

§ 52.2224

§ 52.2224 Legal authority.

(a) The requirements of § 51.230(c) of this chapter are not met since the plan does not provide the legal authority for controlling motor vehicles during air pollution emergency episodes.

(b) 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.

(c)(1) The requirements of § 51.230(b) of this chapter are not met since the definition of *person* set forth in the Tennessee Air Quality Act and in the State implementation plan does not include facilities owned or operated by the State. Therefore, section 53-3409(f) of the Tennessee Code Annotated and section 30 of Chapter II of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations are disapproved.

(2) Definition of *person*. For the purposes of the plan, *person* shall mean any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, State-owned or operated facility, State agency, political subdivision, or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns.

(d) The requirements of § 51.230(b) of this chapter are not met since the State lacks legal authority, as a result of the enactment of House Bill 1490 by the 1974 Tennessee legislature, to control emissions from the quarrying and processing of agricultural limestone. Therefore, section 53-3424 of the Tennessee Code Annotated is disapproved.

(e) The requirements of § 51.230(b) of this chapter are not met since the State lacks legal authority, as a result of the enactment of House Bill 1845 by the 1974 Tennessee legislature, to control emissions from air contaminant sources which use woodwaste only as fuel. Therefore, the last sentence of section 53-3422 of the Tennessee Code Annotated is disapproved.

[37 FR 10894, May 31, 1972]

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-07 Edition)

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 52.2224, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 52.2225 VOC rule deficiency correction.

(a) Revisions to sections 7-3, 7-13, and 7-24 of the Tennessee regulations are approved. These amendments are in response to the Clean Air Act section 182(a)(2)(A) requirement to submit RACT rules correcting deficiencies in the existing SIP in accordance with EPA's pre-amendment guidance. These deficiencies were first noted in a letter from Greer Tidwell, the EPA Region IV Administrator, to Governor McWherter on May 26, 1988, and clarified in a letter dated June 10, 1988, from Winston Smith, EPA Region IV Air Division Director, to Paul Bontrager, Director of the Air Pollution Control Division of the Metropolitan Health Department for Nashville/Davidson County, and were further identified in EPA guidance including the Blue Book and the proposed Post-87 policy. The following deficiency in the Tennessee Regulations, however, has not been corrected.

(1) Section 7-25, "Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements" Nashville/Davidson County committed in a letter dated May 7, 1991, to include a separate provision that requires records to be maintained for at least two years. This additional provision, which is scheduled for a July 15, 1992, public hearing, will be submitted to EPA shortly after that date and will be acted upon separately.

(2) In Section 7-3, Petition for Alternative Controls, the words "as applied" should be added to the term "VOC/gallon solids" as a clarification.

(3) The term "vapor-tight" should be defined in section 7-13.

(4) "Once-in/always-in" is missing from the applicability section of the individual rules.

(5) Section 7-25, "Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements" should be revised to include additional requirements that would contain: units of compliance consistent with the performance requirements; applicable time periods for data entries; and a clear, separate provision that requires records to be kept.