

Air quality control region	Pollutant						
	Particulate matter		Sulfur oxides		Nitrogen dioxide	Carbon monoxide	Ozone
	Primary	Sec-ondary	Primary	Sec-ondary			
b. Davidson County nonattainment area ¹	d	d	c	c	b	e	d
c. Maury County nonattainment area ¹	c	c	b	b	b	b	d
d. Rest of AQCR	c	c	b	b	b	b	c
Western Tennessee Intrastate:							
a. Benton/Humphreys County nonattainment area ¹	c	c	d	d	b	b	b
b. Rest of AQCR	c	c	b	b	b	b	b
Chattanooga Interstate:							
a. Hamilton County nonattainment area ¹	c	c	b	b	b	b	d
b. Rest of AQCR	c	c	b	b	b	b	b
Metropolitan Memphis:							
a. Shelby County nonattainment area ¹	c	c	b	b	b	e	d
b. Rest of AQCR	c	c	b	b	b	b	c

¹ For more precise delineation, see § 81.343 of this chapter.
a. Air quality levels presently below primary standards or area is unclassifiable.
b. Air quality levels presently below secondary standards or area is unclassifiable.
c. July 1975.
d. December 31, 1982.
e. December 31, 1987.
f. 18-month extension granted.

[45 FR 53818, Aug. 13, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 75661, Nov. 17, 1980; 49 FR 1343, Jan. 11, 1984]

§ 52.2231 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides and particulate matter.

(a) Part D conditional approval. The Chattanooga primary TSP plan's provisions for review of new sources and modifications in the nonattainment area are approved on condition that the State submit by December 31, 1987, a definition of the term *Federally enforceable* and provisions for making Federally enforceable all limitations, conditions, and offsets, including permit restrictions, relied upon under the plan, and in the interim, implement these provisions in a manner consistent with EPA requirements.

(b) In letters dated March 9 and April 15, 1988, the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment certified that no emission limits in the State's plan are based on dispersion techniques not permitted by EPA's stack height rules. This certification does not apply to: Dupont (43-07-02); Tennessee Valley Authority—Johnsonville (43-11-1 thru 10); Tennessee Chemical Company (70-04-21); Tennessee Eastman (82-03-15-19); A.E. Staley (53-81-18, 19, 34, 31); Cargill

Inc., Memphis; and Grace Chemical Company, Millington.

[52 FR 15498, Apr. 29, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 25454, June 15, 1989]

§ 52.2232 [Reserved]

§ 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 (b) through (w) are hereby incorporated by