

the pollutant GHGs, an emissions increase shall be based on tpy CO₂e, and shall be calculated assuming the pollutant GHGs is a regulated NSR pollutant, and “significant” is defined as 75,000 tpy CO₂e instead of applying the value for “any other pollutant” in 9.1.34 of Rhode Island’s Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9.

[75 FR 82560, Dec. 30, 2010]

§ 52.2073 General requirements.

(a) The requirements of § 51.116(c) of this chapter are not met since the plan does not provide for public availability of emission data.

(b) Regulation for public availability of emission data.

(1) Information obtained from owner or operators of stationary sources pursuant to § 52.2075 will be correlated with applicable emission limitations and other control regulations and will be made available for public inspection at the Rhode Island Department of Health, 204 Health Building, Providence, RI.

[37 FR 10891, May 31, 1972, as amended at 41 FR 2232, Jan. 15, 1976; 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 52.2074 Legal authority.

(a) The requirements of § 51.230(e) of this chapter are not met. Authority to require recordkeeping is deficient to the extent that section 23-25-13 requires only those sources with an air pollution control program to keep records.

(b) The requirements of § 51.230(f) of this chapter are not met. Authority to release emission data to the public is deficient in that section 23-25-6 requires that only records concerning investigations be available to the public. Further, section 23-25-5(g) and section 23-25-13 may limit the State’s authority to release emission data. Authority to require sources to install and maintain monitoring equipment is not provided and is therefore inadequate. Authority to require sources to periodically report is not provided and is therefore inadequate.

[37 FR 10891, May 31, 1972, as amended at 39 FR 7283, Feb. 25, 1974; 39 FR 12350, Apr. 5, 1974; 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 52.2075 Source surveillance.

(a) The requirements of § 51.211 of this chapter are not met since the plan lacks adequate legal authority to require owners or operators of stationary sources to maintain records of, and periodically report information as may be necessary to enable the state to determine whether such sources are in compliance with applicable portions of the control strategy.

(b) Regulation for source recordkeeping and reporting.

(1) The owner or operator of all stationary sources which have the potential to emit a total of 100 tons or more per year of any one air contaminant for which there is a national standard shall maintain records of, and submit to the Director, data on operational processes, fuel usage, emission, stack parameters, boiler capacities, types of equipment generating air contaminants and air contaminant control devices that may be necessary to determine if the source is in compliance with applicable rules and regulations of the Department. Upon notification of the Administrator, or the Director of the Rhode Island Department of Health, sources with the potential to emit less than 100 tons per year of any air contaminant shall also be subject to the requirements of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, potential emissions shall be calculated at the design load assuming no control equipment is in use and fuel having a sulfur content of 2.2 percent by weight (dry basis) is being burned.

(2) The information recorded by the owner or operator of a stationary source shall be summarized and reported to the Director of the Department of Health on forms furnished by him. They shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of the reporting period. Reporting periods are January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31.

(3) Information recorded by the owner or operator and copies of the summarizing reports submitted to the Director shall be retained by the owner or operator for two years after the date on which the pertinent report is submitted.

[41 FR 2232, Jan. 15, 1976, as amended at 51 FR 40677, Nov. 7, 1986]