

# ALBUQUERQUE-BERNALILLO COUNTY AIR QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

PETITION TO ADOPT NEW REGULATIONS	)	09 JAN 27 AM 8:20
AND TO AMEND VARIOUS SECTIONS OF	)	AQCB Petition No. 2009-
TITLE 20, CHAPTER 11, PARTS 1, 8, 41, AND	)	
42 OF THE NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE	)	
CODE FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING THE	)	
STATEWIDE CAP ON GREENHOUSE GAS	)	
EMISSIONS AND PROMULGATING OTHER	)	
REQUIREMENTS RELATED THERETO	)	
and	)	
REQUEST FOR PUBLIC HEARING	)	

Pursuant to 20.11.82.18 NMAC, New Energy Economy, Inc. ("Petitioner") petitions the Albuquerque/Bernalillo Air Quality Control Board (the "Board") to adopt new regulations and to amend existing regulations, as set out in detail below, for the purpose of promulgating a statewide cap on greenhouse gas emissions. The Petitioner requests that the Board set a joint public hearing with the Environmental Improvement Board to consider evidence in support of this Petition and, at the conclusion of such hearing, that it adopt new regulations and amend its existing regulations as requested herein.

- I. **STATEMENT OF REASONS:** The Board should grant this Petition and adopt the proposed regulatory changes for the following reasons:
- A. The world scientific community has long acknowledged the substantial evidence of unabated global warming caused by anthropogenic emissions of Green House Gases (GHGs). It is well-documented that Global warming is already causing adverse impacts on the human and natural environment, including New Mexico. These impacts will, unless abated, increase in severity over time. *See*, *e.g.*, United Nations, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), *Reports*, *and* U.S. Global Change Research Program, *Report of the Southwest Regional*

Assessment Group: Preparing for a Climate Change (2000).

- B. The IPCC has concluded that developed countries must reduce emissions 25-40% below 1990 levels by 2020 in order to stabilize CO2 levels at 450ppm, which is still substantially above pre-industrial levels. IPCC, FOURTH ASSESSMENT: WORKING GROUP III REPORT, *Mitigation of Climate Change*, Ch.13.3.3.3, Box 13.7 at 776. (2007). James Hanson of NASA's Goddard Institute for Space Studies and other notable climate scientists argue that atmospheric levels of CO2 must be reduced even further—to 350 ppm—in order to avoid the most catastrophic consequences of global warming. Hansen, J., et al., *Target atmospheric CO2: Where Should Humanity Aim?* 2 Open Atmos. Sci. J. 217 (2008).
- C. If New Mexico and other jurisdictions fail to substantially and timely reduce their emissions of GHGs, New Mexico and the world will suffer substantial and potentially irreversible catastrophic economic, health and environmental consequences. These consequences for New Mexico and the Southwest Region include, but are not limited to:
  - 1. Increased variability in the amount of precipitation;
  - 2. Increasing summer temperatures;
- 3. Increased flooding and floods of greater intensity and resulting threats to public health, the environment and property;
  - 4. Increased drought and water scarcity;
  - 5. Changes to ecosystems affecting:
- a) production of additional vectors for transmission of dengue fever, encephalitis, and forms of Hantavirus;

- b) Increased production of flammable vegetation and greater likelihood of forest fires:
- c) Increased prevalence of certain species at the expense of predator species, e.g., rodents and insects that damage crops and provide vectors for the spread of infectious diseases;
- d) Extinction of plant and animal species that are unique to New Mexico and upon which humans and animals depend for food and other resources; and
  - e) Degradation and depletion of water supplies.
- II. Statutory Authority: The Board is authorized to grant this Petition pursuant to the authority provided in the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act, NMSA 1978 Sections 74-2-4, 74-2-5.C; the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinance, Bernalillo County Ordinance 94-5 Section 4; and the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinance, Revised Ordinances of Albuquerque ROA 1994 Section 9-5-1-4.
- **III. Estimated Time of Hearing:** Three to five days.
- IV. Proposed Regulatory Changes (See Attachments 1-4).

## V. CONCLUSION

Supporting evidence for the above requested changes to the Board's regulations will be provided at a public hearing. Petitioners contend, as stated above, that the requested changes are consistent with the Board's statutory authority and responsibility and that the requested changes are essential to safeguard the human and natural environment of New Mexico.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner respectfully requests the Board to set a joint public hearing with the New Mexico Environmental Improvement Board to hear evidence in support of this

Petition and, at the conclusion of this hearing, to adopt new regulations and amend existing regulations as requested herein.

Respectfully submitted:

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Jonathan M. Block

Attorneys for Petitioner

## **CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that on January 27, 2009, an original and nine copies of the foregoing Petition and Request for Hearing were hand-delivered to:

Janice Amend Air Quality Control Board Liaison Environmental Health Department One Civic Plaza, NW, Room 3023 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

And on the same date, a copy of the Petition was sent to the Board attorney at the following email address:

Bill Grantham, Attorney for the Board bill.grantham@state.nm.us.

R. Bruce Frederick

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1 2 TITLE 20 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 3 CHAPTER 11 ALBUQUERQUE / BERNALILLO C
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CHAPTER 11 ALBUQUERQUE / BERNALILLO COUNTY AIR QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

**20.11.1.1 ISSUING AGENCY:** Albuquerque/Bernalillo county air quality control board.

P.O. Box 1293, Albuquerque, NM 87103. Telephone: (505) 768-2600.

[6/14/71...12/1/95; 20.11.1.1 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.01.I.1, 10/1/02]

## 20.11.1.2 SCOPE:

- A. This part is applicable to the city of Albuquerque and Bernalillo county.
- **B.** Exempt: This part does not apply to sources within Bernalillo county, which are located on Indian lands over which the Albuquerque/Bernalillo county air quality control board lacks jurisdiction. [12/1/95...8/1/96; 20.11.1.2 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.01.I.2, 10/1/02]

- **20.11.1.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY:** This part is adopted pursuant to the authority provided in the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act, NMSA 1978 Sections 74-2-4, 74-2-5.C; the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinance, Bernalillo County Ordinance 94-5 Sections 3 & 4; the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinance, Revised Ordinances of Albuquerque 1994 Sections 9-5-1-3 & 9-5-1-4.
- [6/14/71...12/1/95; 20.11.1.3 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.01.I.3, 10/1/02; A, 7/1/04]

- **20.11.1.4 DURATION:** Permanent.
- [12/1/95; 20.11.1.4 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.01.I.4, 10/1/02]

