

RHODE ISLAND NON REGULATORY—Continued

Name of non regulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or non-attainment area	State submittal date/effective date	EPA approved date	Explanations
NO <sub>x</sub> State Implementation Plan (SIP) Call Narrative, revised September 2001.	Statewide .....	Submitted 9/20/2001.	6/20/2003, 68 FR 36921.	

[64 FR 43085, Aug. 9, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 67500, Dec. 2, 1999; 65 FR 12476, 12480, Mar. 9, 2000; 65 FR 42292, July 10, 2000; 65 FR 81748, Dec. 27, 2000; 66 FR 9663, Feb. 9, 2001; 68 FR 34814, June 11, 2003; 68 FR 36925, June 20, 2003; 71 FR 40016, July 14, 2006; 73 FR 16205, Mar. 27, 2008; 73 FR 70874, Nov. 24, 2008]

§ 52.2071 Classification of regions.

The Rhode Island plan was evaluated on the basis of the following classifications:

Air quality control region	Pollutant				
	Particulate matter	Sulfur oxides	Nitrogen dioxide	Carbon monoxide	Ozone
Metropolitan Providence Interstate .....	I	I	III	I	I

[37 FR 10891, May 31, 1972, as amended at 38 FR 34325, Dec. 13, 1973; 39 FR 16347, May 8, 1974; 46 FR 25460, May 7, 1981]

§ 52.2072 Approval status.

(a) With the exceptions set forth in this subpart, the Administrator approves Rhode Island’s plan, as identified in § 52.2070 of this subpart, for the attainment and maintenance of the national standards under section 110 of the Clean Air Act. Furthermore, the Administrator finds the plan satisfies all requirements of Part D, Title I, of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1977, except as noted below. In addition, continued satisfaction of the requirements of Part D for the ozone portion of the SIP depends on the adoption and submittal of RACT requirements by January 1, 1981 for the sources covered by CTGs issued between January 1978 and January 1979 and adoption and submittal by each subsequent January as additional RACT requirements for sources covered by CTGs issued by the previous January.

(b)(1) Insofar as the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) provisions found in this subpart apply to stationary sources of greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions, the Administrator

approves that application only to the extent that GHGs are “subject to regulation”, as provided in this paragraph (b), and the Administrator takes no action on that application to the extent that GHGs are not “subject to regulation.”

(2) Beginning January 2, 2011, the pollutant GHGs is subject to regulation if:

(i) The stationary source is a new major stationary source for a regulated NSR pollutant that is not GHGs, and also will emit or will have the potential to emit 75,000 tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e or more; or

(ii) The stationary source is an existing major stationary source for a regulated NSR pollutant that is not GHGs, and also will have an emissions increase of a regulated NSR pollutant, and an emissions increase of 75,000 tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e or more; and,

(3) Beginning July 1, 2011, in addition to the provisions in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the pollutant GHGs shall also be subject to regulation:

(i) At a new stationary source that will emit or have the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e; or