Title 40—Protection of Environment

CHAPTER I—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 418-5]

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Maintenance of National Ambient Air Quality Standards

On July 10, 1974, the Administrator proposed in the FEDERAL REGISTER (39 FR 25330) a list of areas that have the potential for violation of specified national ambient air quality standards (NAAQSs) by 1985 for all States except those in EPA's Region V (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin). In the FEDERAL REGISTER of August 12, 1974 (39 FR 28906), the Administrator proposed a similar list for the Region V States. The identification of these "air quality maintenance areas" (AQMAs) is required under 40 CFR 51.12 (e) and (f), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 18, 1973 (39 FR 15834) and subsequently amended on May 8, 1974 (39 FR 16343). The preamble to the July 10, 1974, proposal contains detailed background-information concerning the Administrator's proposed identification of these areas and their relationship to the implementation planning process; the reader can consult that preamble for this information.

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of April 29, 1975 (40 FR 18726), the Administrator published the full final identification of AQMAs for the States of Alabama, Alaska, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, and Washington, and the territories of Guam, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa; and a partial final AQMA list for the State of Iowa. In the preamble to that rulemaking, the Administrator presented some background information pertaining to the maintenance of air quality standards and responded to general comments that had been received; the reader can also consult that preamble for this information.

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 2, 1975 (40 FR 23746), the Administrator published the full final identification of AQMAs for the States of Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (including the remaining AQMAs), Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, and a partial final identification for the State of Ohio.

The action below presents the full final identification of AQMAs for the States of Arizona, Arkansas, California, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio (including the remaining AQMAs), Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. In addition, the action also adds one AQMA to the list for the State of Georgia, which had been published on April 29, 1975. The Administrator is taking the following action on these States:

(a) Approval of the supplemental information that the States submitted to the Administrator under 40 CFR 51.12(e) and which the Administrator has determined to be adequate and in accordance with EPA's *Guidelines for Designation of Air Quality Maintenance Areas*. The approved supplemental information contains either the list of areas identified by the States or a justification why there are no such areas.

(b) Disapproval of plans for which States did not submit adequate supplemental information containing either a list of areas identified pursuant to 40 CFR 51.12(e) or a justification why there are no such areas.

(c) Identification of areas that have the potential for violation of a national standard by 1985. In some cases, such identifications include, where applicable, the Administrator's own area identification, in addition to the areas identified by the States and approved by the Administrator. Where the Administrator disapproves a State's plan because of an inadequate submittal, the Administrator either identifies AQMAs or indicates that there are no such areas under 40 CFR 51.12(e) and (f).

This action completes the Administrator's identification of AQMAs. The AQMA lists are being published later than the August 16, 1974, date for publication specified in the May 8, 1974, FEDERAL REGISTER notice referred to above because the task of area identification proved to be more difficult and time-consuming than had previously been anticipated. The Administrator regrets the delay but believes that a more appropriate list of AQMAs will result from the additional time and effort expended.

For areas identified by the Administrator under 40 CFR 51.12(e) and (f), the States are required to submit a detailed analysis of the impact on air quality of projected growth. Where the analysis indicates that the national air quality standards will not be maintained, the Administrator will require the appropriate States to submit plans containing measures to ensure maintenance of national standards during the ensuing period. Under the existing regulations, the AQMA identification-analysis-plan development procedure must be repeated at least every 5 years to ensure continuing maintenance of national standards.

Originally, 40 CFR 51.12 required the States to submit their AQMA analyses and plans where necessary by June 18, 1975. On June 19, 1975, (40 FR 25814), the Administrator revised these requirements and removed the submission date of June 18. Under the revision, the Administrator did not establish a new date for submission of the analyses and plans, but indicated that he would decide by July 1, 1976, which areas needed to submit AQMA plans and when the plans would have to be submitted. The reader can also consult that FEDERAL REGISTER action for more details.

SUMMARY OF STATE ACTIONS

In the rulemaking below, the Administrator is taking action on 19 State implementation plans. He is approving 8 plans under the air quality maintenance provisions of 40 CFR 51.12(e) and disapproving 9. Of the remaining 2 State plans, Georgia has been previously approved, and Ohio has been previously disapproved. A total of 66 AQMAs are being identified for at least one pollutant. Of these, 64 are identified for particulate matter, 19 for sulfur dioxide, 7 for carbon monoxide, 24 for photochemical oxidants, and 2 for nitrogen dioxide.

This rulemaking, in conjunction with the previous AQMA identification actions of April 29 and June 2, 1975, will result in action on all 55 State plans. A total of 33 State plans are approved and 18 are disapproved. (The remaining 4 State plans are neither approved or disapproved because they do not contain any Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs), and the Administrator did not identify any AQMAs in these 4 States.) With the publication of the enclosed action, EPA will have identified to date a total of 168 areas as AQMAs for at least one pollutant. 159 areas are identified for particulate matter, 61 for sulfur dioxide, 24 for carbon monoxide, 49 for photochemical oxidants, and 5 for nitrogen dioxide.

A discussion of specific actions relating to each State covered in this action, including a general response to comments received, appears below.

ARIZONA

The State of Arizona held a public hearing on the identification of AQMAs in Phoenix on April 12, 1974. The Administrator received the official submission of the State AQMA proposal on April 17, 1974, from the Director of the Arizona Department of Health Services (the designated representative of the Governor).

The identification submitted by Arizona was for carbon monoxide and photochemical oxidant in Maricopa County. On July 10, 1974 (39 FR 25330), the Administrator proposed to approve the State's submittal, and accept its AQMA. No comments were received on this proposal.

In the action below, EPA is approving the State submittal. Since July, 1974, however, new air quality data for photochemical oxidants has become available for the Tucson area. This data indicates that an attainment and maintenance problem exists for photochemical oxidants in the Tucson area. Thus, the Tucson SMSA (Pima County) is identified below as an AQMA for photochemical oxidants.

The July 10, 1974, proposal did not include identification of any areas in Arizona for particulate matter. However, national standards for particulate matter are chronically violated in many areas of the State. In the non-urban areas the violations are largely the result of naturally caused fugitive dust emissions. In the Phoenix and Tucson Metropolitan

areas, the high particulate concentrations are a function of man-made fugitive dust emissions. As man-made fugitive dust emissions are controllable to some degree, Maricopa and Pima counties are identified below as AQMAs by EPA for particulate matter. EPA anticipates that this designation will facilitate research into the impact of urban growth on regional particulate concentrations and the development of reasonable and achievable control measures.

The State submittal and technical documents supporting these designation actions are available for public inspection at the U.S. EPA Region IX Office, and at the Arizona State Department of Health Services, 1740 West Adams Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

ARKANSAS

The Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology submitted a statement to EPA on April 2, 1974, concluding that no areas would be designated as AQMAs. The Department indicated that they had made an analysis following EPA's guidelines for designation and excluded all areas on the basis of the initial criteria.

EPA applied the guidelines to the SMSAs in Arkansas, and as a result, proposed to identify the Little Rock and Fort Smith SMSAs as AQMAs for particulate matter in the FEDERAL REGISTER notice of July 10, 1974 (39 FR 25330). Air quality standards in both of these areas had been exceeded within the previous two years, and projections of air quality indicated that in 1985, the primary standard in Fort Smith and the secondary standard in Little Rock would still be exceeded.