- **20.11.1.5 EFFECTIVE DATE:** The effective date of Part 1 is, December 1, 1995, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section. The effective date of a specific section is located at the end of that section within the historical brackets. As required by the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act, Chapter 74, Article 2, Section 6 NMSA 1978, no regulation or emission control requirement or amendment thereto, or repeal thereof, shall become effective until 30 days after its filing under the State Rules Act, Chapter 14, Article 4 NMSA 1978.
- [12/1/95...8/1/96; 20.11.1.5 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.01.I.5 & A, 10/1/02; A, 12/1/03; A, 7/1/04]

- **20.11.1.6 OBJECTIVE:** The objective of this part is to provide definitions which are generally applicable to Albuquerque/Bernalillo county air quality control board regulations.
- [12/1/95; 20.11.1.6 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.01.I.6 & A, 10/1/02; A, 7/1/04]

- **20.11.1.7 DEFINITIONS:** The definitions of this part apply unless there is a conflict between definitions in other parts, in which case the definition found in the applicable part shall govern. The definitions include the measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms in Subsection GGGG, of 20.11.1.7 NMAC.
- A. "Abnormal operating conditions" means the startup or shutdown of air pollution control device(s) or process equipment.
- **B.** "Administrator" means the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency or his or her designee.
- C. "Affected source or facility" means any stationary source, or any other source of air pollutants, that must comply with an applicable requirement.
- D. "Air agency, department or EHD" means the environmental health department (EHD) of the city of Albuquerque. The EHD, or its successor agency or authority, as represented by the department director or his/her designee, is the lead air quality planning agency for the Albuquerque/Bernalillo county nonattainment/maintenance area. The EHD serves as staff to the Albuquerque/Bernalillo county air quality control board, (A/BC AQCB), and is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the A/BC AQCB regulations.
- E. "Air contaminant or air pollutant" means an air pollution agent or combination of such agents, including any physical, chemical, biological, radioactive (including source material, special nuclear material, and byproduct material) substance or matter which is emitted into or otherwise enters the ambient air. Such term includes any precursors to the formation of any air pollutant; to the extent the EPA has identified such precursor or precursors for the purpose for which the term "air pollutant" is used. This excludes water vapor, nitrogen  $(N_2)$ , carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$ , oxygen  $(O_2)$ , methane and ethane.
- **F.** "Air pollution" means the emission, except as such emission occurs in nature, into the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air contaminants in such quantities and duration as may with reasonable probability injure

human health, animal or plant life, or as may unreasonably interfere with the public welfare, visibility or the reasonable use of property.

- **G.** "Air quality control act" means the State of New Mexico Air Quality Control Act, Chapter 74, Article 2, NMSA 1978 as amended.
- H. "Air quality control board, board or A/BC AQCB" means the Albuquerque/Bernalillo county air quality control board, which is empowered by federal act, the Air Quality Control Act, and ordinances, to prevent or abate air pollution within the boundaries of Bernalillo county, except for Indian lands over which the board lacks jurisdiction.
  - I. "Allowable emissions" means:

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 thereunder;

- (1) Any department or federally enforceable permit term or condition which limits the quantity, rate, or concentration of emissions of air pollutants on a continuous basis, including any requirements which limits the level of opacity, prescribe equipment, set fuel specifications, or prescribe operation or maintenance procedures for a source to assure continuous reduction that are requested by the applicant and approved by the department or, determined at the time of issuance or renewal of a permit to be an applicable requirement.
- (2) Any federally enforceable emissions cap that the permittee has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.
- **J.** "Ambient" means that portion of the atmosphere, external to buildings, to which the general public has access.
- **K.** "Applicable requirement" means any of the following, and includes requirements that have been promulgated or approved by the board or EPA through rulemaking:
- (1) Any standard or other requirement provided for in the New Mexico state implementation plan approved by EPA, or promulgated by EPA through rulemaking, under Title I, including parts C or D, of the federal act.
- (2) Any term or condition of any pre-construction permit issued pursuant to regulations approved or promulgated through rulemaking under Title I, including parts C or D, of the federal act.
  - (3) Any standard or other requirement:
    - (a) under Section 111 or 112 of the federal act;
    - (b) of the acid rain program under Title IV of the federal act or the regulations promulgated
    - (c) governing solid waste incineration under Section 129 of the federal act;
    - (d) for consumer and commercial products under Section 183(e) of the federal act;
- (e) of the regulations promulgated to protect stratospheric ozone under Title VI of the federal act, unless the Administrator has determined that such requirements need not be contained in a Title V permit.
  - (4) Any requirements established pursuant to Section 504(b) or Section 114(a)(3) of the federal act.
  - (5) Any national or state ambient air quality standard.
- (6) Any increment or visibility requirement under Part C of Title I of the federal act applicable to temporary sources permitted pursuant to Section 504(e) of the federal act.
- (7) Any regulation adopted by the board in accordance with the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinances pursuant to the Air Quality Control Act, and the laws and regulations in effect pursuant to the Air Quality Control Act.
- L. "Breakdown, malfunction or upset" means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, or process equipment, which causes a process to not operate in a normal manner. Failures that are caused by process imbalance, poor maintenance or careless operation are not breakdowns.
- M. "Carbon dioxide" means the chemical compound containing one atom of carbon and two atoms of oxygen.
- N. "Carbon dioxide equivalent," "CO2 equivalent" or "CO2e" means a measure for comparing carbon dioxide with other GHGs, based on the quantity of those gases multiplied by the appropriate global warming potential (GWP) factor and commonly expressed as metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. GWP factors shall be provided by department guidelines based on the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC") or other credible scientific bodies.
- [M]O. "Carbon monoxide or CO" means a colorless, odorless, poisonous gas composed of molecules containing a single atom of carbon and a single atom of oxygen with a molecular weight of 28.01 g/mole.
- [N]P. "Chemical process" means any manufacturing processing operation in which one or more changes in chemical composition or chemical properties are involved.
- Q. "Climate nuisance" means (1) causing or substantially contributing to an exceedance of any applicable allowance, cap, or other limitation on greenhouse gas emissions imposed under state or federal law; or (2) failing to implement cost-effective means that could substantially reduce the annual emission of greenhouse gases from a source, thereby preventing the source from unreasonably contributing to the accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

