

March 1975

**IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REVIEW
FOR
SOUTH CAROLINA**

APPENDICES



U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

APPENDIX A

State Implementation Plan Background

Table A-1. South Carolina Air Pollution Control Areas

Air Quality Control Region	Federal Number	Demographic Information			Priority Classification			Proposed AQMA Designations ^a	
		Population 1970 (Millions)	Area (Square Miles)	Population Per Square Mile	Parti- culates	SO _x	NO _x	TSP Counties	SO _x Counties
Augusta-Aiken (Ga.)	53	.52	9,134	57	I	II	III	(0)	(0)
Savannah-Beaufort (Ga.)	58	.39	6,335	62	I	I	III	(0)	(0)
Metropolitan Charlotte (N.C.)	167	1.06	5,962	178	I	II	III	(0)	(0)
Camden-Sumter	198	.16	2,461	64	II	III	III	(0)	(0)
Charleston	199	.34	2,618	129	I	I	III	(2) Charleston ^b , Berkley ^b	(0)
Columbia	200	.37	2,796	133	II	III	III	(0)	(0)
Florence	201	.26	3,515	75	III	III	III	(0)	(0)
Greenville-Spartanburg	202	.66	3,912	168	I	III	III	(1) Greenville ^b	(0)
Greenwood	203	.16	2,963	54	III	III	III	(0)	(0)
Georgetown	204	.14	2,901	48	II	III	III	(0)	(0)

^aAs of November 4, 1974.

^bOnly a portion of the county is in the proposed AQMA.