EPA held a public hearing in Little Rock on August 14, 1974. The State opposed the identifications largely on the contention that the State implementation plan includes a provision for maintenance of standards. This provision, which is section 16(a) of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code, stipulates that within areas having high density of sources or receptors, "the Department may prescribe air quality control requirements that are more restrictive and more extensive than those provided in the regulations of general application within said areas." The State claimed that all problems in maintenance of particulate standards throughout the State were "extremely localized," and that AQMAs were unnecessary to maintain the NAAQS.

On November 14, 1974, the Department forwarded a formal statement to EPA emphasizing its opposition to the proposed identification of AQMAs in Arkansas and confirming its reliance on the State plan. The Department did, however recognize "localized violations" of particulate standards. The Department provided additional information on sampler locations in the Fort Smith and Little Rock areas and detailed air quality data for particulate matter in Fort Smith during 1972 and 1973. The Department changed the location of a sampler in Fort Smith during 1972 and placed it adjacent to a ball park. The Department believed this was responsible for particulate levels that were unrepresentative of the area, since the ball park is considered as a source of wind-blown dust.

With additional data and information provided by the State, EPA has made a new evaluation of the proposed Fort Smith and Little Rock AQMAs for particulate matter. For Fort Smith, EPA has concluded that certain air quality data on which the proposed identification was based are unrepresentative of the area. Thus, the Administrator is not identifying the Fort Smith area as an AQMA. He is identifying the Little Rock area because EPA has projected high air quality concentrations, the State must control localized violations, and the State has not presented a control strategy which assures that particulate standards will be maintained within the period 1975 to 1985. The comprehensive analysis required for the Little Rock area should allow the State to determine the main sources of particulate matter emissions and the control strategies available to maintain the secondary standard during the ten-year period.

EPA explained its position on both the Fort Smith and Little Rock areas to the Director of the Department of Pollution Control and Ecology in letters dated December 10, 1974, and January 28, 1975. After review of the State's implementation plan, the Administrator has concluded that the existing provisions in the plan are not adequate to ensure maintenance of the particulate matter standard in the Little Rock area.

EPA has carefully reviewed the analysis presented by the State, the record of the EPA public hearing, and the comments and additional information sent directly to the Regional Office. All of these have been considered in making a re-evaluation and in making the official identification herein. EPA has concluded that the State did not present adequate justification that there are no areas in Arkansas which have the potential for exceeding an air quality standard within ten years. Therefore, the Administrator is disapproving the State submittal because it lacked adequate justification and because the submittal was not an official submittal from the Governor.

The analysis and submittal of the State and technical support documentation of EPA are available for inspection during normal business hours at the Freedom of Information Center, U.S. EPA Region VI Office, and Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology, Air Division, 8001 National Drive, Little Rock, Arkansas 72209. A copy of the transcript of the public hearing held by EPA and other comments received are also available for inspection at the Region VI Office and at the Freedom of Information Center.

CALIFORNIA

The State of California proposed nine areas as AQMAs and held a public hearing on the proposed identifications on June 13, 1974 in Tahoe, California.

The testimony revealed substantial support for the State identifications. Also, on June 13, 1974, the Chairman of the California Air Resources Board (ARB) officially transmitted the identifications to EPA. EPA reviewed the submittal, found it approvable, and on July 10, 1974 (39 FR 25330), proposed to approve the State's identifications.

Because of a misinterpretation of California's proposal, EPA listed seven (rather than nine) AQMAs in its proposed approval of July 10, 1974. This proposal included non-contiguous areas in the same AQMA. On July 12, 1974, Governor Ronald Reagan officially submitted the ARB's identifications to EPA as Revision 5 of the State Implementation Plan. The ARB commented on the July 10, 1974, proposal and pointed out discrepancies between the proposed identifications and those adopted by the State. No other comments were received on the July 10, 1974, proposal.

The changes made to the identifications serve to clarify more precisely which areas of the State can be expected to violate the NAAQSs. Therefore in the action below, EPA is approving the State's nine AQMAs as submitted with one exception. EPA obtained additional information for Monterey County that revises the emissions inventory for the county. An analysis of the inventory and the control program leads EPA to conclude that Monterey County should not be identified as an AQMA for any of the applicable pollutants. Therefore EPA is not identifying Monterey County as an AQMA as proposed. Additionally, EPA is identifying portions of the San Joaquin Valley as an AQMA for particulate matter. The July 10, 1974, proposal did not include identification of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare, Fresno or Kern Counties of California for particulate matter. However, the NAAQSs for particulate matter are chronically violated in these counties. Emissions contributing to these violations are from predominantly man-made and natural sources of fugitive dust. Since these emissions are controllable to some degree, these counties are identified below as AQMAs by EPA for particulate matter. EPA anticipates that this designation will facilitate research into the impact of urban growth and agricultural practices on regional particulate concentrations and the development of reasonable and achievable control measures.

EPA's technical support documentation discusses these changes from the proposal in detail.

The State submittal, supporting information, and calculations on which the AQMAs are based are available for public inspection at: the U.S. EPA Region IX Office; the U.S. EPA Regional Office Contact, Federal Building, Room 2033, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California; and the California Air Resources Board, 1709 11th Street, Sacramento, California 95814. The ARB has also made its calculations available at the Air Pollution Control District offices throughout the State.

DELAWARE

On April 1, 1974, the Administrator received from the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control a submittal indicating that no AQMA identifications for the State of Delaware were necessary. This submittal was procedurally inadequate, however, in that it was not formally submitted by the Governor of the State, nor did the State hold a public hearing on it.

After careful review of the Department of Natural Resources' submittal and the Administrator's own evaluation of the present air quality and expected future growth in the State, the Administrator proposed on July 10, 1974, (39 FR 25330) that no area in the State be designated as an AQMA.

This proposal was based on extensive application of EPA's *Guidelines for Designation of Air Quality Maintenance Areas*. This analysis indicated that no area in the State of Delaware need be designated as an AQMA.

EPA held a public hearing on the Administrator's proposal on August 21, 1974, in Wilmington. The date and location of this hearing appeared in the August 6, 1974, FEDERAL REGISTER (39 FR 28316). The same August 6, 1974, notice solicited public comment on the proposal. The only comment received was given at the public hearing, and this comment supported the proposal.

Considering the detailed analysis on which the proposal was based and the public comments, the Administrator is not identifying any AQMAs in the State of Delaware.

The Administrator's technical support documentation on which this action is based is available for public inspection during normal business hours at the offices of EPA, Region III.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

On May 15, 1974, the Administrator received proposed AQMA identifications from the Department of Environmental Services for the District of Columbia. This submittal was procedurally inadequate, however, in that it was not formally submitted by the Mayor of the District. The District held a public hearing on April 5, 1974.

After careful review of the Department of Environmental Services submittal and the Administrator's own evaluation of the present air quality and expected future growth in the District, EPA proposed on July 10, 1974 (39 FR 25330) to identify the District of Columbia as a portion of the National Capital AQMA for particulate matter, sulfur dioxide and photochemical oxidants.

In the same July 10, 1974, notice, EPA solicited comments from the public, but no comments have been received. EPA also solicited comments from the Commissioner of the District of Columbia and the Federal Regional Council on August 7 and 27, 1974 respectively. No comments have been received from either source.

Considering the detailed analysis on which the proposal was based and the lack of public comments, the Administrator identifies the District of Columbia as an AQMA as proposed.

The Administrator's technical support documentation on which this action is based and a copy of the public hearing transcript are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the offices of EPA, Region III.