ATTACHMENT 1
[O]R. "Coal burning equipment" means any device used for the burning of coal for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer in which the products of combustion do not come into direct contact with other materials.
[P]S. "Commenced" means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of construction or that an owner or operator has entered into a binding agreement or contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of construction or modification.
[Q]T. "Construction" means fabrication, erection, or installation of an affected facility.  "Crematory" means any combustion unit designed and used solely for cremating human or animal remains or parts and tissues thereof, and other items normally associated with the cremation process, but not including
pathological waste.
[S]V. "Department" means the Albuquerque environmental health department, which is the administrative agency of the Albuquerque/Bernalillo county air quality control board.
W. "Direct emissions of greenhouse gases" means emissions from sources at the source.
[ <del>T</del> ]X. "Director" means the administrative head of the Albuquerque environmental health department or a
designated representative(s).
[UY. "Emission limitation or standard" means a requirement established by EPA, the State Implementation
Plan (SIP), the Air Quality Control Act, local ordinance, permit, or board part or regulation, that limits the quantity, rate or
concentration, or combination thereof, of emissions of regulated air pollutants on a continuous basis, including any
requirements relating to the operation or maintenance of a source to assure continuous reduction.
[¥]Z. "EPA" means the United States environmental protection agency or the EPA's duly authorized
representative.
[\W]AA. "Excess emissions" means emissions of an air pollutant in excess of an emission limit or standard.
[X]BB. "Excess emissions report" means a report submitted by a stationary source at the request of the
department in order to provide data on the source's compliance with emission limits and operating parameters.  [¥]CC. "Federal act, act or CAA" means the Federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 through 7671 et
seq., as amended.
[Z]DD. "Federal class I wilderness areas" means areas designated by the EPA as such. Federal class I
wilderness areas within 100 kilometers of Bernalillo county are Bandelier wilderness, Pecos wilderness, and San Pedro
Parks wilderness.
[AA]EE. "Fluid" means either of the two states of matter, liquid or gaseous.
[BB]FF. "Fugitive emissions" means any emissions which cannot reasonably pass through a stack, chimney,
vent, or other functionally-equivalent opening or is not otherwise collected, unless the emission is otherwise regulated by
the federal act, the Air Quality Control Act, or the laws and regulation in effect pursuant to the act.
[CC]GG. "Grain" means that unit of weight, which is equivalent to 0.0648 grams.
<b>HH.</b> "Greenhouse gas" means any of the following: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide,
hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons or sulfur hexafluoride.
[DD]II. "Hazardous air pollutant" means an air contaminant, which has been classified pursuant to the federal
act, the Air Quality Control Act, or laws and regulations in effect pursuant to the act.  [EE]JJ. "Hydrocarbons or HC" means any chemical compound of a class of aliphatic, cyclic, or aromatic
chemical compounds containing mostly hydrogen and carbon. Hydrocarbons are highly reactive in the presence of
nitrogen oxides and sunlight. All are precursors to more serious air pollutants such as ozone and nitrogen dioxide.
KK. "Hydrofluorocarbons" means gaseous chemical compounds containing only hydrogen, carbon, and
fluorine atoms.
[FF]LL."Hydrogen sulfide or H <sub>2</sub> S" means the chemical compound containing two atoms of hydrogen and one
of sulfur with a molecular weight of 34.07 g/mole.
[GG]MM. "Incinerator" means any furnace used in the process of burning solid waste for the purpose of
reducing the volume, by removing combustible matter.
NN "Indirect emissions of greenhouse gases" means emissions that are a consequence of the operation of

[HH]<u>OO</u>.

health if breathed or swallowed.

[H]PP. "Kraft mill" means any pulping process, which uses an alkaline solution for a cooking liquor.

[H]OQ. "Lead or Pb" means a heavy metal, with a molecular weight of 207.19 g/mole that is hazardous to

cooking, drying, dehydration, digesting, evaporating and/or concentrating of animal proteins and fats.

the source, but which occur at a source owned or controlled by another entity.

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"Inedible animal by-product processing" means operations primarily engaged in rendering,

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	ATTACHMENT 1
[ <del>KK]RR</del> .	"Modification" means any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a
stationary source which	increases the potential to emit any air contaminant emitted by the stationary source or which
	f any air contaminant not previously emitted.
	<b>source</b> " means any stationary source, the construction or modification of which is commenced
after the filing of a regul	ation applicable to the stationary source.
[ <del>MM</del> ] <u>TT</u> .	"Nitrogen dioxide or NO <sub>2</sub> " means a reddish brown, poisonous gas composed of molecules
containing a single atom	of nitrogen and two of oxygen with a molecular weight of 46.0 g/mole.
[NN] <u>UU</u> .	"Nitrogen oxides or NOx" is a class of chemicals containing varying quantities of nitrogen and
	from combustion processes taking place at high temperatures and high pressures (e.g., inside
	ders or in high temperature boilers). Examples of nitrogen oxides are NO, NO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>3</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> , and
	are also referred to as oxides of nitrogen.
[ <del>00</del> ]VV.	"NMAC" means New Mexico administrative code, which contains the rules adopted by all
	the state of New Mexico and the rules adopted by the A/BC AQCB.
[PP]WW.	"Open burning" means the combustion of any material without the following characteristics:
	ol of combustion air to maintain adequate temperature for efficient combustion;
	inment of the combustion reaction in an enclosed device to provide sufficient residence time and
mixing for complete con	
	ion controls for the gaseous combustion products.
[QQ]XX.	"Operator" means the person(s) responsible for the overall operation of a source.
[RR] <u>YY</u> .	"Owner" means the person(s) who owns a source or part of a source.
	ne or $O_3$ " means a pungent, colorless gas composed of molecules containing three atoms of oxyge
with a molecular weight	"Part" means the regulation number in the NMAC.
[ <del>TT</del> ] <u>AAA</u> . [ <del>UU</del> ] <u>BB</u> B.	"Part means the regulation number in the NMAC.  "Particulate matter or PM" means any airborne finely divided solid or liquid material such as
	s or smog found in air or emissions.
[ <del>VV</del> ] <u>CCC</u> .	"Particulate matter emissions" means all finely divided solid or liquid material, other than
	ted to the ambient air as measured by the reference method in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5,
or an equivalent method	
[\\\\]DDD.	[Reserved]
[XX]EEE.	"Pathological waste destructor" means any equipment, which is used to dispose of
	ombustion or other process, which is approved by EPA.
FFF.	"Perfluorocarbons" means gaseous chemical compounds containing only carbon and fluorine
atoms.	
[¥¥]GGG.	"Performance test" means the data, which is the result of a test performed as required by the
department to determine	
[ <del>ZZ</del> ] <u>HHH</u> .	"Permit" means any permit or group of permits, modifications, renewals or revisions
	tion or operation of a stationary source pursuant to the federal act, the Air Quality Control Act, or
laws and regulations in e	effect pursuant to the act.
[AAA]III.	"Permittee" means the owner or operator identified in any permit application or permit.
[BBB] <u>JJJ</u> .	"Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, public or private corporation, association,

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[BBB]JJJ. "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, public or private corporation, association, trust, estate, political subdivision or agency, or any other legal entity or their legal representatives, agents or assigns.

