§ 52.2121 Classification of regions.

The South Carolina plan was evaluated on the basis of the following classifications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Air quality control region</th>
<th>Pollutant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Particulate matter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augusta (Georgia)-Aiken (South Carolina) Interstate</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metropolitan Charlotte Interstate</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camden-Sumter Intrastate</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charleston Intrastate</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Intrastate</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florence Intrastate</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgetown Intrastate</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenville-Spartanburg Intrastate</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenwood Intrastate</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savannah (Georgia)-Beaufort (South Carolina) Interstate</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 52.2122 Approval status.

(a) With the exceptions set forth in this subpart, the Administrator approves South Carolina’s plans for the attainment and maintenance of the national standards under section 110 of the Clean Air Act. Furthermore the Administrator finds the plans satisfy all requirements of Part D, Title I, of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1977, except as noted elsewhere in this subpart. In addition, continued satisfaction of the requirements of Part D for the ozone portion of the SIP depends on the adoption and submittal of RACT requirements by July 1, 1980 for the sources covered by CTG’s issued between January 1978 and January 1979 and adoption and submittal by each subsequent January of additional RACT requirements for sources covered by CTGs issued by the previous January.

(b) EPA disapproved South Carolina’s generic bubble regulation submitted for approval into the State Implementation Plan (SIP) on June 5, 1985.

§ 52.2124 Legal authority.

(a)-(c) [Reserved]

(d) The requirements of §51.230(d) of this chapter are not met since statutory authority to prevent construction, modification, or operation of a facility, building, structure, or installation, or combination thereof, which indirectly results or may result in emissions of any air pollutant at any location which will prevent the maintenance of a national air quality standard is not adequate.

§ 52.2126 VOC rule deficiency correction.

Sections I and II of South Carolina’s Regulations 62.1 and 62.5 is approved. The State submitted these regulations to EPA for approval on September 18, 1990. Sections I and II of Regulation 62.5 were intended to correct deficiencies cited in a letter calling for the State to revise its SIP for ozone from Mr. Greer C. Tidwell, the EPA Regional Administrator, to Governor Carroll A. Campbell on May 26, 1988, and clarified in a letter from Mr. Winston A. Smith, EPA Region IV, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, to Mr. Otto E. Pearson, former Director of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control:

(a) South Carolina’s VOC regulations contain no method for determining capture efficiency. This deficiency must be corrected after EPA publishes guidance on the methods for determining capture efficiency before the SIP for ozone can be fully approved.
§§ 52.2127–52.2129

(b) [Reserved]

[57 FR 4161, Feb. 4, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 17907, Apr. 15, 1994]

§§ 52.2127–52.2129 [Reserved]

§ 52.2130 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides and particulate matter.

In letters dated May 7, and December 2, 1986, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control certified that no emission limits in the State’s plan are based on dispersion techniques not permitted by EPA’s stack height rules. This certification does not apply to Public Service Authority—Winyah, SCE&G—Bowater, and SCE & G—Williams.

[54 FR 14651, Apr. 12, 1989]

§ 52.2131 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a)–(b) [Reserved]

(c) All applications and other information required pursuant to §52.21 from sources located in the State of South Carolina shall be submitted to the State agency, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201, rather than to EPA’s Region 4 office.


§ 52.2132 Visibility protection.

(a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met, because the plan does not include approvable procedures for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.

(b) Regulation for visibility monitoring. The provisions of §52.26 are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable plan for the State of South Carolina.

(c) Long-term strategy. The provisions of §52.29 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of South Carolina.

[50 FR 28553, July 12, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 45137, Nov. 24, 1987]

§ 52.2133 General conformity.

The General Conformity regulations adopted into the South Carolina State Implementation Plan which were submitted on November 8, 1996. South Carolina incorporated by reference regulations 40 CFR part 51, subpart W—determining conformity of General Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans.


§ 52.2134 Original identification of plan section.

(a) This section identifies the original “South Carolina Air Quality Implementation Plan” and all revisions submitted by South Carolina that were federally approved prior to July 1, 1997.

(b) The plan was officially submitted on January 21, 1972.

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

(1) Miscellaneous non-regulatory additions to the plan submitted on May 4, 1972, by the South Carolina Pollution Control Authority.

(2) Letter requesting delegation of authority submitted on July 21, 1972, by the Governor.

(3) Miscellaneous wording changes in paragraph 2.B.4 of Regulation 1A; in Sections I.B., II.B, and II.C of Standard 1A; in Section II.D of Standards 2A and in paragraph II of Regulation 4A submitted on August 23, 1972, by the Governor.

(4) Compliance schedules submitted on February 16, 1973, by the South Carolina Pollution Control Authority.

(5) Categorical compliance schedule regulation submitted on August 16, 1973, by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.

(6) Revised SO2 emission limits for fuel combustion sources submitted on March 14, 1974, by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.

(7) AQMA identification material submitted on March 22, 1974, by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.

(8) Revised legal authority with respect to the public availability of emission data, submitted on October 15, 1975, by the Governor of South Carolina.

(9) Revised particulate emission limits for existing fuel burning sources and requirements for continuous in-