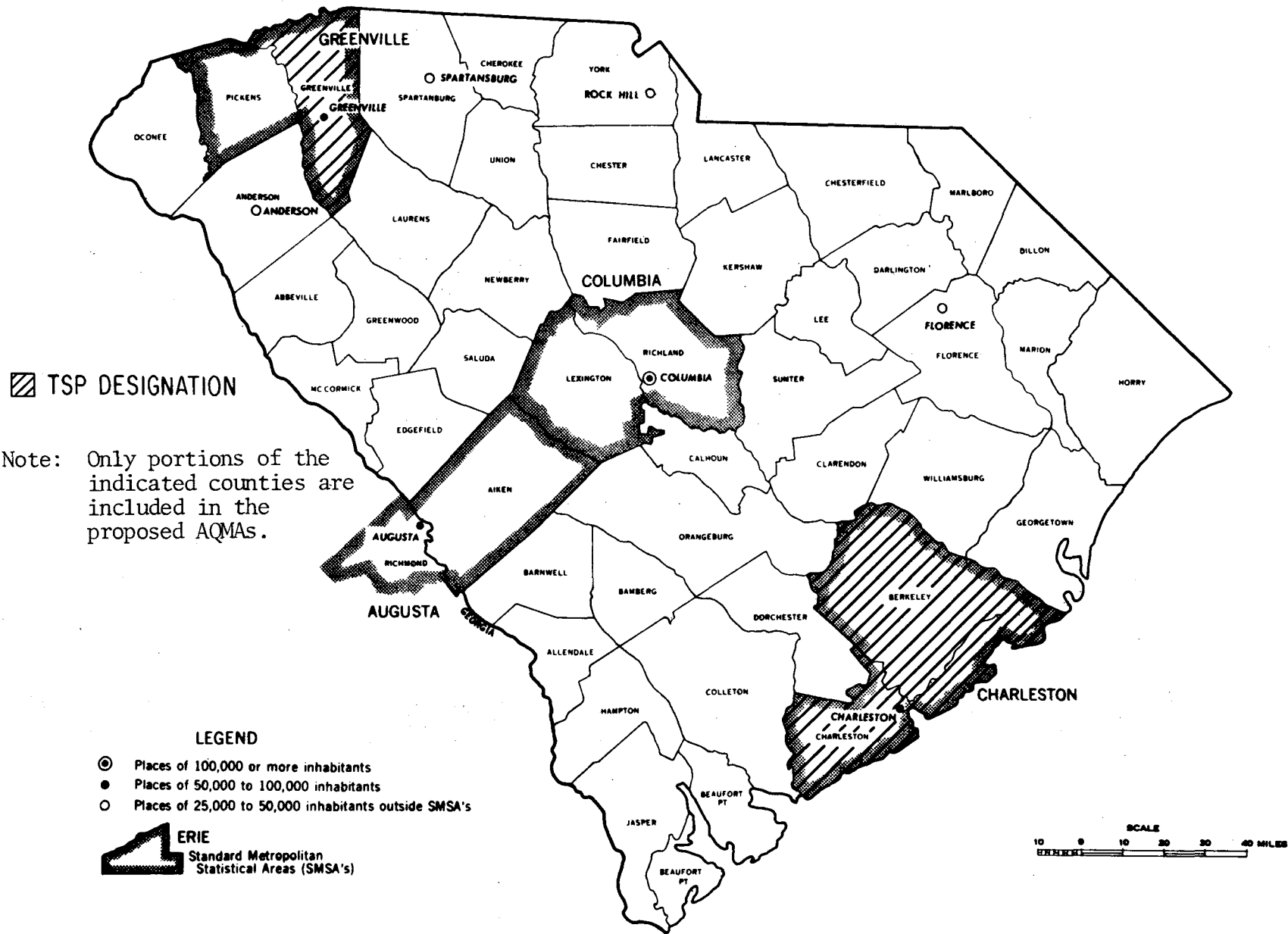


Figure A.1. Proposed South Carolina Air Quality Maintenance Areas (AQMA)

Table A-2. South Carolina Ambient Air Quality Standards

All concentrations in $\mu\text{gm}/\text{m}^3$

		Total Suspended Particulate		Sulfur Oxides			Nitrogen Dioxide
		Annual	24-Hour	Annual	24-Hour	3-Hour	Annual
Federal	Primary	75 (G)	260 ^a	80 (A)	365 ^a	---	100 (A)
	Secondary	60 (G)	150 ^a	---	---	1300 ^a	100 (A)
State		60 (G)	250	80 (A)	365 ^a	1300 ^a	100 (A)

^aNot to be exceeded more than once per year.

- (A) Arithmetic mean
- (G) Geometric mean

Table A-3. South Carolina AQCR Air Quality Status, TSP^a

AQCR No.	No. Stations Reporting		TSP Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)			Number of Stations Exceeding Ambient Air Quality Standards				% Reduction Required to Meet Standards ^d	Controlling Standard
			Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading	Primary		Secondary			
	24-Hr	Annual	Annual	24-Hr	24-Hr	Annual	24-Hr ^c	Annual	24-Hr ^c		
53 ^b	7	6	59	181	148	0	0	0	0	- 2	24-Hr
58 ^b	15	4	33	364	283	0	1	0	5	+53	24-Hr
167 ^b	47	6	63	646	645	0	1	1	8	+79	24-Hr
198	4	4	61	332	137	0	0	1	0	+ 3	Annual
199	11	4	133	986	486	2	2	2	3	+72	24-Hr
200	13	9	76	650	170	1	0	4	2	+35	Annual
201	3	3	76	239	237	1	0	3	1	+42	24-Hr
202	27	11	80	575	522	1	2	3	5	+76	24-Hr
203	2	1	51	145	120	0	0	0	0	-33	24-Hr
204	4	3	91	287	259	2	0	2	2	+51	Annual

^a1973 air quality data in National Air Data Bank as of June 7, 1974

^bInterstate.

^cViolations based on 2nd highest reading at any station.

^dFormula:

$$\text{Maximum of } \left[\left(\frac{\text{2nd Highest 24-Hr} - \text{24-Hr Secondary Standard}}{\text{2nd Highest 24-Hr} - \text{Background}} \right) \times 100, \left(\frac{\text{Annual} - \text{Annual Secondary Standard}}{\text{Annual} - \text{Background}} \right) \times 100 \right]$$

South Carolina particulate background concentration:

AQCRs 53, 167, 199: 20.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

AQCRs 58, 198, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204: 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Note that this is a first approximation. EPA no longer encourages the use of rollback calculations as a means of demonstrating NAAQS attainment. However, in the absence of dispersion modeling results it is the only measure available and it is used here.