[CCC]KKK. "Photochemical oxidants" means an air pollutant, which is formed by the action of sunlight on oxides of nitrogen and hydrocarbons.

[DDD]LLL. "PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> or PM<sub>1</sub>" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10, 2.5, or 1 micrometers, respectively.

[EEE]MMM. "PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions" means finely divided solid or liquid material with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers emitted into the ambient air as measured by the reference method in 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix L, approved by the EPA.

[FFF]NNN. "PM<sub>10</sub> emissions" means finely divided solid or liquid material with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers emitted into the ambient air as measured by the reference method in 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix J and M, or equivalent method approved by the EPA

[GGG]OOO. "Pollution control device or air pollution control equipment" means any device, equipment, process or combination thereof, the operation of which may limit, capture, reduce, confine, or otherwise control regulated air pollutants or convert for the purposes of control any regulated air pollutant to another form, another chemical or another physical state. This includes, but is not limited to, sulfur recovery units, acid plants, baghouses, precipitators, scrubbers, cyclones, water sprays, enclosures, catalytic converters, and steam or water injection.

[HHH]PPP. "Portable or temporary stationary source" means a stationary source capable of changing its location with limited dismantling or reassembly which is associated with a specific construction project or increased production demand.

[HI.]QQQ. "Potential to emit or pre-controlled emission rate" means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air contaminant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is federally enforceable or is included in a permit issued by the department. However, the potential to emit for nitrogen dioxide shall be based on total oxides of nitrogen.

[JJJ]RRR. "Process equipment" means any equipment used for storing, handling, transporting, processing or changing any materials whatsoever but excluding that equipment specifically defined in these regulations as incinerators, crematories, pathological waste destructors, pathological destructors and medical waste destructors.

**[KKK]SSS. "Process weight"** means the total weight of all materials introduced into any specific process, which causes any discharge of air contaminants into the atmosphere. Solid fuels introduced into any specific process will be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not.

[LLL]TTT. "Process weight rate" means the hourly rate derived by dividing the total process weight by the number of hours in one complete operation from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, or from the beginning to the completion of a typical portion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle.

[MMM]UUU. [Reserved]

[NNN]VVV. "Regulated air pollutant" means the following:

- (1) any pollutant for which a national, state, or local ambient air quality standard has been promulgated;
- (2) any pollutant that is subject to any standard promulgated under Section 111 of the federal act;
- (3) any Class I or II substance subject to any standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the federal act; or
- (4) any pollutant subject to a standard promulgated under Section 112 or any other requirements established under Section 112 of the federal act.

## [OOO]WWW. "Responsible official" means one of the following:

- (1) For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for, or subject to a permit and either:
- (a) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or
  - (b) the delegation of authority to such representatives is approved in advance by the department.
  - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- (3) For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this regulation, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a regional administrator of EPA).
- (4) For an acid rain source: the designated representative (as defined in Section 402(26) of the federal act) in so far as actions, standards, requirements, or prohibitions under Title IV of the federal act or the regulations promulgated thereunder are concerned, and for any other purposes under 40 CFR, Part 70.

[PPP]XXX. "Shutdown" means the cessation of operation of any air pollution control equipment, process equipment or process for any purpose.

[QQQ]YYY. [Reserved]

[SSS]ZZZ. "Smoke" means small gas-borne particles resulting from incomplete combustion, consisting predominantly, but not exclusively, of carbon, soot and combustible material.

[TTT]AAA. "Solid waste" means garbage; refuse; yard waste; food wastes; plastics; leather; rubber; sludge; and other discarded combustible or noncombustible waste, including solid, liquid, semisolid; or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community or residential activities, and from waste treatment plants, water supply treatment plants, or air pollution control facilities; but does not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to permit under Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or source, special nuclear, or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act.

[UUU]BBBB. [Reserved]

[VVV]CCC. "Stack, chimney, vent, or duct" means any conduit or duct emitting particulate or gaseous emissions into the open air.

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[WWW]DDDD. "Standard conditions" means the conditions existing at a temperature of 70° F (25° C) and pressure of 14.7 psia (760 mmHg).

[XXX]EEEE. "Standard cubic foot" means a measure of the volume of one cubic foot of gas at standard conditions.

[\forall \forall YY] \overline{\text{FFFF}}. "Startup" means the setting into operation of any air pollution control equipment, process equipment or process for any purpose.

[ZZZ]GGGG. "Stationary source" means any building, structure, facility or installation, which is either permanent or temporary, excluding a private residence, that emits or may emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under Section 112(b) of the federal act, the Air Quality Control Act, or the laws and regulations in effect pursuant to the act. Several buildings, structures, facilities, or installations, or any combinations will be treated as a single stationary source if they belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person, or persons, or are under common control. Pollutant-emitting activities shall be treated as the same industrial grouping if they have the same first two digits of an applicable standard industrial classification (SIC) code as described in the standard industrial classification manual.

[AAAA]HHHH. "Sulfur dioxide or  $SO_2$ " means a pungent, colorless, poisonous gas composed of molecules containing a single atom of sulfur and two atoms of oxygen with a molecular weight of 64.07 g/mole.

IIII. "Sulfur hexafluoride" means the chemical compound containing one atom of sulfur and six atoms of fluorine

[BBBB\_JJJJ]. "Total reduced sulfur" means any combination of sulfur compounds, except sulfur dioxide and free sulfur, which test as reduced sulfur, including, but not limited to, hydrogen sulfide, methyl mercaptan, and ethyl mercaptan.

[CCCC]KKKK. "Total suspended particulate or TSP" means particulate matter as measured by the method described in 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix B.

[DDDD]LLLL. "Vapors" means the gaseous form of a substance, which exists in the liquid or solid state at standard conditions.

**EEEE]MMMM.** "Visible emission" means an emission that can be seen because its opacity or optical density is above the threshold of vision.