FLORIDA

After holding a public hearing on May 21, 1974, in Orlando, the State of Florida Department of Pollution Control submitted to EPA an official identification of ten AQMAs on May 30, 1974. Comments at the State hearing generally supported the identifications. The ten areas identified by the State were proposed for identification by the Administrator on July 10, 1974 (39 FR 25330). No comments were received on the Administrator's proposal of July 10, 1974, for Florida.

On September 25, 1974, the State requested that EPA defer identification of seven of the areas pending the results of reanalysis; additional information relating to these deferrals was furnished by the State on November 21, 1974 and January 9, 1975.

The State completed their re-analysis and requested on March 31, 1975, that four AQMAs identified in its submittal of May 30, 1974 (Tallahassee, Pensacola, Ft. Lauderdale/Hollywood, and Miami), be deleted from the Administrator's listing. Additional information in support of these deletions was submitted on April 9, 1975. On April 15, 1975, the State requested that Orlando, Gainesville, and Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa also be deleted. Information supporting these deletions was contained in the January 9, 1975 letter from the State. The information submitted by the State supporting these deletions showed in each case that the air quality data used to identify the area as an AQMA was not representative of the ambient air quality.

After review of all materials submitted, EPA is approving the identification of AQMAs as requested by the State of Florida. The State submittals and EPA's evaluation report discuss in detail the changes made in the AQMA identification from the July 10, 1974, proposal.

The State's submittals and EPA's technical support documentation for the identifications made in this notice are available at the office of the Florida Department of Pollution Control, 2562 Executive Center Circle East, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, and at the office of EPA Region IV.

Information as to other locations where the identification material may be reviewed is available from both of the above offices.

GEORGIA

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of April 29, 1975 (40 FR 14726), the Administrator identified the Atlanta and Savannah AQMAs as proposed by the State, and Catoosa and Walker Counties as part of the Chattanooga Interstate AQMA. On March 10, 1975, the State advised EPA that after reviewing the data used for proposing AQMAs, the Albany area (Dougherty County) should also have been included. EPA has reviewed all AQMA identification materials and is approving this identification of March 10 as submitted.

The State submittal and EPA's technical support documentation on which these identifications are based, are available for public inspection at the office of the Air Quality Control Section, Environmental Protection Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 270 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30334, and at the office of EPA Region IV.

Information as to other locations where the designation material may be reviewed is available from both of the above offices.

KANSAS

On March 26, 1974, AQMA designation material was received for the State of Kansas from the Kansas Department of Health. The State identified no AQMAs in this material. The State had evaluated the Kansas City, Topeka and Wichita areas and found that none of these areas had the potential for violation of an NAAQS within ten years. A public hearing on the materials was held by the State in Topeka on March 18, 1974.

On July 10, 1974 (39 FR 25330), EPA proposed that no AQMAs be identified for Kansas. EPA solicited written comments from the public, but none were received.

Further EPA analysis of the materials submitted by the State shows that there is a potential for violation of the NAAQS for particulate matter in Kansas City. The Administrator is therefore disapproving the State's determination that no areas of the State be designated as AQMAs and is identifying the Kansas portion of the Kansas City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) as an AQMA for particulate matter.

The State submittal concerning AQMA identification, and EPA's technical support material for this rulemaking are available for public inspection at the office of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Forbes Air Force Base, Building 740, Topeka, Kansas 66620, and at the office of the U.S. EPA, Region VII.

KENTUCKY

On July 10, 1974 (39 FR 25330), the Administrator proposed identification of the Louisville area as an AQMA for sulfur dioxide based on information provided by the Kentucky Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection. No comments were received on this proposal. The Department did not officially submit their material as a plan supplement at the time; therefore, the Administrator proposed to disapprove the plan for lack of the official submittal.

On January 6, 1975, the Department formally submitted an identification of the Louisville area as an AQMA for both sulfur dioxide and particulate matter. This had been recommended by the Kentucky Environmental Quality Commission following the State public hearing

on May 7, 1974 in Frankfort, at which the Commission received information which indicated a potential for violation of standards for particulate matter as well as for sulfur dioxide.

After reviewing all AQMA materials submitted by the State, the Administrator is approving the identification of Louisville as submitted.

The Administrator has also studied recent information concerning the Cincinnati and Evansville interstate areas. This new information shows that a potential for violation of standards for particulate matter exists. The Administrator is therefore identifying the Kentucky portions of the Cincinnati and Evansville interstate areas as AQMAs for particulate matter.

The Administrator is also identifying two counties of the Kentucky portion of the Cincinnati AQMA for photochemical oxidants in order to provide for an integrated regional program for analysis and control of the oxidant problem in the Cincinnati area. The technical support documentation discusses these identifications in more detail.

The information submitted by the State and EPA's technical support documentation are available for public inspection at the office of the Kentucky Division of Air Pollution, 311 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, and at the office of the U.S. EPA Region IV.

MARYLAND

The State of Maryland Bureau of Air Quality Control held a hearing on proposed AQMAs in Baltimore on April 18, 1974. The State never officially submitted these proposed identifications to EPA, however. After review of the draft proposals on which the State hearing was held, the Administrator proposed in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 10, 1974 (39 FR 25330), to identify areas identical to those unofficially proposed by the State and subjected to the April 18, 1974, hearing. The State draft proposals applied *Guidelines for Designation of Air Quality Maintenance Areas*, but used the more restrictive State ambient air quality standards to determine if standards would be maintained in the 1975–1985 time period.

The Administrator asked for public comment on these proposals (39 FR 25330) and received comments from the Maryland State Chamber of Commerce and the Baltimore Gas and Electric Company. These comments called for careful review by EPA of the April 18, 1974, hearing transcript, closer evaluation of the current air quality trends in the State, which, they maintained, indicated a rapid improvement of all air quality problems in the State. The comments also suggested that the identification of AQMAs be based solely on national ambient air quality standards. The State Chamber of Commerce also commented on the inadequacy of the modeling techniques.

After careful review of all public comments, including those made at the April 18, 1974, hearing, it is the Administrator's judgment that the July 10, 1974 proposed areas be identified as AQMAs for the State of Maryland with one exception, described below. The detailed air quality analysis required for all AQMAs will determine whether a plan is needed for those areas. The identification of areas must include all areas for which there is the potential for violation of any standard. By its very nature, the identification process is conservative and might include areas for which a plan will not be needed after a more detailed analysis. Plans will only be required by EPA for those areas for which a detailed air quality analysis shows that a national standard is jeopardized. The Administrator believes, however, that this evaluation process is an excellent method for also establishing needs in areas where local standards are more stringent than Federal standards. Section 116 of the Clean Air Act makes clear that States may adopt and enforce standards that are stricter than federal requirements. Thus, Maryland is free to designate AQMAs based on its own standards.

EPA solicited comments on the proposal from the Governor of Maryland on August 7, 1974, and from the Federal Regional Council on August 27, 1974. No comments have been received from either source.

The Administrator is identifying as AQMAs the following areas: the Baltimore Air Quality Control Region (AQCR) for particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and photochemical oxidants; the Maryland portion of the National Capital AQCR for particulate matter and photochemical oxidants; and the Potomac River Basin area for particulate matter. The rulemaking differs from the proposal in two respects: the Baltimore area and the Maryland portion of the National Capital area are not identified as AQMAs for nitrogen dioxide. The Administrator does not believe that there is a potential for failure to maintain the national standard for nitrogen dioxide in those areas. The technical support documentation contains a discussion of this conclusion.

The Administrator's technical support documentation on which the proposal was based is available for public inspection during normal business hours at the offices of EPA, Region III.

