September 15, 2010 and December 15, 2010.

(77) On February 6, 1996, Utah submitted as a revision to its State Implementation Plan (SIP) a ''Diesel Inspection and Maintenance Program,'' Section XXI of the Utah SIP. EPA is disapproving the Utah Diesel Inspection and Maintenance Program as submitted on February 6, 1996. On September 20, 1999 the State of Utah submitted revisions to its SIP that revised the numbering and format of the Utah Administrative Code rules within Utah's SIP. From the September 20, 1999 submittal, EPA is approving R307–110–16, ''Section IX, Control Measures for Area and Point Sources, Part G, Fluoride,'' and disapproving R307–110–29, ''Section XXI, Diesel Inspection and Maintenance Program,'' which incorporated Utah's Diesel Inspection and Maintenance Program by reference into Utah's rules. EPA has previously acted on other provisions from the September 20, 1999 submittal.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Title R307 of the Utah Administrative Code, *Environmental Quality, Air Quality*, R307–110, *General Requirements: State Implementation Plan*, R307–110–16, *Section IX, Control Measures for Area and Point Sources, Part G, Fluoride;* effective September 15, 1998; as published in the Utah State Bulletin on June 1, 1998 and October 1, 1998.

(78) On April 17, 2008 the State of Utah submitted revisions to the Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R307–401–14, *Used Oil Fuel Burned for Energy Recovery*. On September 15, 2006 the State of Utah submitted revisions to the UAC R307–401–15, *Air Strippers and Soil Venting Projects*, and R307–401–16, *De minimis Emissions From Soil Aeration Projects*.

(i) Incorporation by Reference

(A) Title R307 of the Utah Administrative Code, *Environmental Quality, Air Quality*, Rule R307–401–14, *Used Oil Fuel Burned for Energy Recovery*. Effective February 8, 2008; as published in the Utah State Bulletin on December 1, 2007 and March 1, 2008.

(B) Title R307 of the Utah Administrative Code, *Environmental Quality, Air Quality*, R307–401–15, *Air Strippers and Soil Venting Projects*, and R307–401–16, *De minimis Emissions From Soil Aeration Projects*. Effective June 16, 2006; as published in the Utah State Bulletin on December 1, 2005 and July 15, 2006.

[37 FR 10898, May 31, 1972]]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 52.2320, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at *www.fdsys.gov*.

§ 52.2321 Classification of regions.

The Utah plan was evaluated on the basis of the following classifications:

Air quality control region	Pollutant				
	Particulate matter	Sulfur oxides	Nitrogen dioxide	Carbon monoxide	Photochemical oxidants (hydrocarbons)
Wasatch Front Intrastate	I	I	I	I	I
Four Corners Interstate	IA	IA	III	III	III
Utah Intrastate	III	III	III	III	III

[37 FR 10898, May 31, 1972, as amended at 39 FR 16347, May 8, 1974]

§ 52.2322 Extensions.

(a) The Administrator, by authority delegated under section 188(d) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, extends for one year (until December 31, 1995) the attainment date for the Salt Lake County PM_{10} nonattainment area. The Administrator, by authority delegated under section 188(d) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, extends for two years (until December 31, 1996) the attainment date for the Utah County PM_{10} nonattainment area.

(b) [Reserved]

[66 FR 32760, June 18, 2001]

§ 52.2323 Approval status.

(a) With the exceptions set forth in this subpart, the Administrator approves Utah's plan as meeting the requirements of section 110 of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1977. Furthermore, the Administrator finds that the plan satisfies all requirements of Part D, Title 1, of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1977, except as noted below.

(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_2e 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_2e 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_2e; or

(ii) At an existing stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO_2e, when such stationary source undertakes a physical change or change in the method of operation that will result in an emissions increase of 75,000 tpy CO_2e or more.

(4) For purposes of this paragraph (b)—

(i) The term greenhouse gas shall mean the air pollutant defined in 40 CFR 86.1818–12(a) as the aggregate group of six greenhouse gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

(ii) The term tpy CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2e) shall represent an amount of GHGs emitted, and shall be computed as follows:

(A) Multiplying the mass amount of emissions (tpy), for each of the six greenhouse gases in the pollutant GHGs, by the gas's associated global warming potential published at Table A–1 to subpart A of 40 CFR part 98—Global Warming Potentials.

(B) Sum the resultant value from paragraph (b)(4)(ii)(A) of this section for each gas to compute a tpy CO_2e.

(iii) the term emissions increase shall mean that both a significant emissions increase (as calculated using 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_2e, and shall be calculated assuming the pollutant GHGs is a regulated NSR pollutant, and ''significant'' is defined as 75,000 tpy CO_2e 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