[FFFF]NNN. "Volatile organic compounds or VOC" means any compound of carbon which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions excluding carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; carbonic acid; metallic carbides or carbonates; ammonium carbonate; methane; ethane; methylene chloride (dichloromethane); 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform); 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113); trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11); dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12); chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22); trifluoromethane (HFC-23); 1,2-dichloro 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114); chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115); 1,1,1-trifluoro 2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123); 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-134a); 1,1-dichloro 1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b); 1-chloro 1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-134); 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124); pentafluoroethane (HCFC-125); 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134); 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a); 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a); parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF); cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes; acetone; perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene) and perfluorocarbon compounds; and, any additional compounds which the EPA determines to have negligible photochemical reactivity.

[GGGG]0000. "Measurements, abbreviations. and acronyms"

40 A/BC AQCB-Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board

- **ABT**-Averaging, Banking and Trading (Program)
- **AIRS**-Aerometric Information Retrieval System
- 43 AMPA-Albuquerque Metropolitan Planning Area
- 44 APCD-Air Pollution Control Division
- 45 API-American Petroleum Institute
- 46 AQIA-Air Quality Impact Assessment
- **AQS**-Air Quality Services
- **ASE**-National Institute for Automotive Service Excellence
- **ASTM**-American Society for Testing and Materials
- **ATS**-Allowance Tracking System
- **BACT**-Best Available Control Technology
- **Bhp**-Brake horsepower
- **Btu**-British thermal unit
- **C**-Celsius

- 55 CAA(A)-federal Clean Air Act (Amendments)
- **CEM-Continuous Emission Monitor**
- **CFC(s)** -Chlorofluorocarbon(s)

- 1 **cfh**-cubic feet per hour
- 2 **cfm**-cubic feet per minute
- 3 **CFR-Code of Federal Regulations**
- 4 CO<sub>2</sub>-carbon dioxide.
- 5 CO2e Carbon dioxide equivalent
- 6 **CO**-carbon monoxide.
- 7 **COG**-Mid-Region Council of Governments
- 8 **CMAQ**-Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality
- 9 **cu. in.**-cubic inch(es)
- 10 **DER**-Discrete Emission Reduction
- 11 **DOE**-Department of Energy
- 12 **DOT-U.S.** Department of Transportation
- 13 **DPM**-Development Process Manual
- 14 **DRB**-Development Review Board
- 15 EA-Environmental Assessment
- 16 EHD-Environmental Health Department
- 17 **EI**-Emission Inventory
- 18 EIS-Environmental Impact Statement
- 19 EPA-U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- 20 EPC-Environmental Planning Commission
- 21 ERC-Emission Reduction Credit
- 22 F-Fahrenheit.
- 23 FHWA-Federal Highway Administration, DOT
- 24 FMVCP-Federal Motor Vehicle Control Program
- 25 FR-Federal Register
- 26 ft.-feet
- 27 FTA-Federal Transit Administration, DOT
- 28 **g**-gram(s)
- 29 **g/mole**-grams per mole
- 30 gal -U.S. gallon(s)
- 31 GHG Greenhouse gas
- 32 **GVW**-Gross vehicle weight
- 33 **GVWR**-Gross vehicle weight rating
- 34 GWP global warming potential
- 35 **h**-hour(s)
- 36 HAP-Hazardous Air Pollutants
- 37 **HC**-hydrocarbon(s)
- 38 Hg-mercury
- 39 **hp.**-horsepower
- 40 I/M-Inspection/Maintenance
- 41 in.-inch(es)
- 42 IPCC Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- 43 **ISTEA**-Intermodal Surface-Transportation Efficiency Act
- 44 K-Kelvin
- 45 **kg**-kilogram(s)
- 46 **km**-kilometer(s)
- 47 **kPa**-kilopascal(s)
- 48 **lb.**-pound(s)
- 49 **lb/day**-pounds per day
- 50 **lb-ft**-pound-feet
- 51 **lb/hr**-pounds per hour
- 52 **lb/yr**-pounds per year
- 53 LAER-Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
- 54 LNG-Liquefied Natural Gas
- 55 LPG-Liquefied Petroleum Gas
- 56 LRTP-Long Range Transportation Plan
- m-meter(s)

- 1 MACT-Maximum Achievable Control Technology
- 2 max.-maximum
- 3 MCO-Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin
- 4 µg-microgram
- 5 μg/m³-microgram per cubic meter
- 6 **mg**-milligram(s)
- 7 mg/m³-milligram per cubic meter
- 8 **mi**.-mile(s)
- 9 **min**-minute(s)
- 10 **ml**-milliliter(s)
- 11 **mm**-millimeter(s)
- 12 MMBtu-million Btu
- 13 mmHg-millimeters of Mercury
- 14 **mph**-miles per hour
- 15 MPO-Metropolitan Planning Organization
- 16 MRCOG-Mid-Region Council of Governments
- 17 MSERC-Mobile Source Emission Reduction Credits
- 18 MSMTC-Mobile Source Modeling Technical Committee
- 19 **MTBE**-methyl tertiary butyl ether
- 20 MVD-Motor Vehicle Division
- 21 MWe-megawatt electrical
- 22 N<sub>2</sub>-nitrogen.
- 23 NAAQS-National Ambient Air Quality Standards
- 24 NAMS-National Air Monitoring Station
- 25 **NDIR**-nondispersive infrared
- 26 NEPA-National Environmental Policy Act
- 27 NESCAUM/MARAMA-Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management/Mid-Atlantic Regional Air Management

8

- 28 Association
- 29 **NESHAP**-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
- 30 **NIST**-National Institute of Standards and Technology
- 31 NM-New Mexico
- 32 NMAC-New Mexico Administrative Code
- 33 NMSA-New Mexico Statutes Annotated
- 34 NO-nitric oxide
- 35 NO<sub>2</sub>-nitrogen dioxide
- 36 NOx -oxides of nitrogen
- 37 **No**-number
- 38 **NOV**-Notice of Violation
- 39 **NMHC**-Non-Methane Hydrocarbons
- 40 NSPS-New Source Performance Standards
- 41 NSR-New Source Review
- 42 O<sub>2</sub>-oxygen
- 43  $O_3$ -ozone
- 44 **OMTR**-Open Market Trading Rule
- 45 **OTAG**-Ozone Transport Assessment Group
- 46 **OTC**-Ozone Transport Commission
- 47 **Pb**-lead
- 48 **PIC**-Public Involvement Committee
- 49 **PM**-Particulate Matter
- 50 **PM<sub>2.5</sub>-Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 microns**
- 51 **PM**<sub>10</sub>-Particulate Matter Less Than 10 microns
- 52 **ppm**-parts per million by volume
- 53 **ppm C**-parts per million, carbon
- 54 **PSD**-Prevention of Significant Deterioration
- 55 **PSI**-Pollutant Standard Index
- 56 **psi**-pounds per square inch
- 57 **psia**-pounds per square inch absolute