Table A-4. South Carolina AQCR Air Quality Status, SO₂^a

AQCR No.	No. Stations Reporting			SO ₂ Concentration (µgm/m ³)			Number of Stations Exceeding Ambient Air Quality Standards			% Reduction Required to Meet Standards ^d	Controlling Standard
	Annual	24-Hr	Cont.	Highest Reading		24-Hr	Primary		3-Hr ^c		
				Annual	24-Hr		Annual	24-Hr ^c			
53 ^b	6	6	1	19	307	94	0	0	0	- 288	24-Hr
58 ^b	2	10	2	4	439	67	0	0	0	- 445	24-Hr
167 ^b	3	35	2	13	323	121	0	0	0	- 202	24-Hr
198	2	2	1	7	57	34	0	0	0	- 974	24-Hr
199	2	8	3	5	146	59	0	0	0	- 519	24-Hr
200	6	8	1	9	171	52	0	0	0	- 602	24-Hr
201	1	1	1	3	26	7	0	0	0	-2,567	Annual
202	7	19	1	18	90	88	0	0	0	- 315	24-Hr
203	1	2	0	6	49	35	0	0	-	- 945	24-Hr
204	2	2	0	6	125	34	0	0	-	- 974	24-Hr

^a1973 air quality data in National Aerometric Data Bank as of June 7, 1974.

^bInterstate.

^cViolations based on 2nd highest reading at any station.

^dFormula: Maximum of $\left[\left(\frac{2\text{nd Highest 24-Hr} - 24\text{-Hr Standard}}{2\text{nd Highest 24-Hr}} \right) \times 100, \left(\frac{\text{Annual} - \text{Annual Standard}}{\text{Annual}} \right) \times 100 \right]$

Note that this is a first approximation. EPA no longer encourages the use of rollback calculations as a means of demonstrating NAAQS attainment. However, in the absence of dispersion modeling results it is the only measure available and it is used here.

Table A-5. South Carolina Fuel Combustion Source Summary

AQCR No.	Power Plants ^a	Other Fuel Combustion Point Sources ^b	Area Sources ^c	Total Emissions ^d (10 ³ tons/year)		Emissions from South Carolina Fuel Combustion Sources	
				TSP	SO ₂	TSP	SO ₂
53 ^e	1	2	6	43	43	23	60
58 ^e	1	0	4	68	53	7	32
167 ^e	0	7	4	120	144	5	10
198	0	5	4	6	10	33	80
199	3	2	3	51	41	18	90
200	3	0	4	24	58	46	97
201	1	2	6	50	15	12	80
202	1	10	6	28	39	50	85
203	1	6	6	6	6	33	83
204	1	2	3	12	39	25	85
Total	12	36	46	408	448	17	54

^aSouth Carolina plants.

^bSouth Carolina plants contributing 90% of the particulate and SO₂ emissions or 1,000 or more tons per year.

^cSouth Carolina counties.

^dAQCR total.

^eInterstate.

Table A-6. South Carolina Emissions Summary, TSP^a

AQCR	Total (10 ³ tons/yr)		Electricity Generation (10 ³ tons/yr)		Industrial/Commercial/ Institutional Point Source (10 ³ tons/yr)		Area Source (10 ³ tons/yr)	
		%		%		%		%
53 South Carolina	24	6	<1	1	8	32	2	8
Other	19	5	0	0	3	15	1	7
Total	43	11	<1	1	11	24	3	7
58 South Carolina	7	2	4	57	< 1	< 1	1	9
Other	61	15	<1	< 1	7	12	1	2
Total	68	17	4	6	7	11	2	2
167 South Carolina	12	3	0	0	3	25	3	21
Other	108	27	68	63	4	4	9	8
Total	120	30	68	57	7	6	12	10
198	6	1	< 1	1	1	22	1	21
199	51	12	4	7	3	6	2	3
200	24	6	9	37	< 1	< 1	2	10
201	50	12	3	6	1	1	2	5
202	28	7	5	18	2	6	7	26
203	6	1	< 1	1	< 1	5	2	32
204	12	3	1	10	1	8	1	7
Total	408	100	94	23	33	8	34	8

^aEmission data from reference 5.

