

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.1075

(i) At a new stationary source that will emit or have the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO₂e; or

(ii) At an existing stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO₂e, 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 CO₂e or more.

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

(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 CO₂ equivalent emissions (CO₂e) 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 (h)(4)(ii)(A) of this section for each gas to compute a tpy CO₂e.

(iii) The term emissions increase shall mean that a net significant emissions increase (as defined in 40 CFR part 52.21(b)(3)(i) (2000) and the EPA-approved Maryland rules at COMAR 26.11.06.14 (state effective date 10/10/2001)). For the pollutant GHGs, a net 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 in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(23)(ii) (2000).

[38 FR 33716, Dec. 6, 1973, as amended at 45 FR 53475, Aug. 12, 1980; 47 FR 20128, May 11, 1982; 56 FR 23808, May 24, 1991; 58 FR 50848, Sept. 29, 1993; 61 FR 16061, Apr. 11, 1996; 63 FR 47179, Sept. 4, 1998; 70 FR 25718, 25724, May 13, 2005; 70 FR 69443, Nov. 16, 2005; 74 FR 24705, May 26, 2009; 75 FR 82556, Dec. 30, 2010]

§ 52.1074 Legal authority.

(a) The requirements of § 51.230(f) of this chapter are not met, since section 698(f) of the Maryland Air Quality Con-

trol Act could, in some circumstances, prohibit the disclosure of emission data to the public. Therefore, section 698(f) is disapproved.

[39 FR 34536, Sept. 26, 1974, and 47 FR 20128, May 11, 1982, as amended at 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 52.1075 Base year emissions inventory.

(a) EPA approves as a revision to the Maryland State Implementation Plan the 1990 base year emission inventory for the Baltimore Metropolitan Statistical Area, submitted by the Secretary, Maryland Department of the Environment, on September 20, 1995. This submittal consists of the 1990 base year stationary, area, off-road mobile and on-road mobile emission inventories in the Baltimore Metropolitan Statistical Area for the pollutant, carbon monoxide (CO).

(b) EPA approves as a revision to the Maryland Implementation Plan the 1990 base year emission inventory for the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area, submitted by Secretary, Maryland Department of the Environment, on March 21, 1994 and October 12, 1995. This submittal consist of the 1990 base year stationary, area and off-road mobile and on-road mobile emission inventories in the Washington Statistical Area for the pollutant, carbon monoxide (CO).

(c) EPA approves as a revision to the Maryland State Implementation Plan the 1990 base year emission inventories for the Maryland ozone nonattainment areas submitted by the Secretary of Maryland Department of Environment on March 21, 1994. This submittal consists of the 1990 base year point, area, non-road mobile, biogenic and on-road mobile source emission inventories for the following pollutants: volatile organic compounds (VOC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x).

(d) EPA approves as a revision to the Maryland State Implementation Plan the 1990 base year emission inventories for the Maryland ozone nonattainment areas: Baltimore nonattainment areas, Cecil County, and Kent and Queen