

(iii) The term emissions increase shall mean that both a significant emissions increase (as calculated using the procedures in South Carolina Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (South Carolina Regulations) 61–62.5, Standard No. 7, paragraph (a)(2)(iv)) and a significant net emissions increase (as defined in South Carolina Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (South Carolina Regulations) 61–62.5, Standard No. 7, paragraphs (b)(34) and (b)(49)(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 South Carolina Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards (South Carolina Regulations) 61–62.5, Standard No. 7, paragraph (b)(49)(ii).

(d) Regulation 61–62.5 Standard No. 7—This regulation (submitted on July 1, 2005) includes two portions of EPA’s 2002 NSR Reform Rules that were vacated by the D.C. Circuit Court—Pollution Control Projects (PCPs) and clean units. As a result, EPA is disapproving all rules and/or rule sections in the South Carolina PSD rules referencing clean units or PCPs. Specifically, the following South Carolina rules are being disapproved: (a)(2)(iv)(e); (a)(2)(iv)(f) (second sentence only); (a)(2)(vi); (b)(12); (b)(30)(iii)(h); (b)(34)(iii)(b); (b)(34)(vi)(d); (b)(35); (r)(6)—only the reference to the term “clean unit” is being disapproved. The remainder of this regulatory provision is being approved; (r)(7)—only the reference to the term “clean unit” is being disapproved. The remainder of this regulatory provision is being approved; (x); (y) and (z).

(e) Regulation 61–62.5 Standard No. 7.1—EPA is disapproving two provisions of South Carolina’s NNSR program (submitted on July 1, 2005) that relate to provisions that were vacated from the federal program by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit on June 24, 2005. The two provisions vacated from the federal rules pertain to Pollution Control Projects (PCPs) and clean units. The PCP and clean unit references are severable from the remainder of the

NNSR program. Specifically, the following sections of South Carolina Regulation 61–62.5 Standard No. 7.1 are being disapproved: (b)(5); (b)(6)—Second sentence only; (b)(8); (c)(4); (c)(6)(C)(viii); (c)(8)(C)(iii); (c)(8)(E)(v); (c)(10); (d)(1)(C)(ix); (d)(1)(C)(x); (d)(3)—Only the reference to the term “clean unit” is being disapproved. The remainder of this regulatory provision is being approved; (d)(4)—Only the reference to the term “clean unit” is being disapproved. The remainder of this regulatory provision is being approved; (f); (g) and (h). These disapprovals were amended in 73 FR 31371, (June 2, 2008)

[45 FR 6575, Jan. 29, 1980, as amended at 60 FR 12702, Mar. 8, 1995; 75 FR 82560, Dec. 30, 2010; 76 FR 36879, June 23, 2011; 79 FR 30051, May 27, 2014]

§ 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.

[37 FR 10892, May 31, 1972, as amended at 39 FR 7284, Feb. 25, 1974; 41 FR 10065, Mar. 9, 1976; 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 52.2125 Control strategy: Ozone.

(a) *Determination of attaining data.* EPA has determined, as of November 15, 2011, the bi-state Charlotte-Gastonia-Rockhill, North Carolina-South Carolina nonattainment area has attaining data for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 51.918, suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standards for as long as this area continues to meet the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

(b) Based upon EPA’s review of the air quality data for the 3-year period