Table A-7, South Carolina Emissions Summary, SO₂^a

AQCR	Total		Electricity Generation		Industrial/Commercial Institutional Point Source		Area Source	
	(10 ³ tons/yr)	%	(10 ³ tons/yr)	%	(10 ³ tons/yr)	%	(10 ³ tons/yr)	%
53 South Carolina	31	7	10	33	14	45	2	6
Other	12	3	0	0	6	53	2	15
Total	43	10	10	24	20	47	4	8
58 South Carolina	18	4	16	89	<1	1	1	6
Other	35	8	6	16	15	43	1	4
Total	53	12	22	41	15	29	2	5
167 South Carolina	16	4	0	0	11	67	3	19
Other	128	28	113	88	4	3	6	5
Total	144	32	113	79	15	11	9	6
198	10	2	1	14	5	55	2	17
199	41	9	21	50	13	30	3	7
200	58	13	50	85	1	1	5	9
201	15	3	7	46	2	14	3	22
202	39	9	15	39	6	15	12	31
203	6	1	<1	2	3	50	2	30
204	39	9	21	54	11	29	1	3
TOTAL	448	100	260	58	91	20	43	10

^aEmission data from reference 5.

Table A-8. South Carolina Required Emission Reduction^a.

AQCR	Estimated Particulate Emission Reduction Required		Estimated SO ₂ Emission Reduction Required	
	<u>%</u>	<u>10³ tons/year</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>10³ tons/year</u>
53 ^b	-2	-1	-288	-124
58 ^b	+53	+36	-445 ^c	-236
167 ^b	+79	+95	-202	-291
<hr/>				
198	+3	<+1	-974 ^c	-97
199	+72	+37	-519 ^c	-213
200	+35	+8	-602 ^c	-349
<hr/>				
201	+42	+21	-2567 ^c	-385
202	+76	+21	-315 ^c	-123
203	-33	-2	-943 ^c	-57
204	+51	+6	-974 ^c	-380

^aBased on a proportional change of emissions to air quality. Note that this is a first approximation. EPA no longer encourages the use of rollback calculations to demonstrate NAAQS attainment. However, in the absence of dispersion modeling results it is the only measure available, and it is used here.

^bInterstate

^cExceptionally large negative numbers indicate current quality is very good. In this range, the proportional calculations do not give a good picture of allowable emission increases. They are included here only as general indicators.

Table A-9. South Carolina Fuel Combustion Emission Regulations

Particulates					
Fuel burning operations in use or under construction before February 11, 1971 and fuel burning operations constructed on or after February 11, 1971 shall use the appropriate portion of the graph on Fig. 2-1.					
Category:	Class I Counties		Class II Counties		Class III Counties
Heat Input:	$\leq 10 \times 10^6$ Btu/hr	$> 10 \times 10^6$ Btu/hr	$< 1000 \times 10^6$ Btu/hr	$\geq 1000 \times 10^6$ Btu/hr	All Sources
Emission Limit:	3.5 lbs/10 ⁶ Btu	2.3 lbs/10 ⁶ Btu	3.5 lbs/10 ⁶ Btu	2.3 lbs/10 ⁶ Btu	3.5 lbs/10 ⁶ Btu
Effective after Jan. 30, 1974	Class I Counties - Charleston Class II Counties - Aiken, Anderson Class III Counties - All others				
This classification is subject to periodic review and revision.					
Exceptions:					
1) If it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the S.C. Board of Health and Environmental Control that ambient air standards will not be contravened by a source, alone or in combination with other sources, a greater allowance for SO ₂ discharges will be made on a case by case basis in accordance with usual variance procedures.					
2) Residences or dwellings of four families or less are exempt.					