MISSOURI

On May 6, 1974, the Administrator received AQMA identification material for the State of Missouri from the Missouri Air Conservation Commission. Public hearings were held by the State in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 27, 1974, and in St. Louis, Missouri, on April 24, 1974.

On July 10, 1974 (39 FR 25330), the Administrator proposed to approve the State's identification of the St. Louis Interstate AQMA for particulate matter and photochemical oxidants. Copies of the State's identification material were made available for public inspection at the U.S. EPA Region VII Office in Kansas City, Missouri, and the office of Missouri Air Conservation Commission in Jefferson City, Missouri. Written comments were solicited from the public and none were received.

The Administrator has obtained additional air quality data for sulfur dioxide in the St. Louis area and after careful review of the State's submittal, is adding sulfur dioxide to the St. Louis Interstate AQMA designation. Also, an additional analysis of the Kansas City interstate area has shown that projected levels of particulate concentrations could exceed the standards in 1985. Accordingly, the Administrator is identifying the Kansas City area as an Interstate AQMA for particulate matter. EPA's technical support documentation discusses these identifications in detail.

The State submittal concerning AQMA identification and EPA's technical support material for this rulemaking are available for public inspection at the office of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission, Department of Natural Resources, 117 Commerce Drive, Jefferson City, Missouri, as well as at the office of the U.S. EPA Region VII.

NEVADA

The State of Nevada did not submit to EPA an identification of Air Quality Maintenance Areas (AQMAs) or a justification showing that there were no such areas in the State. Therefore, EPA performed an analysis of the Reno and Las Vegas Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) in accordance with the procedures set forth in the document entitled *Guidelines for Designation of Air Quality Maintenance Areas*. In the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 10, 1974, (39 FR 25330) the Administrator proposed that the Las Vegas SMSA be identified as an AQMA for particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and photochemical oxidants, and announced that a hearing was to be held shortly.

On October 24, 1974 (39 FR 37784), after a reevaluation of the analysis of the Reno and Las Vegas SMSAs, the Administrator reproposed that the Las Vegas SMSA be identified as an AQMA for particulate matter and photochemical oxidants and proposed that the Reno SMSA be identified as an AQMA for particulate matter (not in the July 10, 1974 proposal). The proposal to identify the Las Vegas SMSA as an AQMA for carbon monoxide was not repeated on October 24, 1974.

EPA held a public hearing in Las Vegas on December 6, 1974, and in Reno on December 13, 1974 to take testimony on the proposed AQMA identifications.

At both public hearings, EPA received testimony that recommended the restriction of the AQMA boundaries to the areas around the metropolitan areas. The boundaries of the AQMAs identified in the rulemaking below reflect the testimony received at the hearings.

Testimony presented in Las Vegas indicates that recent carbon monoxide air quality measurements exceed the levels prescribed by the national standards. EPA now believes that controls on carbon monoxide sources are no longer sufficient to either attain the national standards or to maintain the standards

in the period 1975–1985. The Las Vegas area is therefore identified as an AQMA for carbon monoxide.

The spokesman for the Nevada Bureau of Environmental Health presented testimony in opposition to the identification of AQMAs for both the Las Vegas and Reno SMSAs. The State contended that existing regulations, given sufficient time, would provide for maintenance of the national standards. No significant air quality data trend has been observed by EPA to support the State's contention, however.

The Administrator finds that the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for particulate matter will be violated during the period 1975–1985 in both the Las Vegas and Reno areas, that the NAAQS for photochemical oxidant and carbon monoxide will also be violated in the Las Vegas area during the same period, and that the NAAQS will not be maintained during the same period in the respective areas. As a result, the area surrounding and including the Las Vegas metropolitan area is identified as an AQMA for photochemical oxidants, carbon monoxide and particulate matter and the area surrounding and including the Reno metropolitan area is identified as an AQMA for particulate matter.

The supporting information and analysis on which the Las Vegas proposed designation is based are available for inspection at the National Environmental Research Center, 944 E. Harmon Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109, and District Health Department of Clark County, 625 Shadow Lane, Las Vegas, Nevada 89106.

The supporting information and analysis on which the Reno designation is based is available at the Washoe County District Health Department, 10 Kirman Avenue, Reno, Nevada 89502.

In addition, the information and analyses on which both the Las Vegas and Reno proposed designations are based are available at the Nevada Bureau of Environmental Health, 201 S. Fall Street (Nye Bldg.), Carson City, Nevada 89701, and U.S. EPA Region IX Office.

NEW JERSEY

In this rulemaking the Administrator combines counties, previously proposed as individual AQMAs, into interstate AQMAs. On July 10, 1974 (39 FR 25330), the Administrator proposed a list of potential air quality maintenance areas (AQMAs) for the State of New Jersey. It was necessary for the Administrator to propose a list since New Jersey failed to submit, to EPA, an official list of potential AQMAs. To develop the proposed list, the EPA Regional Office worked closely with the State and obtained the detailed computations which the State performed. On August 12, 1974, in Trenton, New Jersey, EPA conducted a public hearing on the proposed list of air quality maintenance areas for the State of New Jersey. Comments and testimony at the hearing indicated public support for the proposed designation and recommended additional AQMA designations for the pollutants particulate matter, sulfur oxides and photochemical oxidants in other New Jersey counties.

After the public hearings the Administrator reexamined the proposed AQMAs. As a result of this further analysis the Administrator has combined appropriate counties that share a common air shed into three interstate AQMAs. Almost all of these counties had been proposed as separate AQMAs. These designations represent a regional approach in metropolitan areas to facilitate intergovernmental cooperation and planning.

The Administrator in this action establishes the New Jersey–New York Interstate AQMA. The New Jersey portion includes the counties of Hudson, Essex, Union, Middlesex, Bergen, Passaic and Monmouth for the pollutants particulate matter, sulfur dioxide and photochemical oxidants; also included in this interstate AQMA are Morris and Somerset counties designated for particulate matter and photochemical oxidants. The Administrator had previously proposed Essex and Union counties to be joined in an AQMA. The other counties, now within this Interstate AQMA, were separate AQMAs. Somerset County was not previously proposed for designation. Hudson, Essex, Union, Middlesex, Bergen, Passaic and Monmouth were not previously designated for sulfur dioxide, Passaic and Morris were not previously designated for particulate matter. Monmouth had not been designated for photochemical oxidants.

The Administrator, in this action, also incorporates a second group of previously proposed AQMAs into an interstate AQMA, the Metropolitan Philadelphia Interstate AQMA. The counties and pollutants designated include Mercer, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester and Salem for the pollutants particulate matter, sulfur dioxide and photochemical oxidants. These counties had been proposed to be designated only for photochemical oxidants.

The third interstate AQMA designated in this action is the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Interstate AQMA. The New Jersey portion consists of Warren County designated for particulate matter. The Administrator is designating this an interstate AQMA to facilitate intergovernmental cooperation and planning between the States of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

In addition to the AQMAs proposed July 10, 1975, the Administrator is designating Atlantic and Ocean counties each as AQMAs for particulate matter.

In order to be sure that a comprehensive analysis was undertaken for all possible problem areas, any county which had a projected concentration within ninety percent of the national standard was designated and will be subject to further review. The analyses upon which this rulemaking is based are available for public inspection at the offices of the U.S. EPA, Region II.

NEW YORK

On April 29, 1974, the Administrator received AQMA designations for the State of New York. Public hearings were held during the period March 11–March 15, 1974 at various locations throughout the State. The State designated as AQMAs ten areas for particulate matter, three areas for sulfur dioxide, and one area each for nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide and photochemical oxidants.

