

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**§ 52.2036**

does not provide procedures for obtaining and maintaining data on actual emission reductions achieved as a result of implementing transportation control measures.

[37 FR 10889, May 31, 1972, as amended at 37 FR 15088, July 27, 1972; 38 FR 12701, May 14, 1973; 38 FR 16567, June 22, 1973; 51 FR 40677, Nov. 7, 1986; 61 FR 16062, Apr. 11, 1996]

**§ 52.2031 [Reserved]**

**§ 52.2032 Intergovernmental cooperation.**

(a) The requirements of subpart M of this chapter are not met because the plan does not identify other State or local agencies or their responsibilities for implementing and carrying out designated portions of the plan.

(b) The requirements of subpart M of this chapter are not met because the plan does not indicate that Pennsylvania will transmit to the neighboring States of Maryland, New York, and West Virginia data about factors which may significantly affect air quality in those States.

[38 FR 16568, June 22, 1973, as amended at 51 FR 40677, Nov. 7, 1986]

**§ 52.2033 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides.**

(a) The revision to the control strategy resulting from the modification to the emission limitation applicable to the sources listed below or the change in the compliance date for such sources with the present emission limitation is hereby approved. All regulations cited are air pollution control regulations of the State, unless otherwise noted. (See § 52.2036 for compliance schedule approvals and disapprovals pertaining to one or more of the sources listed below.)

Source	Location	Regulation involved	Date of submittal
Clairton Coke and Coal Works (U.S. Steel).	Allegheny County.	Section 1809 (Article XVIII).	12/14/72
Industrial Boilers (U.S. Steel).	.....do .....	.....do .....	Do.

[38 FR 7459, Mar. 22, 1973]

**§ 52.2034 Attainment dates for national standards.**

With regard to Northumberland County, Snyder County, and Allegheny County, Pennsylvania has not submitted a plan, as of December 31, 1979, providing for the attainment and maintenance of the secondary sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) standards.

[61 FR 16062, Apr. 11, 1996]

**§ 52.2035 Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program.**

On September 23, 1994 Pennsylvania's Department of Environmental Resources (now known as the Department of Environmental Protection) submitted a plan for the establishment and implementation of a Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program as a state implementation plan (SIP) revision, as required by section 182(c)(1) of the Clean Air Act. EPA approved the Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program on September 11, 1995 and made it part of Pennsylvania SIP. As with all components of the SIP, Pennsylvania must implement the program as submitted and approved by EPA.

[60 FR 47084, Sept. 11, 1995]

**§ 52.2036 1990 Baseyear Emission Inventory.**

(a) EPA approves as a revision to the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan the 1990 base year carbon monoxide emission inventory for Philadelphia County, submitted by the Secretary, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, on September 8, 1995 and October 30, 1995. This submittal consists of the 1990 base year stationary, area, non-road mobile and on-road mobile emission inventories in Philadelphia County for the pollutant carbon monoxide (CO).

(b) The U.S. Steel—Fairless Hills 1990 VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for six emission units (no. 3 blast furnace, no.1 open hearth furnace, no. 1 soaking pits and no. 2 soaking pits (units 1-8 and units 9-16), and 80 in. hot strip mill),

submitted August 11, 1995, are approved. U.S. Steel—Fairless Hills is located in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, which is part of the Philadelphia severe ozone nonattainment area. The VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> 1990 emissions from the no. 3 blast furnace are zero for both pollutants. The VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> 1990 emissions from the no. 1 open hearth furnace are 6.9 TPY and 455.5 TPY, respectively. The VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the no. 1 soaking pits are 6.6 TPY and 91.8 TPY, respectively. The VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the no. 2 soaking pits (units 1-8) are 1.10 TPY and 21.0 TPY, respectively. The VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the no. 2 soaking pits (units 9-16) are 1.10 TPY and 21.0 TPY, respectively. The VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the 80 in. hot strip mill are 1.9 TPY and 688.6 TPY, respectively.

(c) The 1990 NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for the no. 2 glass melting furnace at the General Glass—Jeannette plant, located in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania is 508.2 tons per year. Westmoreland County is part of the Pittsburgh moderate ozone nonattainment area. The 1990 NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for the four kilns (no. 1 through 4) is 11.8 tons per year. This facility does not contain any other NO<sub>x</sub> emitting units.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) EPA approves as a revision to the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan (SIP) the 1990 base year emission inventories for the Reading, Pennsylvania area (Berks County) submitted by the Secretary of the Environment, on January 28, 1997. This submittal consists of the 1990 base year point, area, non-road mobile, biogenic and on-road mobile source emission inventories in the area for the following pollutants: volatile organic compounds (VOC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>).

(f) Sharon Steel Company 1990 VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for three emission units (Blast Furnace Operations, Basic Oxygen Furnace Shop, Blast Furnace Casthouse), submitted June 10, 1996, are approved. Sharon Steel Company is located in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, which is in a marginal ozone nonattainment area. The 1990 VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the Blast Furnace Operations (flame suppression, heaters and torpedo cars, flare stack, tuyeres)

are 0.4 TPY and 49.3 TPY, respectively. The 1990 VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the Basic Oxygen Furnace Shop (scrap preheating, ladle preheating and heaters) are 1.4 TPY and 39.6 TPY, respectively. The 1990 VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the Blast Furnace Casthouse are 205.4 TPY and 11.0 TPY, respectively.