SO₂

PARTICULATE EMISSION, FUEL BURNING OPERATIONS
 APPROXIMATE STEAM GENERATION, THOUSANDS OF POUNDS PER HOUR

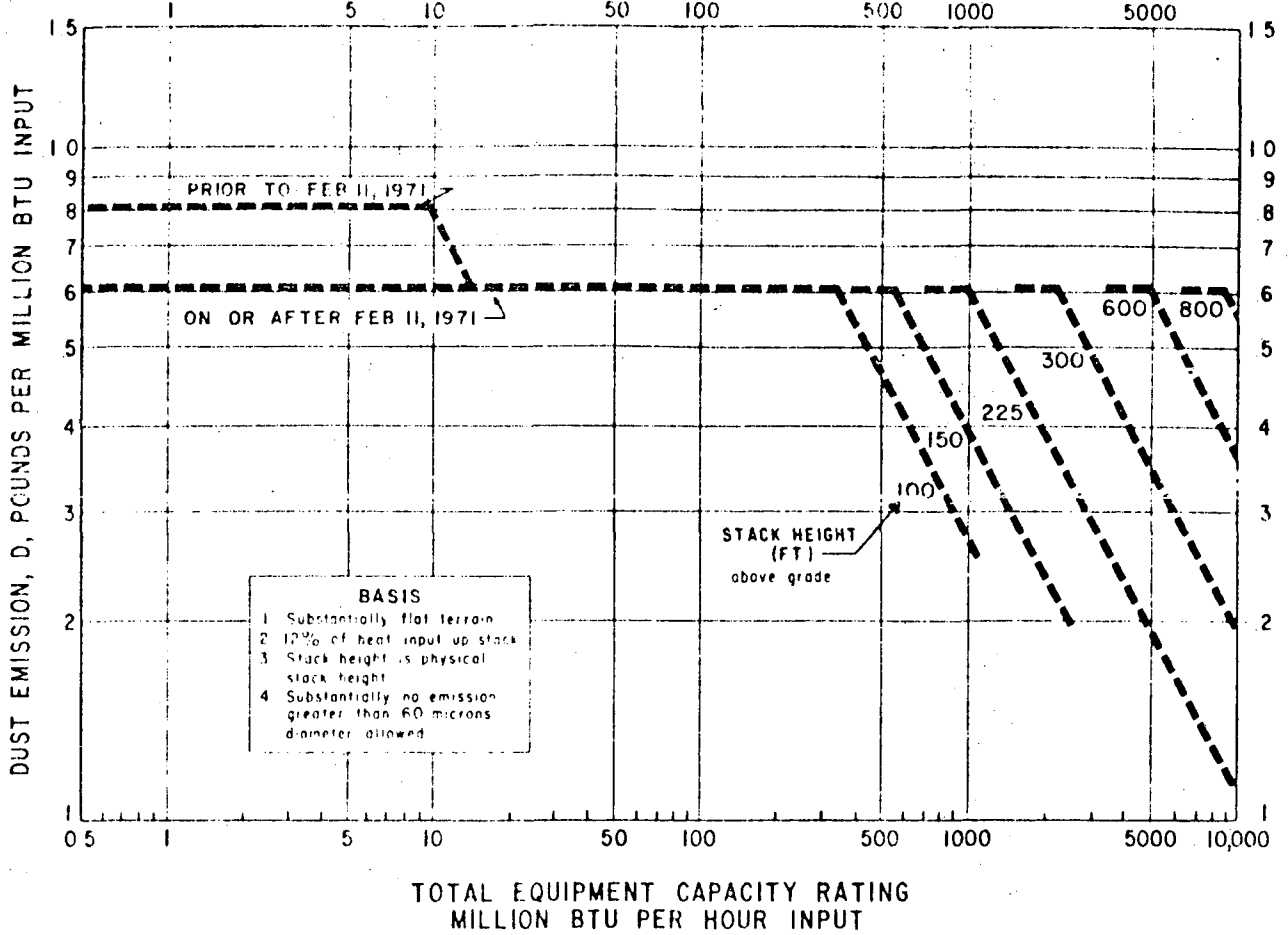


Fig. A-2. South Carolina Particulate Emission Regulations

APPENDIX B

Regional Air Quality Assessment

Table B-1. South Carolina AQCR Candidacy Assessment for Particulate Regulation Relaxation

AQCR	Stations with Particulate Air Quality Violations ^a	Expected Attainment Date	Number of Counties with Proposed Particulate AQMA Designations	Total Particulate Emissions (10 ³ tons/yr)	%Emissions from So. Carolina Fuel Combustion	Estimated Emission Reduction Required for NAAQS (10 ³ tons/yr)	Particulate Priority
Augusta-Aiken ^d	53	b	0	43	23	-1	I
Savannah-Beaufort ^d	58	7/75	0	68	7	+36	I
Metropolitan Charlotte ^d	167	7/75	0	120	5	+95	I
Camden-Sumter	198	7/75	0	6	33	<+1	II
Charleston	199	7/75	2 ^e	51	18	+37	I
Columbia	200	7/75	0	24	46	+8	II
Florence	201	c	0	50	12	+21	III
Greenville-Spartanburg	202	7/75	1 ^e	28	50	+21	I
Greenwood	203	b	0	6	33	-2	III
Georgetown	204	7/75	0	12	25	+6	II

^aTotal number of stations given on Table A-3.