On July 10, 1974 (39 FR 25330), the Administrator published the areas designated by New York State under the notice of proposed rulemaking section of the FEDERAL REGISTER. A 30-day public comment period was established to provide concerned individuals with the opportunity to comment on the proposed list of AQMAs. The public comment period ended on August 10, 1974 with no comments being received by the Administrator concerning the New York AQMA designations. The Administrator has reviewed the list of AQMAs submitted by New York and has determined that the State correctly specified which areas should be designated as AQMAs. A few minor boundary changes were made to include several towns within designated AQMAs. Consequently, the Administrator's final list of AQMAs for New York State remains substantially the same as the list submitted by the State on April 29, 1974. The submittal on which this rulemaking is based is available for public inspection during normal business hours at the offices of the U.S. EPA, Region II and at the offices of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12201. In addition, copies of information relating to the AQMAs are available for their respective areas at the following locations:

Ulster County Department of Health, Bureau of Sanitation Engineering, 244 Fair Street, Kingston, New York.

Dutchess County Department of Health, Division of Environmental Health, 22 Market Street, Poughkeepsie, New York.

Orange County Department of Health, Division of Environmental Health Services, 124 Main Street, Goshen, New York.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 1, NYS/EC Building #40, SUNY, Stony Brook, New York.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Room 128, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 3, 202 Mamaroneck Avenue, White Plains, New York.

Nassau County Department of Health, Bureau of Air Pollution Control, 240 Old County Road, Mineola, New York.

State of New York Offices, 11th Floor, 1700 Broadway, New York, New York.

Monroe County Department of Health, Bureau of Air Pollution Control, 111 Westfall Road, Rochester, New York.

Chautauqua County Department of Health, Switchboard Operator's Desk, 1st Floor, Health & Social Service Building, Mayville, New York.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, New York State Office Building, 6th Floor, 207 Genesee Street, Utica, New York.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, 3rd Floor, New York State Office Building, 333 East Washington Street, Syracuse, New York.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 9, 584 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, New York.
Niagara County Department of Health, Niagara Falls City Hall, Main Street, Niagara Falls, New York.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, New York State Office Building, 44 Hawley Street, Binghamton, New York.
Chemung County Department of Health, Environmental Health Section, Heritage Park, Elmira, New York.

OHIO

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 2, 1975, (40 FR 23746), the Administrator identified seven areas in Ohio (Akron-Canton, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Mansfield, Toledo Interstate, and Youngstown) as AQMAs, but indicated that other identifications for Ohio were still pending. In the action below Ohio's AQMA identification is completed with the addition of the Cincinnati Interstate AQMA and the Steubenville AQMA. For general information concerning the Ohio AQMA action, the reader is referred to the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 2, 1975 (40 FR 23746).

Identification of the Cincinnati Interstate AQMA reflects a change from the AQMA proposal of August 12, 1974 (39 FR 28906), in that Butler and Warren counties were added to the Cincinnati AQMA. The Steubenville area identification reflects the addition of Columbiana and Monroe counties to the AQMA as proposed. As explained in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 2, the Administrator made these boundary changes in the Ohio identifications in order to keep AQMA geographic boundaries consistent with existing State district offices and local air pollution control agency jurisdictions as well as substate planning region boundaries.

Identification of the Cincinnati area as an interstate AQMA is directly associated with the determination by the Administrator that areas in Kentucky adjacent to the Cincinnati AQMA should also be identified as an AQMA. Discussion of the Administrator's determination with respect to the Kentucky identification may be found in the discussion for Kentucky in this preamble, as well as the technical support documentation for the Kentucky identification.

The technical support data for and comments received on the Ohio identifications are available for public inspection at the Ohio EPA, 361 E. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio, as well as the EPA Region V Office.

PENNSYLVANIA

On March 18, 1974, the Administrator received from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources proposed AQMA identifications for the State of Pennsylvania. This submittal was procedurally inadequate, however, in that it was not formally submitted by the Governor of the State. A public hearing on the proposal was held by the State in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on June 19, 1974. After careful review of the Department of Environmental Resources' submittal and the Administrator's own evaluation of the present air quality and expected future growth in the State, the Administrator proposed on July 10, 1974, (39 FR 25330) to designate all twelve of the State of Pennsylvania's "Air Basins" as AQMAs.

In the same July 10, 1974, notice, EPA solicited comment from the public on the proposal. No comments have been received. EPA also requested both the Governor of Pennsylvania (on August 7, 1974) and the Federal Regional Council (on August 27, 1974) to comment on the proposal. No comments have been received from either source.

Given the detailed air quality analysis on which the proposal was based and the lack of public comments, the Administrator is identifying: (1) all 12 air basins in the State of Pennsylvania as AQMAs for particulate matter; this includes the Southeast Pennsylvania Air Basin, renamed as the Metropolitan Philadelphia Interstate AQMA, Pennsylvania Portion, and the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Air Basin, renamed as the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Interstate AQMA, Pennsylvania Portion; (2) the Allegheny County, Beaver Valley, and Monongahela Valley Air Basins and the Metropolitan Philadelphia area (Pennsylvania Portion) for sulfur dioxide; and (3) the Allegheny County Air Basin and the Metropolitan Philadelphia area (Pennsylvania Portion) for photochemical oxidants.

The only changes in AQMA identification from the proposal are the identification of the Metropolitan Philadelphia and the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton areas as interstate AQMAs. The Administrator believes that because these areas share a common air shed and have similar regional growth characteristics with the adjacent areas in New Jersey, they should be identified as interstate AQMAs.

The Administrator's analysis and the Pennsylvania submittal, on which this action is based, are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the offices of EPA, Region III.

TENNESSEE

Because the Administrator did not expect the State to submit AQMA identification material prior to his proposal of AQMAs, the Administrator conducted a public hearing on May 3, 1974, in Nashville and proposed the Nashville, Chattanooga, Kingsport, and Memphis areas as AQMAs in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 10, 1974 (39 FR 25330).

The comments received at the hearing supported the identifications of Nashville and Chattanooga as AQMAs but opposed the identifications of Kingsport and Memphis.

On July 2, 1974, the State Department of Public Health, Division of Air Pollution Control, officially submitted their identifications of the Nashville and Chattanooga areas as AQMAs.

The State subsequently held a public hearing on September 6, 1974, in Nashville, and comments received at the hearing generally supported the State's identifications. The State's analyses of the proposed Kingsport and Memphis AQMAs showed greater emissions reductions than originally projected in the EPA proposals. Accordingly, EPA is not identifying the Kingsport and Memphis areas as AQMAs, and is identifying the Chattanooga and Nashville areas as AQMAs for particulate matter as proposed. A detailed discussion of this change is found in the technical support documentation.

This promulgation includes a procedural disapproval of the State's submittal on the basis that it was submitted prior to the State public hearings and thus could not have accounted for public comment at that hearing. The AQMA identifications, however, are the same as those submitted by the State.

Copies of the State submittal, public hearing comments, and the technical support documentation for this action are available for public inspection at the Tennessee Department of Public Health, Division of Air Pollution Control, C2-212 Cordell Hull Building, Nashville, Tennessee 37219, in addition to the office of the U.S. EPA Region IV.

