

Welfare on May 6, 1970. Supplemental information was received August 24, 1970. The Administrator has determined that the District's control strategy for sulfur oxides and particulate matter, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides and particulate matter. Therefore, the Administrator has approved such control strategy, together with specified rules and regulations pertaining thereto.

MASSACHUSETTS

An implementation plan for the Boston Intrastate Air Quality Control Region was received by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on September 16, 1970. The Administrator has determined that the State's control strategy for sulfur oxides, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the national primary ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides. Therefore, the Administrator has approved such control strategy, together with specified rules and regulations and the compliance schedules pertaining thereto.

[37 FR 2581, Feb. 2, 1972. Redesignated at 37 FR 10846, May 31, 1972]

Subpart FFF—Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

§ 52.2900 Negative declaration.

(a) Air Pollution Implementation Plan for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(1) Letter of December 15, 1982, from the Governor to EPA, which is a negative declaration indicating no major lead sources and continued attainment and maintenance of the National Standards for lead.

[51 FR 40799, Nov. 10, 1986]

§ 52.2920 Identification of plan.

(a) Title of plan: "Air Pollution Implementation Plan for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(b) [Reserved]

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

(1) On February 19, 1987 the Governor's representative submitted regulations adopted as signed on December 15, 1986 and published in the *Commonwealth Register*, Volume 9, Number 1, pages 4862-94, on January 19, 1987, as follows:

(i) *Incorporation by reference.* (A) "CNMI AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS" pertaining to the preconstruction review of new and modified major sources of lead, as follows.

Part I—Authority
 Part II—Purpose and Policy
 Part III—Policy
 Part IV—Definitions
 Part V—Permitting of New Sources and Modifications
 Part VI—Registration of Existing Sources
 Part VII—Sampling, Testing and Reporting Methods
 Part IX—Fees
 Part X—Public Participation
 Part XI—Enforcement
 Part XII—Severability
 Part XIII—Effective Date
 Part XIV—Certification

[52 FR 43574, Nov. 13, 1987]

APPENDICES A-C TO PART 52 [RESERVED]

APPENDIX D TO PART 52— DETERMINATION OF SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM STATIONARY SOURCES BY CONTINUOUS MONITORS

1. Definitions.

1.1 *Concentration Measurement System.* The total equipment required for the continuous determination of SO₂ gas concentration in a given source effluent.

1.2 *Span.* The value of sulfur dioxide concentration at which the measurement system is set to produce the maximum data display output. For the purposes of this method, the span shall be set at the expected maximum sulfur dioxide concentration except as specified under section 5.2, Field Test for Accuracy.

1.3 *Accuracy (Relative).* The degree of correctness with which the measurement system yields the value of gas concentration of a sample relative to the value given by a defined reference method. This accuracy is expressed in terms of error which is the difference between the paired concentration measurements expressed as a percentage of the mean reference value.

1.4 *Calibration Error.* The difference between the pollutant concentration indicated by the measurement system and the known concentration of the test gas mixture.

1.5 *Zero Drift.* The change in measurement system output over a stated period of time of normal continuous operation when the pollutant concentration at the time for the measurement is zero.

1.6 *Calibration Drift.* The change in measurement system output over a stated period of time of normal continuous operation when the pollutant concentration at the time of