## § 52.2172 Approval status.

(a) With the exceptions set forth in this subpart, the Administrator approves South Dakota’s plan as meeting the requirements of section 110 of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1977. Furthermore, the Administrator finds that the plan satisfies all requirements of Part D of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1977.

(b)(1) Insofar as the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) provisions found in this subpart apply to stationary sources of greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions, the Administrator approves that application only to the extent that GHGs are “subject to regulation”, as provided in this paragraph (b), and the Administrator takes no action on that application to the extent that GHGs are not “subject to regulation.”

(2) Beginning January 2, 2011, the pollutant GHGs is subject to regulation if:

(i) The stationary source is a new major stationary source for a regulated NSR pollutant that is not GHGs, and also will emit or have the potential to emit 75,000 tpy CO₂e or more; or

(ii) The stationary source is an existing major stationary source for a regulated NSR pollutant that is not GHGs, and also will have an emissions increase of regulated NSR pollutant, and an emissions increase of 75,000 tpy CO₂e or more; and,

(3) Beginning July 1, 2011, in addition to the provisions in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the pollutant GHGs shall also be subject to regulation:

(i) At a new stationary source that will emit or have the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO₂e; or

(ii) At an existing stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO₂e, when such stationary source undertakes a physical change or change in the method of operation that will result in an emissions increase of 75,000 tpy CO₂e or more.

(4) For purposes of this paragraph (b)—

(i) The term greenhouse gas shall mean the air pollutant defined in 40 CFR 86.1818–12(a) as the aggregate group of six greenhouse gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

(ii) The term tpy CO₂ equivalent emissions (CO₂e) shall represent an amount of GHGs emitted, and shall be computed as follows:

(A) Multiplying the mass amount of emissions (tpy), for each of the six greenhouse gases in the pollutant GHGs, by the gas’s associated global warming potential published at Table A–1 to subpart A of 40 CFR part 98—Global Warming Potentials.

(B) Sum the resultant value from paragraph (b)(4)(ii)(A) of this section for each gas to compute a tpy CO₂e.

(iii) The term emissions increase shall mean that both a significant emissions increase (as calculated using the procedures in 40 CFR 52.21(a)(2)(1)(v)) and a significant net emissions increase (as defined in paragraphs 40 CFR 52.21(b)(3) and (b)(23)(i)) occur. For the pollutant GHGs, an emissions increase shall be based on tpy CO₂e, and shall be calculated assuming the pollutant GHGs is a regulated NSR pollutant, and “significant” is defined as 75,000 tpy CO₂e instead of applying the value in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(23)(ii).

[75 FR 82561, Dec. 30, 2010]

## § 52.2173 Legal authority.

(a) The requirements of §51.230(f) of this chapter are not met since the

<table>
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<th>Air quality control region</th>
<th>Particulate matter</th>
<th>Sulfur oxides</th>
<th>Nitrogen dioxide</th>
<th>Carbon monoxide</th>
<th>Photochemical oxidants (hydrocarbons)</th>
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</tbody>
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[37 FR 10893, May 31, 1972]
South Dakota Compiled Law 34-16A-21 provides that data which relates to processes or production unique to the owner or which tend to adversely affect a competitive position of the owner shall be held confidential.

(b) Delegation of authority: Pursuant to section 114 of the Act, South Dakota requested a delegation of authority to enable it to collect, correlate and re-release emission data to the public. The Administrator has determined that South Dakota is qualified to receive a delegation of the authority it requested. Accordingly, the Administrator delegates to South Dakota his authority under sections 114(a) (1) and (2) and section 114(c) of the Act, i.e., authority to collect, correlate, and re-release emission data to the public.

§§ 52.2174–52.2177 [Reserved]

§ 52.2178 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) The South Dakota plan, as submitted, is approved as meeting the requirements of part C, subpart 1 of the CAA, except that it does not apply to sources proposing to construct on Indian reservations;

(b) Regulations for preventing significant deterioration of air quality. The provisions of §52.21 except paragraph (a)(1) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the South Dakota State implementation plan and are applicable to proposed major stationary sources or major modifications to be located on Indian reservations.

§ 52.2179 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 and new source review. The provisions of §§52.26 and 52.28 are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable plan for the State of South Dakota.

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

§ 52.2180 Stack height regulations.

The State of South Dakota has committed to revise its stack height regulations should EPA complete rule-making to respond to the decision in NRDC v. Thomas, 838 F.2d 1224 (DC Cir. 1988). In a letter to Douglas M. Skie, EPA, dated May 11, 1988, Joel C. Smith, Administrator, Office of Air Quality and Solid Waste, stated:

"* * * We are submitting this letter to allow EPA to continue to process our current SIP submittal with the understanding that if EPA’s response to the NRDC remand modifies the July 8, 1985 regulations, EPA will notify the State of the rules that must be changed to comport with the EPA’s modified requirements. The State of South Dakota agrees to make the appropriate changes."

§ 52.2181 [Reserved]

§ 52.2182 PM10 Committal SIP.

On July 12 1988, the State submitted a Committal SIP for the Rapid City Group II PM10 area, as required by the PM10 implementation policy. The SIP commits the State to continue to monitor for PM10 and to submit a full SIP if a violation of the PM10 National Ambient Air Quality Standards is detected. It also commits the State to make several revisions related to PM10 to the existing SIP.

§ 52.2183 Variance provision.

The revisions to the variance provisions in Chapter 74-26:01:31.01 of the South Dakota Air Pollution Control Program, which were submitted by the Governor’s designee on September 25, 1991, are disapproved because they are inconsistent with section 110(i) of the Clean Air Act, which prohibits any state or EPA from granting a variance from any requirement of an applicable plan for the State of South Dakota.