VIRGINIA

On May 7, 1974, the Administrator received from the Governor of Virginia proposed AQMA identifications for the State of Virginia. The State held public hearings on this submittal on April 16, 17, 18, and 19, 1974, in Richmond, Roanoke, Norfolk, and Falls Church respectively. After careful review of the State's submittal and the Administrator's own evaluation of the present air quality and expected future growth in the State, the Administrator concluded that the seven areas identified by the State of Virginia have the potential for violation of one or more national ambient air quality standards within 10 years. In the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 10, 1974 (39 FR 25330), the Administrator proposed to identify these areas as AQMAs.

In the same July 10, 1974, notice, the Administrator solicited public comment on the proposal, but EPA received no comments. EPA also requested the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia to comment on the proposal. The Governor's designee recommended approval of the proposal. Additionally, EPA solicited comment from the Federal Regional Council, but received no comments from them.

Considering both the detailed analysis on which the proposal was based and the comments received, the Administrator is identifying as AQMAs those areas and pollutants that were proposed on July 10, 1974, with one exception. In the Lynchburg AQMA, Lynchburg City was inadvertently omitted from the proposal; the action below includes Lynchburg City in the Lynchburg AQMA. The AQMAs identified below are the areas of the National Capital (Virginia Portion), Rich-

mond, Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell, Lynchburg, Hampton-Newport News, Norfolk-Portsmouth-Virginia Beach, and Roanoke for particulate matter, and the National Capital (Virginia Portion) for photochemical oxidants.

The State submittal and technical support documentation on which this action is based are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the offices of EPA, Region III, and at the Offices of the Virginia State Air Pollution Control Board, Room 1106, Ninth Street Office Building, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

WEST VIRGINIA

On June 13, 1974, the Administrator received from the Governor of West Virginia proposed AQMA identifications for the State of West Virginia. The State held a public hearing on this submittal in Charleston on April 19, 1974. The State submittal indicated that no area in the State of West Virginia has the potential to violate any National Ambient Air Quality Standard in the 1975–1985 time period once the NAAQSs are attained. After preliminary review of the Governor's submittal and the Administrator's own evaluation of the present air quality and expected future growth in the State, the Administrator proposed, on July 10, 1974 (39 FR 25330), that no area in the State of West Virginia be identified as an AQMA. No comments were received on the proposal.

The Administrator has now completed his review of the West Virginia submittal and has concluded that no area in the State of West Virginia should be designated as an AQMA. The Administrator is approving the State submittal below.

The Administrator is concerned, however, over the continuing violations of the NAAQSs for particulate matter and sulfur dioxide in the West Virginia portion of the Steubenville-Wierton-Wheeling Interstate AQCR and for particulate matter in the Kanawha Valley Intrastate AQCR. He has further determined that a detailed examination of the causes of these violations should be undertaken immediately. Upon completion of this analysis the Administrator will re-evaluate the need for plan revision for attainment and maintenance of the national standards in these areas.

The State submittal and the Administrator's evaluation are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the offices of EPA, Region III.

AVAILABILITY OF STATE SUBMITTALS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

State submittals and technical support documentation (including the Administrator's evaluation of State-submitted AQMA material) for the list of AQMAs will be available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Freedom of Information Center, EPA, Room 206, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460, and at each of the Regional Offices listed below. Each Regional Office will have only the material for the States within its respective region.

Region	States	Address
II	New Jersey, New York.	26 Federal Plaza, Room 908, New York, N.Y. 10007.
III	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.	Curtis Bldg., 6th and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. 19106.
IV	Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee.	1421 Peachtree St. NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.
V	Ohio	Federal Bldg., 230 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 60604.
VI	Arkansas	1600 Patterson St., Suite 1100, Dallas, Tex. 75201.
VII	Kansas, Missouri	1735 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo. 64108.
IX	Arizona, California, Nevada.	100 California St., San Francisco, Calif. 94111.

The Administrator finds good cause for making this rulemaking effective immediately in order that the affected States may begin to develop detailed air quality maintenance area analyses if they have not already begun to do so.

(Secs. 110, 301(a), Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857c-5,—1857g(a)))

Dated: August 27, 1975.

RUSSELL E. TRAIN,
Administrator.

Part 52 of Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

Subpart D—Arizona

1. In § 52.120, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 52.120 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) Supplemental information was submitted on:

(1) March 1, March 2, and May 30, 1972, by the Arizona State Board of Health.

(2) April 11, May 10, September 11 and 21, and October 2, 1973, and April 17, 1974.

2. Section 52.143 is added as follows:

§ 52.143 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The areas listed below are hereby identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of the chapter as having the potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within 10 years. The identified areas consist of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions or described area including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) Phoenix SMSA Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area: Maricopa County.

(2) Tucson SMSA Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area: Pima County.

Subpart E—Arkansas

3. Section 52.181 is added as follows:

§ 52.181 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The requirements of § 51.12(e) of this chapter are not met because the State neither identified areas of the State which have the potential for violation of air quality standards within ten years nor provided an adequate justification that there are no such areas in the State.

(b) The area listed below is hereby identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter as having the potential for violation of the specified national ambient air quality standard within 10 years. The identified area consists of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions or described area including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in Section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) Little Rock Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(j) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Pulaski County Saline County

Subpart F—California

§ 52.220 [Amended]

4. Paragraph (c)(1) in § 52.220 is amended by adding the date, "June 13, 1974," in proper chronological order.

5. Section 52.267 is added as follows:

§ 52.267 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The areas listed below, which were identified by the State of California, are hereby identified by the Administrator under § 51.12 (e) and (f) as having the potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within 10 years. The identified areas consist of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions or described area including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) Sacramento Valley Area Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Carbon monoxide and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Sacramento County
Yolo County
That portion of Solano County lying in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin, as defined in the plan.
That portion of Placer County lying in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin, as defined in the plan.

(2) San Diego Air Basin Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographic composition of area: Portion of San Diego County lying in the San Diego Air Basin, as defined in the plan.

(3) San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Alameda County
Contra Costa County
Marin County
Napa County
San Francisco County
San Mateo County
Santa Clara County
Those portions of Solano and Sonoma Counties lying in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin, as defined in the plan.

(4) San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

San Joaquin County Stanislaus County

(5) Fresno County Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Fresno County

(6) Kern County Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter, photochemical oxidants and carbon monoxide.

(ii) Georgraphical composition of area: That portion of Kern County lying in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, as defined in the plan.

(7) Tulare County Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area: Tulare County.

(8) South Coast Air Basin Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, photochemical oxidants, and nitrogen dioxide.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Orange County
Ventura County
Those portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Santa Barbara Counties lying in the South Coast Air Basin, as defined in the plan.

(9) Southeast Desert Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area: Coachella Valley portion of Riverside County, and that portion of San Bernardino County in the Southeast Air Basin lying south of latitude 35°10′ N and west of longitude 115°45′ W.

Subpart I—Delaware

Section 52.431 is added as follows:

§ 52.431 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The requirements of § 51.12(e) of this chapter are not met since the State neither identified areas of the State that have the potential for violation of air quality standards within 10 years nor provided a justification that there are no such areas in the State.

(b) Based upon information available to him, the Administrator does not identify any areas pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter as having the potential for violation of national ambient air quality standards within 10 years.

Subpart J—District of Columbia

7. Section 52.497 is added as follows:

§ 52.497 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The requirements of § 51.12(e) and § 51.5 of this chapter are not met since the District neither identified areas of the District that have the potential for violation of air quality standards within 10 years nor provided a justification that there are no such areas in the District.

(b) The area listed below is hereby identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter as having the potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within 10 years. The identified area consists of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions or described area including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) National Capital Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (District of Columbia Portion).

