GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1989

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SENATE BILL 392

Short Title: Air	Quality Classes Repeal.	(Public)
Sponsors: Senat	or Staton.	
Referred to: Environment and Natural Resources.		
	March 13, 1989	
ENVIRONN SOURCES (The General As Section "(a) Duty to empowered, as	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED DELIMINATE UNNECESSARY REQUIREMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMISSION DEFORM POLLUTION. Sembly of North Carolina enacts: On 1. G.S. 143-215.107(a) reads as rewritten: Adopt Plans, Standards, etc. – The Commission is herapidly as possible within the limits of funds and facilitate procedural requirements of this Article and Article 2. To prepare and develop, after proper study, a complans for the prevention, abatement and control of a State or in any designated area of the State. To determine by means of field sampling and other the examination of available data collected by an federal agency or any person, the degree of air compollution in the State and the several areas of the State To develop and adopt, after proper study, air applicable to the State as a whole or to any designate as the Commission deems proper in order to promote purposes of this Article and Article 21 most effective To develop and adopt classifications for use in contaminant sources, which in the judgment of the cause or contribute to air pollution, according to be	ereby directed and ities available to it, 21: prehensive plan or air pollution in the studies, including my local, State or tamination and air te. quality standards ed area of the State te the policies and ely. in classifying air Commission may

- may require reporting for any such class or classes. Such classifications may be for application to the State as a whole or to any designated area of the State, and shall be made with special reference to effects on health, economic and social factors, and physical effects on property. To collect information or to require reporting from classes of sources which, in the judgment of the Environmental Management Commission, may cause or contribute to air pollution. Any person operating or responsible for the operation of air contaminant sources of any class for which the Commission requires reporting shall make reports containing such information as may be required by the Commission concerning location, size, and height of contaminant outlets, processes employed, fuels used, and the nature and time periods or duration of emissions, and such other information as is relevant to air pollution and available or reasonably capable of being assembled.
- (5) To develop and adopt such emission control standards as in the judgment of the Commission may be necessary to prohibit, abate or control air pollution commensurate with established air quality standards. Such standards may be applied uniformly to the State as a whole or to any area of the State designated by the Commission.
- (6) To adopt, when necessary and practicable, a program for testing emissions from motor vehicles and to adopt motor vehicle emission standards in compliance with applicable federal regulations.
- (7) To develop and adopt standards and plans necessary to implement programs for the prevention of significant deterioration and for the attainment of air quality standards in nonattainment areas; provided, that the Commission shall adopt no standard which is not made mandatory upon approved State programs by rules, regulations or published guidelines of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Federal Clean Air Act."

Sec. 2. This act is effective upon ratification.