psig-pounds per square inch gauge 1 2 PTE-Potential To Emit 3 **PWD**-Pathological Waste Destructor 4 **QF**-Qualifying Facility 5 R-Rankin 6 **RACT**-Reasonably Available Control Technology R&D-Research & Development 7 8 **RECLAIM-Regional Clean Air Incentives Market** 9 **ROG**-Reactive Organic Gases 10 rpm-revolutions per minute **RTA**-Regional Transit Authority 11 12 RTC-RECLAIM Trading Credit 13 **RVP-**Reid vapor pressure 14 s-second(s) 15 **SAE**-Society of Automotive Engineers SBAP-Small Business Assistance Program 16 17 scf-standard cubic foot 18 SI-International system of units 19 SIP-State Implementation Plan 20 SLAMS-State and Local Air Monitoring Station 21 SMOG-SMoke + fOG 22 SO<sub>2</sub>-Sulfur Dioxide 23 State DOT-New Mexico Department of Transportation 24 STIP-State Transportation Improvement Program 25 TCC-Transportation Coordinating Committee 26 **TCM**-Transportation Control Measure 27 **TES**-Transportation Evaluation Study 28 **TIP**-Transportation Improvement Program 29 TMA-Transportation Management Association 30 ton/yr-tons per year 31 **TPTG**-Transportation Program Task Group 32 tpv-tons per year 33 **TSP-**Total Suspended Particulate 34 UPWP-Unified Planning Work Program 35 UTPPB-Urban Transportation Planning Policy Board 36 **U.S.**-United States 37 **UV**-Ultraviolet 38 VE-Visible Emission(s) 39 VIN-Vehicle Identification Number 40 VMT-Vehicle Miles Traveled 41 **VOC**-Volatile Organic Compounds 42 **VPMD**-Vehicle Pollution Management Division 43 %-percent <sup>o</sup>-degree(s) 44 45 [3/21/77...11/12/81, 11/21/81, 3/16/89, 6/16/92, 2/26/93, 9/23/94, 12/16/94, 12/1/95, 8/1/96; 20.11.1.7 NMAC - Rn, 20 46 NMAC 11.01.I.7, 10/1/02; A, 7/1/04]

47

48 VARIANCES: [Reserved] 49 [12/1/95; 20.11.1.8 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.01.I.8, 10/1/02]

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51 SAVINGS CLAUSE: Any amendment to 20.11.1 NMAC which is filed with the state records center 20.11.1.9 shall not affect actions pending for violation of a city or county ordinance, Air Quality Control Board Standard 1, Board 53 Regulations No. 1, 2, and 26, or Part 1. Prosecution for a violation under prior regulation wording shall be governed and 54 prosecuted under the statute, ordinance, part or regulation section in effect at the time the violation was committed. 55 [12/1/95; 20.11.1.9 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.01.I.9, 10/1/02]

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20.11.1.10
                        SEVERABILITY: If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or word of this part or any federal
 1
      standards incorporated herein is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court, the decision
 2
 3
      shall not affect the validity of remaining provisions of this part.
 4
      [12/1/95; 20.11.1.10 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.01.I.10, 10/1/02]
 5
 6
                        DOCUMENTS: Documents incorporated and cited in this part may be viewed at the Albuquerque
 7
      environmental health department, 400 Marquette NW, Albuquerque, NM.
 8
      [12/1/95; 20.11.1.11 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.01.I.11 & A, 10/1/02]
 9
10
      20.11.1.12
                        [Reserved]
      [12/1/95; 20.11.1.12 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.01.I.12 & Repealed, 10/1/02; Rn, 20 NMAC 11.01.II.1, 10/1/02]
11
12
13
      20.11.1.13
                        [Reserved]
      [11/12/81...3/24/82, 8/1/96; 20.11.1.13 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.01.II.2, 10/1/02; Repealed, 7/1/04]
14
15
      20.11.1.14
16
                        INTERPRETATION: Except as expressly provided to the contrary in these regulations, whenever two
      or more parts of these regulations limit, control or regulate the emissions of a particular air contaminant, the more
17
18
      restrictive or stringent shall govern.
19
      [3/24/82; 20.11.1.14 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.01.II.3, 10/1/02]
20
21
      HISTORY OF 20.11.1 NMAC:
22
      Pre-NMAC History: The material in this part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public
23
      records - state records center and archives.
24
      Resolution No. 1, Air Pollution Control Regulations of The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board,
25
      8/6/71;
26
      Regulation No. 1, Air Pollution Control Regulations, 6/6/73;
27
      Regulation No. 1, Air Pollution Control Regulations, 7/9/73;
28
      Regulation No. 1, Air Pollution Control Regulations, 3/21/77;
29
      Regulation No. 1, Resolutions - Air Pollution Control Regulations, 3/24/82;
30
      Regulation No. 1, Resolution - Air Pollution Regulations, 6/18/86;
      Resolution No. 2, Ambient Air Quality Standards of The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board,
31
32
      8/6/71:
33
      Resolution No. 2, Ambient Air Quality Standards of The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board,
34
      6/6/73;
35
      Standard No. 1, Ambient Air Quality Standards, 11/12/81;
36
      Regulation No. 2, Definitions, 3/24/82;
37
      Regulation No. 2, Definitions, 1/3/85;
38
      Regulation No. 2, Definitions, 3/16/89;
39
      Regulation No. 2, Definitions, 11/27/91;
40
      Regulation No. 2, Definitions, 6/16/92;
41
      Regulation No. 26, Interpretation, 3/24/82.
42
43
      History of Repealed Material:
44
45
      Other History: Regulation No. 1, Air Pollution Regulations, filed 6/18/86; Standard No. 1, Ambient Air Quality
      Standards, filed 11/12/81; Regulation No. 2, Definitions, filed 6/16/92; and Regulation No. 26, Interpretation, filed
46
47
       3/24/82; were all renumbered and reformatted into first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 20 NMAC
48
       11.01, General Provisions, filed 10/27/95.
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20.11.1 NMAC 10

20 NMAC 11.01, General Provisions, filed 10/27-95 was renumbered, reformatted, amended and replaced by 20.11.1

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51

NMAC, General Provisions, effective 10/1/02.

