

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.2770

not met, since the plan does not include approvable procedures for preventing the significant deterioration of air quality.

(b) Regulations for preventing significant deterioration of air quality. The provisions of §52.21(b) through (w) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable state plan for the State of Puerto Rico.

[43 FR 26410, June 19, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 52741, Aug. 7, 1980]

§ 52.2730 [Reserved]

§ 52.2731 Control strategy and regulations: Sulfur oxides.

(a) The requirements of subpart G of this chapter are not met since the Puerto Rico plan does not provide for attainment and maintenance of the national standards for sulfur oxides in the areas of Aguirre, Barceloneta, Trujillo Alto-Dorado and Ensenada.

(b) Article 6, as submitted to EPA on January 3, 1975, of the Puerto Rico Regulations for Control of Atmospheric Pollution, as it applies to those areas listed in paragraph (a) of this section is disapproved for the following facilities: Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority—Aguirre Complex, Abbott, Merck and Company, Bristol Meyers, Pfizer, Union Carbide, Upjohn, located in the Barceloneta air basin, and Central Guanica, located in the Aquada air basin. Accordingly, these sources, with the exception of the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority—Aguirre Complex, are required to conform to the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in Article 6 of the Puerto Rico implementation plan as submitted to EPA on January 31, 1972.

(c) On and after the effective date of this paragraph, the maximum allowable sulfur in fuel limitation, by weight, for the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority Aguirre complex shall be 2.5 percent.

(d) The requirements of section 110 of the Clean Air Act are not met since Article 6 of the Puerto Rico Regulation for Control of Atmospheric Pollution would permit the use of stack height increases in lieu of available methods for emission reduction. Therefore, Section H of Appendix A of Article 6 of the Puerto Rico Regulation for Control of

Atmospheric Pollution is disapproved to the extent that it would permit increases in stack height in lieu of available methods of emission reduction.

[40 FR 42194, Sept. 11, 1975. Correctly designated at 41 FR 24586, June 17, 1976, and amended at 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 52.2732 Small business technical and environmental compliance assistance program.

On November 16, 1992, the Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board submitted a plan for the establishment and implementation of a Small Business Stationary Source Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program for incorporation in the Puerto Rico state implementation plan. This plan meets the requirements of section 507 of the Clean Air Act, and Puerto Rico must implement the plan as approved by EPA.

[59 FR 34386, July 5, 1994]

Subpart CCC—Virgin Islands

SOURCE: 37 FR 10905, May 31, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

§ 52.2770 Identification of plan.

(a) Title of plan: "Air Quality Implementation Plan for the U.S. Virgin Islands."

(b) The plan was officially submitted on January 31, 1972.

(c) The plan revisions listed below were submitted on the dates specified.

(1) Procedures for making emission data available to the public submitted April 26, 1972, by the Division of Environmental Health, Virgin Islands Department of Health.

(2) Revision to construction permit regulation, Rule 12, section 206-26(a) of the Virgin Islands Rules and Regulations, submitted on August 17, 1972, by the Governor.

(3) Sections 206-30 (Review of new sources and modifications) and 206-31 (Review of new or modified indirect sources) were submitted on February 12, 1974, by the Governor of Virgin Islands.

(4) Additional information on sections 206-30 and 206-31 was submitted on April 10, 1975, by the Governor of the Virgin Islands.