the procedures in 40 CFR 52.21(a)(2)(iv)) and a significant net emissions increase (as defined in paragraphs 40 CFR 52.21(b)(3) and (b)(23)(i)) occur. For the pollutant GHGs, an emissions increase shall be based on tpy CO$_2$e, and shall be calculated assuming the pollutant GHGs is a regulated NSR pollutant, and “significant” is defined as 75,000 tpy CO$_2$e instead of applying the value in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(23)(ii).

[75 FR 82562, Dec. 30, 2010]

§§ 52.2324–52.2330 [Reserved]

§ 52.2331 Attainment dates for national standards.

The attainment date for the secondary NAAQS for sulfur dioxide for Salt Lake County and portions of Tooele County is December 31, 1994.

[61 FR 16062, Apr. 11, 1996]

§ 52.2332 Control Strategy: Ozone.

Determinations—EPA is determining that, as of July 18, 1995, the Salt Lake and Davis Counties ozone nonattainment area has attained the ozone standard based on air quality monitoring data from 1992, 1993, and 1994, and that the reasonable further progress and attainment demonstration requirements of section 182(b)(1) and related requirements of section 172(c)(9) of the Clean Air Act do not apply to the area for so long as the area does not monitor any violations of the ozone standard. If a violation of the ozone NAAQS is monitored in the Salt Lake and Davis Counties ozone nonattainment area, these determinations shall no longer apply.

[60 FR 36729, July 18, 1995]

§ 52.2333 Legal authority.

(a) The requirements of §51.230(f) of this chapter are not met since section 26–24–16 of the Utah Code Annotated (1953), may preclude the release of emission data, as correlated with applicable emission limitations, under certain circumstances.


§ 52.2346 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) The Utah plan, as submitted, is approved as meeting the requirements of Part C, Title I, of the Clean Air Act, except that it does not apply to sources proposing to construct on Indian Reservations.

(b) Regulation for prevention of significant deterioration of air quality. The provisions of §52.21 except paragraph (a)(1) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the Utah State implementation plan and are applicable to proposed major stationary sources or major modifications to be located on Indian Reservations.

(c) The State of Utah has clarified the generalized language contained in the Utah Air Conservation Regulations on the use of the “Guidelines on Air Quality Models.” In a letter to Douglas M. Skie, EPA, dated May 25, 1989, F. Burnell Cordner, Director of the Bureau of Air Quality, stated:

* * * The language in section 3.7 of the Utah Air Conservation Regulations on the use of “Guidelines on Air Quality Models” means that all PSD permit reviews will comply with the use of the “Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised)”, EPA 450/2–78–027R, and any future supplements approved by EPA.


§ 52.2347 Stack height regulations.

The State of Utah has committed to revise its stack height regulations should EPA complete rulemaking to respond to the decision in NRDC v. Thomas, 838 F. 2d 1224 (D.C. Cir. 1988). In a letter to Douglas M. Skie, EPA, dated May 27, 1988, F. Burnell Cordner, Director, Bureau of Air Quality, stated:

* * * We are submitting this letter to allow EPA to continue to process our current SIP submittal with the understanding that if the EPA’s response to the NRDC remand modifies the July 8, 1985 regulations, the EPA will notify the State of the rules that must be changed to comply with the EPA’s modified requirements. The State of Utah agrees to process appropriate changes.

[54 FR 24541, June 7, 1989]