2 3	CHAPTER 11 PART 8	ALBUQUERQUE / BERNALILLO COUNTY AIR QUALITY CONTROL BOARD AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS
4 5 6	<b>20.11.8.1</b> 1293, Albuquerq	<b>ISSUING AGENCY:</b> Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board. P.O. Box que, NM 87103. Telephone: (505) 768-2600.
7 8	[20.11.8.1 NMA	C - N, 7/1/04]
9	20.11.8.2	SCOPE:
10 11	A. B.	20.11.8 NMAC is applicable to the city of Albuquerque and Bernalillo county.  Exempt: 20.11.8 NMAC does not apply to sources within Bernalillo county, which are located
12 13	on Indian lands of [20.11.8.2 NMA	over which the Albuquerque/Bernalillo county air quality control board lacks jurisdiction.
14		
15	20.11.8.3	<b>STATUTORY AUTHORITY:</b> 20.11.8 NMAC is adopted pursuant to the authority provided in
16 17	Board Ordinance	Air Quality Control Act, NMSA 1978 Sections 74-2-4, 74-2-5C; the Joint Air Quality Control e, Bernalillo County Ordinance 94-5 Sections 3 & 4; the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinance.
18		ces of Albuquerque 1994 Sections 9-5-1-3 & 9-5-1-4.
19	[20.11.8.3 NMA	C - N, 7/1/04]
20 21	20.11.8.4	DURATION: Permanent.
22	[20.11.8.4 NMA	
23	[20.11.6.4 INMA	C-N, ////04j
24	20.11.8.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b> The effective date of Part 8 is, July 1, 2004, unless a later date is cited at
25		ion. The effective date of a specific section is located at the end of each section within the historical
26		uired by the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act, Chapter 74, Article 2, Section 6 NMSA 1978,
27		emission control requirement or amendment thereto, or repeal thereof, shall become effective until
28	30 days after its	filing under the State Rules Act, Chapter 14, Article 4 NMSA 1978.
29	[20.11.8.5 NMA	C - N, 7/1/04]
30		
31	20.11.8.6	<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> The objective of 20.11.8 NMAC is to adopt local ambient air quality standards
32 33 34		to the federal National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards codified at 40 CFR dopt applicable state Ambient Air Quality Standards codified at 20.2.3 NMAC.
35	[20.11.0.014141	
36	20.11.8.7	<b>DEFINITIONS:</b> The definitions in 20.11.1 NMAC apply to 20.11.8 NMAC.
37 38	[20.11.8.7 NMA	
39	20.11.8.8	SAVINGS CLAUSE: Any amendment to Ambient Air Quality Standards, 20.11.8 NMAC, that
40		state records center, shall not affect actions pending for violation of a city or county ordinance, the
41		ations for Albuquerque and Bernalillo county or a permit issued by the department. Prosecution for
42		a prior statute, ordinance, regulation or permit shall be governed and prosecuted under the statute,
43		ulation in effect at the time the violation was committed.
44	[20.11.8.8 NMA	C - N, //1/04]
45 46	20.11.8.9	SEVED ADILITY. If any section, personnel, sentence, clause or word of 20.11.9 NMAC or any
47		<b>SEVERABILITY:</b> If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or word of 20.11.8 NMAC or any incorporated herein is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court,
48		I not affect the validity of remaining provisions of 20.11.8 NMAC.
49	[20.11.8.9 NMA	
50	[201711017111111	
51	20.11.8.10	<b>DOCUMENTS:</b> Documents incorporated and cited in 20.11.8 NMAC may be viewed at the
52		vironmental health department, 400 Marquette NW, Albuquerque, NM.
53	[20.11.8.10 NM.	• • • •
54		
55	20.11.8.11	INCORPORATION OF FEDERAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS: Except as
56	otherwise provid	ed, the National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards of the United States

20.11.8 NMAC 1

environmental protection agency including the General Provisions thereto, codified at 40 CFR Part 50, as amended through July 18, 1997, are hereby incorporated into 20.11.8 NMAC. Section 20.11.8.13 NMAC is a summary of the federal and state standards incorporated in 20.11.8 NMAC. [20.11.8.11 NMAC - N, 7/1/04]

1 2

## 20.11.8.12 INCORPORATION OF STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS:

A. Except as otherwise provided, the state Ambient Air Quality Standards of the environmental improvement board codified at 20.2.3 NMAC, effective October 31, 2002, are hereby incorporated into 20.11.8 NMAC. Section 20.11.8.13 NMAC is a summary the federal and state standards incorporated in 20.11.8 NMAC.

B. The greenhouse gas emissions level of the environmental improvement board codified at 20.2.1 NMAC, effective 2009, is hereby incorporated into 20.11.8 NMAC.

[20.11.8.12 NMAC - N, 7/1/04]

Hydrogen Sulfide

20.11.8 NMAC

## 20.11.8.13 SUMMARY OF FEDERAL AND STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS:

10				
17	<u>Pollutant</u>		<u>Standards</u>	
18				
19		Federal	Federal	New Mexico
20	6 1 1/ (60)	Primary	Secondary	State
21	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.0		0.7
22 23	8-hour average	9.0 ppm	none	8.7 ppm
23 24	1-hour average	35 ppm	none	13.1 ppm
25	1-nom average	ээ ррш	none	13.1 ppm
26	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )			
27	24-hour average	none	none	0.10 ppm
28	2 - 110 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 -			P.F.
29	Annual arithmetic mean	0.053 ppm	0.053 ppm	0.05 ppm
30		• •	••	• •
31	Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )			
32	1-hour average	0.120 ppm	0.120 ppm	none
33				
34	8-hour average	0.08 ppm	0.08 ppm	none
35	a 10 D1 11 (30 )			
36	Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.14		0.10
37	24-hour average	0.14 ppm	none	0.10 ppm
38 39	3-hour average	none	0.5 ppm	none
40	3-nour average	none	0.5 ppm	none
41	Annual arithmetic mean	0.03 ppm	none	0.02 ppm
42	7 milai arminette mean	0.03 ррш	none	0.02 ppm
43	Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )			
44	24-hour average	$65  \mu g/m^3$	$65  \mu g/m^3$	none
45	_			
46	Annual arithmetic mean	15 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	15 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	none
47				
48	Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	2	2	
49	24-hour average	150 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	150 μg/m³	none
50		-0 . 3	<b>*</b> **0	
51	Annual arithmetic mean	$50 \mu\text{g/m}^3$	50 μg/m³	none
52	T 1 (DE)			
53 54	Lead (Pb)	$1.5  \mu g/m^3$	$1.5  \mu g/m^3$	2020
54 55	Quarterly arithmetic mean	n.y µg/m	n.ygų c.1	none
55				