^bPresently meeting standards.

^cAttainment schedule indicates region is below standards; current data indicates violations.

^dInterstate

^eOnly a portion of each of the counties is in the proposed AQMA.

Table B-2. South Carolina AQCR Candidacy Assessment for SO₂ Regulation Relaxation

AQCR		Stations with SO ₂ Air Quality Violations	Expected Attainment Date	Number of Counties with Proposed SO ₂ AQMA Designations	Total SO ₂ Emissions (10 ³ tons/yr)	Emissions from So. Carolina Fuel Combustion	Estimated Emission Reduction Required for NAAQS (10 ³ tons/yr)	SO ₂ Priority
Augusta- Aiken ^c	53	0	b	0	43	60	-124	II
Savannah- Beaufort ^c	58	0	b	0	53	32	-236	I
Metropolitan Charlotte ^c	167	0	b	0	144	10	-291	II
Camden- Sumter	198	0	b	0	10	80	-97	III
Charleston	199	0	b	0	41	90	-213	I
Columbia	200	0	b	0	58	97	-349	III
Florence	201	0	b	0	15	80	-385	III
Greenville- Spartanburg	202	0	b	0	39	85	-123	III
Greenwood	203	0	b	0	6	83	-57	III
Georgetown	204	0	b	0	39	85	-380	III

^aTotal number of stations given on Table A-4.

^bPresently meeting standards.

^cInterstate.

APPENDIX C
Power Plant Assessment

Table C-1. South Carolina Power Plant Assessment.

AQCR	Plant	1975 Capacity (MW)	Estimated 1975 Fuel Use ^a		1971 %S Used	%S Under SIP Regulations	%S Allowed by Modeling ^b
			Fuel	Quantity			
53	Urquhart	250.0	Coal	314	1.8	1.5	1.6
			Oil	78	0.1	2.2	2.3
			Gas	9,065			
58	Canadys	489.6	Coal	684	1.2	2.2	3.3
			Oil	549	0.1	3.3	4.8
			Gas	6,231			
167	None						
198	None						
199	Hagood	97.8	Oil	6,758	2.7	2.2	5.8
			Gas	4,485			
	Jeffries	445.6	Coal	644	1.1	2.2	2.9
			Oil	22,814	1.9	2.1	4.2
			Gas				
	Williams ^c	550.0	Oil	225,866	NA	2.2	>9.0
200	McMeekin	293.8	Coal	326	1.6	2.2	2.2
			Oil	165	0.1	3.3	3.3
			Gas	5,215			
	Parr	72.5	Coal	82	1.2	2.2	NA
Oil			134	0.1	3.3	NA	
	Wateree	771.8	Coal	771	1.5	2.2	>6.0
			Oil	1,337	0.1	3.3	>9.0
201	Robinson	206.6	Coal	313	1.0	2.2	>6.0
			Oil	1,517	0.1	3.3	>9.0
202	Lee	345.0	Coal	922	1.1	1.5	1.5
			Gas	4,600			
	Tiger	30.0	Coal	21	1.0	2.2	NA
203	Greenwood	36.1	Coal	44	1.0	2.2	NA
			Oil	3,439	0.3	3.3	NA
			Gas	1,349			
	Grainger	163.2	Coal	404	1.0	2.2	>6.0
204	Georgetown ^d	315.0	Coal	549	NA	2.2	NA

^aCoal quantity is 10^3 tons/yr, oil quantity is 10^3 gals/yr, gas quantity is 10^6 ft³/yr. Estimates are based on 1971 fuel use patterns plus planned additions.

^bThe maximum allowable %S is estimated based on 12,200 Btu/lb for coal and 146,300 Btu/gal for oil. Modeling results are from the revised S.C. SIP. N.B. With the exception of the Urquhart and Hagood plants, the fuel used at all plants in 1971 was below SIP requirements.

^cNew plant in 1973.

^dNew plant in 1974.