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

District of Columbia

Subpart K—Florida

§ 52.520 [Amended]

8. Paragraph (c) of § 52.520 is amended by adding the dates May 30, September 25 and November 21, 1974, January 9, March 31, April 9 and April 15, 1975 in chronological order.

9. Section 52.529 is added as follows:

§ 52.529 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The areas listed below which were identified by the State of Florida are hereby identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter as having potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within 10 years. The identified areas consist of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions or described area, including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) Jacksonville Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

(ii) Geographical composition of the area: Duval County.

(2) Lakeland-Winter Haven Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Polk County

(3) Tampa-St. Petersburg Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Hillsborough County Pinellas County

Subpart L—Georgia

§ 52.570 [Amended]

10. Paragraph (c)(4) of § 52.570 is amended by adding the date, "March 10, 1975," in proper chronological order.

11. Section 52.580 is revised to read as follows:

§ 52.580 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The areas listed below are hereby identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter as having the potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within 10 years. The identified areas consist of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions or described area including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) Albany Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Dougherty County

(2) Atlanta Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Clayton County Fulton County
Cobb County Gwinnett County
De Kalb County

(3) Chattanooga Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (Georgia Portion).

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Catoosa County Walker County

(4) Savannah Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area: Chatham County.

Subpart R—Kansas

12. Section 52.883 is added as follows:

§ 52.883 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The requirements of § 51.12(e) of this chapter are not met since the state did not provide adequate justification that certain areas did not have the potential for violation of an air quality standard within ten years.

(b) The areas listed below are hereby identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter as having the potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within ten years. The identified areas consist of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in Section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delineated.

(1) Kansas City Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (Kansas Portion).

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Johnson County Wyandotte County

Subpart S—Kentucky

§ 52.920 [Amended]

13. In § 52.920, paragraph (c)(2) is amended by inserting in proper chronological order the date January 6, 1975.

14. Section 52.929 is added as follows:

§ 52.929 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The areas listed below are hereby identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter as having the potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within 10 years. The identified areas consist of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions or described area, including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) Cincinnati Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (Kentucky Portion).

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and photochemical oxidants (part).

(ii) (*a*) Geographical composition of area identified for particulate matter:

Boone County Kenton County
Campbell County

(*b*) Geographical composition of area identified for photochemical oxidants:

Campbell County Kenton County

(2) Evansville Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (Kentucky Portion).

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Henderson County

(3) Louisville Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (Kentucky Portion).

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Jefferson County

Subpart V—Maryland

15. Section 52.1115 is added as follows:

§ 52.1115 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The requirements of § 51.12(e) of this chapter are not met since the State neither identified areas of the State that have the potential for violation of air quality standards within 10 years nor provided a justification that there are no such areas in the State.

(b) The areas listed below are hereby identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter as having the potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within 10 years. The identified areas consist of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions or described area including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) Baltimore Air Quality Maintenance Area:

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Anne Arundel County Harford County
Baltimore County Howard County
Carroll County Baltimore City

(2) National Capital Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (Maryland Portion).

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Montgomery County Prince Georges County

(3) Potomac River Basin Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Allegany County In Washington County, Hagerstown City
Garrett County

Subpart AA—Missouri

§ 52.1320 [Amended]

16. § 52.1320 is amended by inserting the date, "May 6, 1974," in proper chronological order in paragraph (c)(1).

17. Section 52.1338 is added as follows:

§ 52.1338 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The areas listed below are hereby identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter as having the potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within ten years. The identified areas consist of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions or described area including the territorial areas of all municipalities (as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) Kansas City Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (Missouri Portion).

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Cass County Jackson County
Clay County Platte County

(2) St. Louis Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (Missouri Portion).

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter, photochemical oxidants and sulfur dioxide.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

St. Louis City Jefferson County
St. Louis County St. Charles County
Franklin County

Subpart DD—Nevada

18. Section 52.1483 is added as follows:

§ 52.1483 Maintenance of the national standards.

(a) The requirements of § 51.12(e) of this chapter are not met since the State neither identified areas of the State that have the potential for violation of the national air quality standards within 10 years nor provided a justification that there are no such areas in the State.

(b) The areas listed below are hereby identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter as having the potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within 10 years. The identified areas consist of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of given jurisdictions or described area, including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) Las Vegas Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter, photochemical oxidants, carbon monoxide.

(ii) Geographical composition of area: that portion of Clark County beginning at the point where the township line common to T. 18 S. and T. 19 S., Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, intersects the range line common to R. 59 E. and R. 60 E., Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and running along a line generally east by south to a point two miles south and two miles east of the point where said township line intersects the range line common to R. 63 E. and R. 64 E.; then along a line generally south by west to a point 1½ miles west of the point where the township line common to T. 22 S. and T. 23 S. intersects the range line common to R. 63 E. and R. 63½ E.; then west

along the township line common to T. 22 S. and T. 23 S. to a point where the township line intersects the range line common to R. 59 E. and R. 60 E.; then generally north along the range line common to R. 59 E. and R. 60 E.

(2) Reno Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

That portion of Washoe County which lies south of the township line common to T.21 N. and T. 22 N., Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Subpart FF—New Jersey

19. Section 52.1602 is added as follows:

§ 52.1602 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The requirements of § 51.4 and § 51.12(e) of this chapter are not met since the State did not conduct an adequate public hearing on the identification of areas which have the potential for violation of an air quality standard within 10 years.

(b) The areas listed below are hereby identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter as having the potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within 10 years. The identified areas consist of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions or described area including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (New Jersey Portion).

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of the area:

Warren County

(2) Atlantic Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of the area:

Atlantic County

(3) Metropolitan Philadelphia Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (New Jersey Portion).

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of the area:

Mercer County	Gloucester County
Burlington County	Salem County
Camden County	

(4) New Jersey-New York Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (New Jersey Portion).

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter, sulfur dioxide (part) and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) (a) Geographical composition of the area identified for particulate matter and photochemical oxidants:

Hudson County	Passaic County
Essex County	Monmouth County
Union County	Morris County
Middlesex County	Somerset County
Bergen County	

(b) Geographical composition of the area identified for sulfur dioxide:

Hudson County	Bergen County
Essex County	Passaic County
Union County	Monmouth County
Middlesex County	

(5) Ocean Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of the area:

Ocean County

Subpart HH—New York

20. In § 52.1670, paragraph (c) is amended by revising subparagraph (3) as follows.

§ 52.1670 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(3) October 26, and November 27, 1973, and April 29, 1974.

