12.7 ppm.
All cities and townships except Shelton city.				
Litchfield County (part) Bridgewater Town, New Milford Town.		Nonattainment		Moderate > 12.7 ppm.
AQCR 041 Eastern Connecticut Intrastate		Unclassifiable/Attainment.		
Middlesex County (part): All portions except cities and towns in Hartford Area				
New London County:				
Tolland County (part): All portions except cities and towns in Hartford Area.				
Windham County:				
AQCR 044 Northwestern Connecticut Intrastate ..		Unclassifiable/Attainment.		
Hartford County (part): Hartland Township.				
Litchfield County (part) All portions except cities and towns in Hartford, New Haven, and New York Areas.				

¹ This date is November 15, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

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BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[MD44-1-3001a, MD44-2-3002a; FRL-5315-4]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Redesignation of the Baltimore Carbon Monoxide Area to Attainment and Approval of the Area's Maintenance Plan and Emission Inventory; State of Maryland

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a maintenance plan and a request to redesignate the Baltimore carbon monoxide (CO) nonattainment area, which is located within the Baltimore City Central Business District (CBD) within the Baltimore Metropolitan Statistical Area. The maintenance plan and redesignation requests were submitted by the State of Maryland on September 20, 1995. Under the 1990 amendments of the Clean Air Act (CAA) designations can be revised if sufficient data is available to warrant such revisions. In this action, EPA is approving Maryland's request because it meets the maintenance plan and