

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.62

sources and modifications in non-attainment areas are approved on condition that the State submit any necessary corrections by March 9, 1984 and, during the interim, implement these regulations in a manner consistent with EPA requirements.

[48 FR 9860, Mar. 9, 1983]

§ 52.57 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides.

(a) The requirements of Subpart G of this chapter are not met since the Alabama plan does not provide for attainment and maintenance of the national standards for sulfur oxides in the vicinity of the Widows Creek Power Plant in Jackson County, Alabama. Therefore, Part 5.1, Fuel Combustion, of Chapter 5, Control of Sulfur Compound Emissions, of the rules and regulations of the State of Alabama, as adopted by the Alabama Air Pollution Control Commission on May 29, 1973, and amended on March 25, 1975, which is part of the revised sulfur oxide control strategy, is disapproved as it applies to the Widows Creek Plant. Part 5.1 of the Alabama rules and regulations as adopted on January 18, 1972, remains the implementation plan regulation applicable to that source.

(b) [Reserved]

[41 FR 42674, Sept. 28, 1976, as amended at 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 52.58 Control strategy: Lead.

The lead plan submitted by the State on March 24, 1982, is disapproved because it fails to provide for the attainment of the lead standard throughout Alabama. The lead plan submitted by the State on October 7, 1985, and November 13, 1986, for Jefferson County is conditionally approved on the condition that the State by October 1, 1987, determine what additional control measures may be necessary, if any, to assure attainment and maintenance as expeditiously as practicable but no later than the applicable attainment deadline and submit those measures to EPA for approval, together with an appropriate demonstration of attainment. The provisions in the regulation submitted on October 7, 1985, that give the Jefferson County Health Officer discretion to vary the requirements of the regulation are approved as limits

on that discretion, but any variances that may result from those provisions are not approved in advance and hence change the applicable implementation plan only when approved by EPA on a case-by-case basis.

[49 FR 18738, May 2, 1984, as amended at 52 FR 4291, Feb. 11, 1987]

§ 52.60 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) All applications and other information required pursuant to § 52.21 from sources located in the State of Alabama shall be submitted to the Division of Air Pollution Control, Alabama Air Pollution Control Commission, 645 South McDonough Street, Montgomery, Alabama 36103, rather than to EPA's Region IV Office.

(b) On March 24, 1987, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management submitted a letter committing the State of Alabama to require that modeling for PSD permits be done only in accordance with the "Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised)" or other models approved by EPA.

[42 FR 22869, May 5, 1977, as amended at 46 FR 55518, Nov. 10, 1981; 52 FR 48812, Dec. 28, 1987]

§ 52.61 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) *Long-term strategy.* The provisions of § 52.29 are hereby incorporated into the applicable plan for the State of Alabama.

[52 FR 45138, Nov. 24, 1987]

§ 52.62 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides and particulate matter.

In a letter dated May 29, 1987, the Alabama 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. The certification does not apply to: Alabama Electric Cooperative—Lowman Steam Plant; Alabama Power Company—Gorgas Steam Plant, Gaston Steam Plant, Greene County Steam