subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 179(d).

[76 FR 55775, Sept. 8, 2011]

§ 52.2233 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a)(1) Paragraph 1200–3–9–.01(4)–(0)–2. of Tennessee’s regulations is disapproved because it does not require that the consent of the Governor(s) of affected states be obtained when innovative technology waivers are granted. EPA retains permitting authority for sources requesting innovative technology waivers which would significantly impact air quality in adjacent states.

(2) Tennessee’s definition of stationary source specifically excludes the activities of any Vessel. This exclusion is not currently approvable and EPA is deferring action on it pending final rulemaking on the issue. EPA retains authority for permits which involve vessel emissions where a source is not willing to include all vessel emissions in the definition of source.

(b) The requirements of § 52.21 except paragraph (a)(1) are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable SIP for the State of Tennessee for the following purposes:

(1) Permitting of sources requesting innovative technology waivers which would significantly impact air quality in adjacent states.

(2) Permitting of sources involving vessel emissions where the source is unwilling to include all vessel emissions in the definition of source.

(c) All applications and other information required pursuant to § 52.21 of this part from sources located or to be located in the State of Tennessee shall be submitted to the State agency, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Air Pollution Control, 401 Church Street, 9th Floor, L&C Annex, Nashville, Tennessee 37243–1531, or local agencies, Knox County Air Quality Management-Department of Public Health, 140 Dameron Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee 37917; Air Pollution Control Bureau, Metropolitan Health Department, 311 23rd Avenue North, Nashville, Tennessee 37203; Chattanooga-Hamilton County Air Pollution Control Authority, 6125 Preservation Drive, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37416; Memphis-Shelby County Health Department-Air Pollution Control Program, 814 Jefferson Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee 38105, rather than to the EPA’s Region 4 office.


§ 52.2234 Visibility protection.

(a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met because the plan does not include approvable measures for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 51.308 for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I federal areas.

(b) No action has been taken on the BART determination for Eastman Chemical Company.

[77 FR 24397, Apr. 24, 2012]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 77 FR 33658, June 7, 2012, § 52.2234 was amended by revising paragraph (a) and adding new paragraphs (c) and (d), effective Aug. 6, 2012. For the convenience of the user, the revised and added text is set forth as follows:

§ 52.2234 Visibility protection.

(a) Regional Haze. The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met because the regional haze plan submitted by Tennessee on April 4, 2008, does not include fully approvable measures for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 51.308(d)(3) and 51.308(e) with respect to emissions of NOX and SO2 from electric generating units. EPA has given limited approval and limited disapproval to the plan provisions addressing these requirements.

(c) Measures Addressing Limited Disapproval Associated with NOX. The deficiencies associated with NOX identified in EPA’s limited disapproval of the regional haze plan submitted by Tennessee on April 4, 2008, are satisfied by § 52.2240.

(d) Measures Addressing Limited Disapproval Associated with SO2. The deficiencies associated with SO2 identified in EPA’s limited disapproval of the regional haze plan submitted by Tennessee on April 4, 2008, are satisfied by § 52.2241.

§ 52.2235 Control strategy: Ozone.

(a) Determination—EPA is determining that, as of August 8, 1996, the Nashville ozone nonattainment area