

## § 52.124

(D)(i)(II), (D)(ii), and (J) for all portions of the Arizona SIP.

[38 FR 33373, Dec. 3, 1973]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 52.123, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at [www.govinfo.gov](http://www.govinfo.gov).

### § 52.124 Part D disapproval.

(a) The following portions of the Arizona SIP are disapproved because they do not meet the requirements of Part D of the Clean Air Act.

(1) The attainment demonstration, conformity and contingency portions of the 1987 Maricopa Association of Governments Carbon Monoxide Plan and 1988 Addendum.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) The following Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) determinations are disapproved because they do not meet the requirements of Part D of the Clean Air Act.

(1) [Reserved]

(2) *Maricopa County Air Quality Department*. (i) RACT determinations for CTG source categories for Aerospace Coating and Industrial Adhesives (“National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework” (59 FR 29216), “Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Coating Operations at Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Operations” (EPA-453/R-97-004), and “Control Techniques Guidelines for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives” (EPA-453/R-08-005)), in the submittal titled “Analysis of Reasonably Available Control Technology for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) State Implementation Plan (RACT SIP),” dated December 5, 2016, as adopted on May 24, 2017 and submitted on June 22, 2017.

(ii) [Reserved]

(c) The following portions of the “Arizona State Implementation Plan Revision: Hayden Sulfur Dioxide Non-attainment Area for the 2010 SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS” are disapproved because they do not meet the requirements of Part D of the Clean Air Act:

(1) Attainment demonstration,

## 40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–23 Edition)

(2) Reasonably available control measures/reasonably available control technology,

(3) Enforceable emission limitations,

(4) Reasonable further progress, and

(5) Contingency measures.

[56 FR 5478, Feb. 11, 1991, as amended at 62 FR 41864, Aug. 4, 1997; 63 FR 41350, Aug. 3, 1998; 65 FR 36358, June 8, 2000; 67 FR 48739, July 25, 2002; 84 FR 39201, Aug. 9, 2019; 85 FR 71553, Nov. 10, 2020; 86 FR 976, Jan. 7, 2021; 86 FR 46989, Aug. 23, 2021; 87 FR 80468, Dec. 30, 2022; 88 FR 7881, Feb. 7, 2023]

### § 52.125 Control strategy and regulations: Sulfur oxides.

(a)(1) The requirements of subpart G of this chapter are not met since the control strategy does not analyze the impact of smelter fugitive emissions on ambient air quality (except at Hayden, Arizona) in the Central Arizona Intrastate, the Pima Intrastate, and the Southeast Arizona Intrastate (Cochise and Greenlee counties) Regions. Arizona must submit these smelter fugitive emissions control strategies to EPA by August 1, 1984. In addition, the requirements of § 51.281 of this chapter are not met since the plan does not require permanent control of fugitive smelter emissions necessary to attain and maintain the national standards for sulfur oxides. The control strategy for Hayden shows that these controls are required to attain and maintain the national standards, and the fugitive control strategy analyses required above may show that they are required for some or all of the other smelter towns in Arizona. Arizona must submit all fugitive emissions control regulations necessary to attain and maintain the national standards for sulfur oxides to EPA by August 1, 1984. Therefore, the control strategies and regulations for the six smelter areas in the Central Arizona Intrastate, the Pima Intrastate and the Southeast Arizona Intrastate (Cochise and Greenlee counties) Regions are incomplete due to Arizona’s failure to address the fugitive emissions problems at copper smelters.

(2) Regulation 7–1–4.1 (copper smelters) of the Arizona Rules and Regulations for Air Pollution Control, as it pertains to existing copper smelters, is disapproved for the Central Arizona