Table C-2. South Carolina Power Plant Evaluation Summary

AQCR	Fuel Sulfur Content Required by Existing Regulations ^a				Fuel Sulfur Content Required by Modeling Results ^b			
	< 1%	1-2%	2-3%	> 3%	< 1%	1-2%	2-3%	> 3%
53	Coal	314				314		
	Oil		78				78	
58	Coal		684					684
	Oil			549				549
167	No Power Plants							
198	No Power Plants							
199	Coal		644				644	
	Oil		255,438					255,438
200	Coal		1,179				408	771
	Oil			1,636				1,636
201	Coal		313					313
	Oil			1,517				1,517
202	Coal	922				922		
	Oil		21					
203	Coal		448				44	404
	Oil			3,439				
204	Coal		549				NA	
	Oil							
State	Coal	1,236	3,817			1,236	1,096	2,172
	Oil		255,516	7,141				259,140

^aFuel requirements based on 1971 fuel use pattern and added capacity. Coal quantity is 10^3 tons/yr, oil quantity is 10^3 gals/yr.

^bMaximum allowable % S determined from power plant modeling data in the S.C. SIP. N.B. With the exception of 2 plants, all facilities had fuel available in 1971 which was well below current SIP requirements.

APPENDIX D

Industrial, Commercial, Institutional Point Source Assessment

Table D-1. South Carolina Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Source Assessment

<u>AQCR</u>	<u>Plant^a</u>	<u>Fuel</u>	<u>Estimated Fuel Consumption^b</u>	<u>SIP Regulations %S^c</u>
53 ^d	Graniteville Co.	Coal	14	2-3
		Oil	2,434	>3
		Gas	1,255	
	AEC-Savannah River Plant	Coal	663	2-3
		Oil	343	>3
58 ^d	No plants			
167 ^d	Spring Mills - Groce Finishing	Coal	70	2-3
		Gas	1,450	
	Cone Mills Corp.	Coal	24	2-3
		Gas	426	
	Excelsior Mill	Oil	1,460	>3
		Gas	222	
	Bowaters Carolina Corp.	Oil	16,000	>3
		Gas	1,350	
	Rock Hill Printing & Finishing Co. ^e	Coal	38	2-3
		Oil	1,206	>3
		Gas	82	
	Rock Hill Printing & Finishing Co. ^e	Coal	15	2-3
		Oil	12,718	>3
		Gas	836	
Celanese Fiber	Coal	193	2-3	
	Gas	3,332		
198	Kendall-Bethune Plant	Coal	4	2-3
		Oil	1,560	>3
		Gas	319	
	DuPont - May Plant	Coal	171	2-3
		Oil	610	>3
		Gas	560	
	Reeves Brothers	Coal	9	2-3
		Gas	303	
	Santee Printworks	Oil	2,250	>3
		Gas	352	
	Campbell Soup Co.	Oil	1,380	>3
		Gas	245	

Table D-1. South Carolina Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Source Assessment (Contd.)

<u>AQCR</u>	<u>Plant^a</u>	<u>Fuel</u>	<u>Estimated Fuel Consumption^b</u>	<u>SIP Regulations %S^c</u>
199	Humble Oil Refining Co.	Oil	3,413	2-3
	Westvaco Craft Div.	Oil Gas	56,700 480	2-3
200	No plants			
201	S. C. Industries	Oil Gas	3,900 876	>3
	J. P. Stevens	Coal Oil Gas	22 1,658 966	2-3 >3
202	Excelsior Finishing Plant	Oil Gas	707 360	>3
	Magnolia Finishing Plant	Oil Gas	4,000 652	>3
	Cone Mills	Oil Gas	4,000 372	>3
	Carotell Paperboard Co.	Coal Gas	15 188	2-3
	Clemson University	Coal Gas	12 104	2-3
	Sylvan Chemical Co.	Oil Gas	1,050 149	>3
	Hoechst Fibers, Inc.	Oil Gas	8,990 1,541	>3
	Lyman Printing & Finishing Co.	Oil Gas	1,556 1,500	>3
	Fairforest Fining	Oil Gas	2,000 422	>3
	Pacolet Mills	Oil	896	>3

Table D-1. South Carolina Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Source Assessment (Contd.)