21. Subpart 52.1688 is added as follows:

§ 52.1688 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The areas listed below which were identified by the State of New York are hereby identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f), of this chapter as having the potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within 10 years. The identified areas consist of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions or described area including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) Binghamton Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Broome County (part)	Town of Conklin
Binghamton City	Town of Kirkwood
Town of Vestal	Town of Fenton
Town of Union	Town of Chenango
Town of Bingham-ton	Tioga County (part)
	Town of Owego

(2) New Jersey-New York Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (New York Portion)

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

New York City	Suffolk County
Nassau County	Westchester County
Rockland County	

(3) Niagara Frontier Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Erie County	Niagara County

(4) Utica-Rome Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Herkimer County (part)	Town of Trenton
Town of Schuyler	Town of Deerfield
Town of Frankfort	Town of Marcy
Oneida County (part)	Town of Whitestown
Utica City	Town of Westmoreland
Rome City	Town of New Hartford
Town of Lee	Town of Paris
Town of Floyd	
Town of Kirkland	

(5) Elmira-Corning Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Chemung County (part)	Town of Big Flats
Elmira City	Steuben County (part)
Town of Southport	Corning City
Town of Ashland	Town of Corning
Town of Elmira	Town of Erwin
Town of Horseheads	

(6) Rochester Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is designated: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Livingston County (part)	Town of East Bloomfield
Town of Caledonia	Town of Farmington
Town of Avon	Town of Canandaigua
Town of Lima	Monroe County
Ontario County (part)	Wayne County (part)
Canandaigua City	Town of Ontario
Town of West Bloomfield	Town of Walworth
Town of Victor	Town of Macedon

(7) Jamestown Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Chautauqua County (part)	Town of Ellery
Jamestown City	Town of Busti
Town of Chautauqua	Town of Kiantone
Town of North Harmony	Town of Ellicott
	Town of Poland

(8) Syracuse Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Onondaga County

(9) Capital District Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Albany County, excluding the following:	Town of Berne
Town of Knox	Town of Rensselaerville
Town of Westerlo	Montgomery County (part)
Amsterdam City	Town of Amsterdam
Rensselaer County, excluding the following:	Town of Nassau
Town of Stephentown	Town of Berlin
Town of Petersburg	Town of Grafton
Town of Pittstown	Town of Hoosick
Saratoga County (part)	Mechanicville City
Town of Halfmoon	Town of Waterford
Town of Clifton Park	Schenectady County, excluding the following: Town of Duanesburg

(10) Mid-Hudson Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Dutchess County, excluding the following:

Town of Pawling	Orange County
Town of Dover	Putnam County
Town of Union Vale	Town of Stanford
Town of Amenia	Town of Northeast
Town of Washington	Town of Pine Plains
Town of Clinton	Town of Milan

Ulster County, excluding the following:

Town of Woodstock	Town of Denning
Town of Shandaken	Town of Olive
Town of Hardenburgh	Town of Rochester
Town of Wawarsing	

Subpart KK—Ohio

22. Paragraph (b) of § 52.1883 is revised to read as follows:

§ 52.1883 Maintenance of national standards.

* * * * *

(b) The areas listed below are identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter as having the potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within 10 years. The identified areas consist of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions or described area including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) Akron-Canton Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Portage County	Summit County
Stark County	

(2) Cincinnati Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (Ohio Portion).

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Butler County	Hamilton County
Clermont County	Warren County

(3) Cleveland Air Quality Maintenance Area:

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Cuyahoga County	Lake County
Geauga County	Lorain County

(4) Columbus Air Quality Maintenance Area:

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Franklin County

(5) Dayton Air Quality Maintenance Area:

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Clark County	Montgomery County
Greene County	

(6) Mansfield Air Quality Maintenance Area:

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Richland County

(7) Steubenville Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Belmont County	Jefferson County
Columbiana County	Monroe County

(8) Toledo Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (Ohio Portion).

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

(ii) Geographical composition of the area:

Lucas County	Wood County

(9) Youngstown Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of the area:

Mahoning County	Trumbull County

Subpart NN—Pennsylvania

23. Section 52.2056 is added as follows:

§ 52.2056 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The requirements of §§ 51.4, 51.5, and 51.12(e) of this chapter are not met since the State did not conduct an adequate public hearing on the identification of areas which have the potential for violation of an air quality standard within 10 years and submit such identification by the Governor of Pennsylvania or his designee.

(b) The areas listed below are hereby identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter as having the potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within 10 years. The identified areas consist of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions or described area including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) Allegheny County Air Basin Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Coincident boundaries with Allegheny County Air Basin as defined in the plan.

(2) Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (Pennsylvania Portion).

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Coincident boundaries with Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Air Basin as defined in the plan.

(3) Beaver Valley Air Basin Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Coincident boundaries with Beaver Valley Air Basin as defined in the plan.

(4) Erie Air Basin Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Coincident boundaries with the Erie Air Basin as defined in the plan.

(5) Harrisburg Air Basin Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Coincident boundaries with Harrisburg Air Basin as defined in the plan.

(6) Johnstown Air Basin Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Coincident boundaries with Johnstown Air Basin as defined in the plan.

(7) Lancaster Air Basin Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Coincident boundaries with Lancaster Air Basin as defined in the plan.

(8) Monongahela Valley Air Basin Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Coincident boundaries with Monongahela Valley Air Basin as defined in the plan.

(9) Reading Air Basin Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Coincident boundaries with Reading Air Basin as defined in the plan.

(10) Scranton-Wilkes-Barre Air Basin Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Coincident boundaries with Scranton-Wilkes-Barre Air Basin as defined in the plan.

(11) Metropolitan Philadelphia Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (Pennsylvania Portion).

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Coincident boundaries with Southeast Pennsylvania Air Basin as defined in the plan.

(12) York Air Basin Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Coincident boundaries with York Air Basin as defined in the plan.

Subpart RR—Tennessee

24. Section 52.2232 is added as follows:

§ 52.2232 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The requirements of §§ 51.4 and 51.12(e) are not met since the AQMA identifications were submitted by the State prior to the State public hearing and thus could not have accounted for public comment at that hearing.

(b) The areas listed below are hereby identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter as having the potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within 10 years. The identified areas consist of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions or described area including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) Chattanooga Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (Tennessee Portion).

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of the area:

Hamilton County

(2) Nashville Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Davidson County

Subpart VV—Virginia

§ 52.2420 [Amended]

25. In § 52.2420, paragraph (c)(2) is amended by the insertion, in proper chronological sequence, of the following date: May 7, 1974.

26. Section 52.2449 is added as follows:

§ 52.2449 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) The areas listed below, which were identified by the State of Virginia, are hereby identified by the Administrator pursuant to § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter as having the potential for violation of the specified air quality standards within 10 years. The identified areas consist of the territorial area encompassed by the boundaries of the given jurisdictions or described area including the territorial area of all municipalities (as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)) geographically located within the outermost boundaries of the area so delimited.

(1) Hampton-Newport News Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Gloucester County	Hampton City
James City County	Newport News City
York County	Williamsburg City

(2) Lynchburg Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Amherst County	Campbell County
Appomattox County	Lynchburg City

(3) National Capital Interstate Air Quality Maintenance Area (Virginia Portion).

(i) Pollutants for which the area is identified: Particulate matter and photochemical oxidants.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Arlington County	Alexandria City
Fairfax County	Fairfax City
Loudoun County	Falls Church City
Prince William County	

(4) Norfolk - Portsmouth - Virginia Beach Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Chesapeake City	Suffolk City
Norfolk City	Virginia Beach City
Portsmouth City	

(5) Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Prince George County	Petersburg City
Dinwiddie County	Colonial Heights City
	Hopewell City

(6) Richmond Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Charles City County	Henrico County
Chesterfield County	Powhatan County
Goochland County	Richmond City
Hanover County	

(7) Roanoke Air Quality Maintenance Area.

(i) Pollutant for which the area is identified: Particulate matter.

(ii) Geographical composition of area:

Botetourt County	Roanoke City
Craig County	Salem City
Roanoke County	

Subpart XX—West Virginia

27. In § 52.2520, paragraph (c) is amended by adding subparagraph (2) as follows:

§ 52.2520 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) June 13, 1974.

28. Section 52.2526 is added as follows:

§ 52.2526 Maintenance of national standards.

(a) Under the requirements of § 51.12 (e) and (f) of this chapter, the Administrator, in agreement with the State of West Virginia, has identified no areas that have the potential for violation of the national ambient air quality standards within 10 years.

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