(g)-(h) [Reserved]

(i) The 1990 VOC emission inventory for the Philadelphia ozone nonattainment area, submitted on September 12, 1996 by Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, is approved, with the exception of the revisions to the emission inventory for those sources at United States Steel—Fairless that were approved in § 52.2036 (b) on April 9, 1996.

(j) EPA is approving Pennsylvania's request that the 1990 emissions inventory for VOCs from R.R. Donnelley & Sons—East Plant be corrected to accurately reflect the 1990 emissions. The 1990 baseyear VOC emissions inventory will be corrected to 864 tons. Justification for the change in VOC emissions is described as follows:

(1) For rotogravure operations, R.R. Donnelley & Sons Company (East Plant) initially assumed a 5% retention of solvent in the web, and then revised their assumption to 2% based on the amount of solvent actually being recovered by the six bed carbon adsorption system. Based on VOC emissions data submitted to PADEP for the year 1990, the actual VOC emissions from rotogravure operations was 794.51 tons. The figures were taken from data submitted to PADEP from the facility dated May 6, 1996 (subsequently submitted to EPA from PADEP via letter dated December 13, 1996).

(2) For heatset web offset lithographic operations, boilers, and associated solvent cleaning equipment, R.R. Donnelley & Sons Company provided data calculating estimates for actual 1990 VOC emissions of 69.83 tons. The figures were taken from the facility's RACT proposal submitted to PADEP dated March 29, 1995.

(k) Rockwell Heavy Vehicle, Inc., New Castle Forge Plant, Lawrence County—On April 8, 1998 the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection requested that EPA include

the CO, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from this facility in the 1990 base year emission inventory. The CO, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the natural gas units and the spray booth of this facility are hereby approved as part of the 1990 point source inventory. The 1990 CO, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the natural gas units are 8.3 TPY, 1.2 TPY and 64.2 TPY, respectively. The 1990 VOC emissions from the spray booth is 12.1 TPY.

(l) EPA approves, as a revision to the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan, the 1990 NO<sub>x</sub> emission inventory for the Philadelphia area, submitted on July 31, 1998 by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. The submittal consists of 1990 base year point, area, highway, and non-road mobile NO<sub>x</sub> emissions inventories for the five-county Philadelphia area (Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties).

[61 FR 2931, Jan. 30, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 15713, Apr. 9, 1996; 61 FR 24709, May 16, 1996; 61 FR 67232, Dec. 20, 1996; 62 FR 24834, May 7, 1997; 62 FR 31349, June 9, 1997; 62 FR 38917, July 21, 1997; 64 FR 18821, Apr. 16, 1999; 64 FR 32425, June 17, 1999]

**§ 52.2037 Control strategy: Carbon monoxide and ozone (hydrocarbons).**

(a) Part D—Conditional Approval—the Pennsylvania plan for carbon monoxide and ozone is approved provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) Firm commitments to implement the Newton Branch electrification are submitted to EPA by December 30, 1980. If firm commitments are not submitted, the State must submit substitute measures with equivalent reductions by June 30, 1981.

(b)(1)(i) Determination—EPA has made a determination, effective August 15, 1996, that the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley ozone nonattainment area (the Pittsburgh area) is no longer in attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone due to monitored violations of the standard. Therefore, effective August 15, 1996, EPA is revoking the determination of attainment for the area made July 19, 1995, and is reinstating the reasonable further progress and attainment dem-

onstration requirements of section 182(b)(1) and contingency measure requirements of section 172(c)(9) of the Clean Air Act beginning on August 15, 1996. With regard to the attainment demonstration requirements, EPA has determined that the following schedule is reasonable for the development, adoption, and submittal of an attainment demonstration by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the Commonwealth).

(A) By August 15, 1996, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA, and make available for public comment as a proposed SIP submission, complete photochemical oxidant modeling for the Pittsburgh area which identifies the VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> reductions levels necessary for attainment, and a list of available control strategies.

(B) By October 1, 1996, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA a SIP revision containing a photochemical oxidant modeling demonstration and a list of available control strategies.

(C) By April 1, 1997, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA a full SIP revision for those emission reduction strategies selected by the Commonwealth for the Pittsburgh area for which new regulations are not required.

(D) By April 1, 1997, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA a committal SIP revision for those emission reduction strategies selected by the Commonwealth for the Pittsburgh area that require new regulations.

(E) By December 31, 1997, the Commonwealth must submit to EPA as a SIP revision adopted final fully enforceable regulations encompassing the emission reduction strategies contained in the committal SIP.

(ii) Unless the Commonwealth makes the required submittal to EPA, the sanctions and sanction clocks halted by the July 19, 1995 action suspending the attainment demonstration requirements at issue will be reinstated, as to each of the submittals included in this milestone schedule, two weeks after the date set for each of the submittals by the Commonwealth to EPA. If the Commonwealth fails to make a submission by the required date, the offset sanction would go back into effect two weeks after the relevant milestone