<u>AQCR</u>	<u>Plant^a</u>	<u>Fuel</u>	<u>Estimated Fuel Consumption^b</u>	<u>SIP Regulations %S^c</u>
203	Klompan Mills	Oil	2,920	>3
		Gas	991	
	Abbeville Mills	Coal	4	2-3
		Gas	211	
	Greenwood Mills - Matthews Plant #1	Oil	5,060	>3
		Gas	786	
	Greenwood Mills - Matthews Plant #2	Oil	5,060	>3
Gas		786		
Greenwood Mills - Matthews Plant #3	Oil	5,060	>3	
	Gas	786		
McCormick Mill	Oil	2,154	>3	
204	International Paper	Oil	60,910	>3
	Georgetown Steel	Oil	5,250	>3

^aSouth Carolina plants contributing 90% of the AQCR's SO₂ or particulates or emitting 1,000 or more tons/yr.

^bCoal in 10³ tons/yr; oil in 10³ gal/yr; gas in 10⁶ ft³/yr.

^cAssuming state-wide average heating values for fuels.

^dInterstate.

^eOne of two Rock Hill plants in the region.

Table D-2. South Carolina Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Source Evaluation Summary

AQCR	Fuel ^a	Fuel Required by Existing Regulations ^a			
		<1%S	1-2%S	2-3%S	>3%S
53 ^c	Coal			677	
	Oil				2,777
	Gas	1,255			
58 ^c	No plants				
167 ^c	Coal			340	
	Oil				31,384
	Gas	7,698			
198	Coal			184	
	Oil				5,800
	Gas	1,779			
199	Oil			60,113	
	Gas	480			
200	No plants				
201	Coal			22	
	Oil				5,558
	Gas	1,842			
202	Coal			27	
	Oil				23,199
	Gas	5,288			
203	Coal			4	
	Oil				20,254
	Gas	3,560			
204	Oil				66,160
South Carolina Total	Coal			1,254	
	Oil			60,113	155,132
	Gas	21,902			

^aIncludes fuel use for sources listed on Table D-1 only.
Coal in 10⁵ tons/yr; oil in 10⁵ gals/yr; gas in 10⁶ ft³/yr.

^bNo plants contributing to 90% of the AQCR emissions or emitting 1000 tons per year or more.

^cInterstate.

APPENDIX E
Area Source Assessment

Table E-1. South Carolina Area Source Fuel Use

AQCR	Coal (10 ³ tons/yr)	Residual Oil (10 ³ gals/yr)	Distillate Oil (10 ³ gals/yr)	Natural Gas (10 ⁶ ft ³ /yr)
53 ^a	19	270,300	218,510	20,350
58 ^a	10	2,900	17,920	14,530
167 ^a	82	4,250	138,210	36,620
198	10	190	10,830	3,130
199	17	440	14,310	8,830
200	29	7,380	57,360	9,440
201	20	2,340	41,650	6,710
202	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
203	10	870	17,790	6,830
204	6	1,440	18,720	2,580
Total	203	290,110	535,300	109,020

^aInterstate - Fuel use figures are for entire AQCR.

APPENDIX F

Fuels Assessment

Table F-1. South Carolina Clean Fuels Analysis Summary

AQCR	Fuel	Existing Regulations Clean Fuels Requirements ^a		Minimum Clean Fuels Savings Through Regulation Modification ^b	
		<1%S	1-2%S	<1%S	1-2%S
53 ^c	Coal		314		None
58 ^c			None		None
167 ^c			None		None
198			None		None
199			None		None
200			None		None
201			None		None
202	Coal		922		None
203			None		None
204			None		None
South Carolina Total	Coal		1,236		None

^aIncludes fuel use from power plants and industrial/commercial/institutional sources.
Coal in 10³ tons/yr.

^bBased on modeling results there is no allowable shift in fuel sulfur content that would result in a clean fuels saving.

^cInterstate.

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15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

16. ABSTRACT

Section IV of the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974, (ESECA) requires EPA to review each State Implementation Plan (SIP) to determine if revisions can be made to control regulations for stationary fuel combustion sources without interfering with the attainment and maintenance of the national ambient air quality standards. This document contains the technical appendices used in EPA's review.

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS

a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS: OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field Group
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