

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.2346

ozone NAAQS is monitored in the Salt Lake and Davis Counties ozone non-attainment 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.

[37 FR 15090, July 27, 1972, as amended at 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

§§ 52.2334–52.2345 [Reserved]

§ 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 26, 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.

(d) On March 14, 2012 the State of Utah submitted revisions to the State Implementation Plan that incorporated the required elements of the 2008 PM_{2.5} NSR Implementation Rule and the 2010 PM_{2.5} Increment Rule. The

following provisions are approved into the State Implementation Plan.

(1) *Major source baseline date* means:

(i) In the case of PM₁₀ and sulfur dioxide, January 6, 1975;

(ii) In the case of nitrogen dioxide, February 8, 1988; and

(iii) In the case of PM_{2.5}, October 20, 2010.

(2) *Minor source baseline date* means the earliest date after the trigger date on which a major stationary source or a major modification subject to 40 CFR 52.21 or to regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51.166 submits a complete application under the relevant regulations. The trigger date is:

(i) In the case of PM₁₀ and sulfur dioxide, August 7, 1977;

(ii) In the case of nitrogen dioxide, February 8, 1988; and

(iii) In the case of PM_{2.5}, October 20, 2011.

(3) The baseline date is established for each pollutant for which increments or other equivalent measures have been established if:

(i) The area in which the proposed source or modification would construct is designated as attainment or unclassifiable under section 107(d)(1)(A)(ii) or (iii) of the Act for the pollutant on the date of its complete application under 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51.166; and

(ii) In the case of a major stationary source, the pollutant would be emitted in significant amounts, or in the case of a major modification, there would be a significant net emissions increase of the pollutant.

(4) *Baseline area* means any intrastate area (and every part thereof) designated as attainment or unclassifiable under section 107(d)(1)(A)(ii) or (iii) of the Act in which the major source or major modification establishing the minor source baseline date would construct or would have an air quality impact for the pollutant for which the baseline date is established, as follows: equal to or greater than 1 µg/m³ (annual average) for SO₂, NO₂, or PM₁₀; or equal or greater than 0.3 µg/m³ (annual average) for PM_{2.5}.

(5) Area redesignations under section 107(d)(1)(A)(ii) or (iii) of the Act cannot intersect or be smaller than the area of