1	1-hr average	none	none	0.010 ppm
2	•			
3	Total Reduced Sulfur			
4	1/2-hour average	none	none	0.003 ppm
5				
6	Particulate Matter (TSP)			
7	24-hour average	none	none	$150  \mu g/m^3$
8				
9	7-day average	none	none	110 μg/m³
10				
11	30-day average	none	none	90 μg/m³
12				
13	Annual geometric mean	none	none	$60  \mu  \text{g/m}^3$
14	[20.11.8.13 NMAC - N, 7/1/04]			

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**20.11.8.14 INTERPRETATION:** Except as expressly provided to the contrary in these regulations, whenever two or more parts of these regulations limit, control or regulate the emissions of a particular air contaminant, the more restrictive or stringent shall govern.

19 [20.11.8.14 NMAC - N, 7/1/04]

20

# 21 **HISTORY OF 20.11.8 NMAC:**

22 None

23

20.11.8 NMAC 3

CHAPTER 11 ALBUQUEROUE / BERNALILLO COUNTY AIR QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION** 

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61.01(b) along with the hazardous air pollutants.

(3) Additional Permit Details:

TITLE 20

3	PART 41	AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT
4 5	20.11.41.1	ISSUING AGENCY: Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board. P.O. Box
6		erque, NM 87103. Telephone: (505) 768-2600.
7		(1/95; 20.11.41.1 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.I.1, 10/1/02]
8	[3/21/712/	175, 20.11.11.1 Table Rii, 20 Table 11.11.1.1, 10/1/02;
9	20.11.41.2	SCOPE:
10	<b>A.</b>	<b>Exempt:</b> This Part does not apply to sources within Bernalillo County, which are located on
11	Indian lands o	ver which the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Air Quality Control lacks jurisdiction.
12	В.	Applicability: Prior to commencement, any person planning to construct a new stationary source
13		xisting stationary source of air contaminants such that any of the following emissions thresholds,
14		or kinds of permits apply as delineated in paragraphs (1) through (3) below, shall obtain a permit
15	from the Depa	rtment in accordance with the provisions of this Part.
16	(1	'
17		(a) Any stationary source that will emit one or more regulated air contaminants for which there
18		ite or local air quality control standard and any single one of which would exceed the following
19	amounts when	considered at the source's pre-controlled emission rate:
20		(i) ten (10) pounds per hour, or
21		(ii) twenty-five (25) tons per year.
22		(iii) Any person modifying a stationary source when all of the pollutant emitting
23		e entire facility, either prior to or following the modification, emit a regulated air contaminant for
24		a National or New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standard with a pre-controlled emission rate greater
25		s per hour or 25 tons per year and the regulated air contaminant is emitted as a result of the
26	modification.	
27		(b) If either of these thresholds is exceeded for any regulated air contaminant, all regulated air
28		emitted are subject to permit review. Within subsection B of 20.11.41.2 NMAC, the potential emission
29	rate for nitroge	en dioxide shall be based on total oxides of nitrogen.
30	•	(c) Any stationary source which will have a pre-controlled emission rate of lead (Pb), and its
31		reater than five (5) tons per year measured by a reference method based upon 40 CFR 50, Appendix
32	G.	(d) A main stationers are maior modification as defined by 20.11.60 NDMAC
33	-41	(d) Any major stationary source or major modification, as defined by 20.11.60 NMAC,
34		ting the applicability requirements of this Part shall in addition be subject to the permit requirements
35	01 20.11.00 INI	MAC - PERMITTING IN NONATTAINMENT AREAS, if either of the following conditions applies:  (i) The source is or will be located within a nonattainment area for any NAAQS and will
36 37	amit the sines	(i) The source is or will be located within a nonattainment area for any NAAQS and will ntaminant or contaminants for which the area is in nonattainment, or will emit hydrocarbons in the
38		nonattainment; or
39	case of ozone	(ii) The source is or will be located in an area which is in attainment of the NAAQS for
40	the air contam	inant or air contaminants which the source will emit but the ambient impact of the emissions from the
41		ceed the significance levels of Table 1 in 20.11.60 NMAC, before any consideration of emissions
42		es, at any location within an area which is in nonattainment for the air contaminant or air contaminants
43		source having such ambient impacts.
44	(2	
45	(2	(a) If the applicant will be constructing, modifying or installing any equipment or process
46	which is subje	ct to 20.11.63 or 64 NMAC.
47		(b) If the source otherwise meets the applicability requirements of this Part but is a major
48	stationary som	rece or a major modification as defined in 20.11.61 NMAC, shall in addition be subject to the permit
49		of 20.11.61 NMAC.
50	1	(c) If the Department determines that the source will emit a significant amount of an air
51	contaminant fo	or which no federal emissions standard has yet been established but which has been listed in 40 CFR

20.11.41 NMAC

unit which is not substantially interrelated with another unit. A common connection leading to ductwork, pollution

control equipment or a single stack shall not, by itself, constitute a substantial interrelationship.

(a) If a source is comprised of more than one unit, a separate permit may be required for each

(b) Although more than one permit regulation (i.e. 20.11.41, 60, 61, 63, and 64 NMAC) may
apply to any stationary source nothing in this Part shall be construed to require more than one permit application for
each unit proposed for construction or modification. Definitions and provisions contained in specific federal
programs apply as pertains to permit review of any air contaminant and source regulated by the federal NSPS,
NESHAP, prevention of significant deterioration, visibility or nonattainment requirements.

- (c) For all sources subject to this Part, applications for Authority-to-Construct permits shall be filed prior to the commencement of construction, modification, or installation. Regardless of the anticipated commencement date, no construction, modification, or installation shall begin prior to issuance of the permit.
- (4) Administrative Modifications: For existing permitted sources that do not otherwise meet the permit modification criteria found in this section, but who wish to voluntarily reduce their permitted emissions may do so through an administrative modification to their permit. Sources submitting an Authority-to-Construct application to reduce their permitted emissions through the administrative modification process will be exempted from the requirements of 20.11.41.12 NMAC, Fees for Permit Application Review, and 20.11.41.14 NMAC, Public Notice and Participation.
- [3/24/82...7/21/87, 6/5/91, 12-16-94, 12/1/95; 20.11.41.2 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.I.2, 10/1/02]

- **20.11.41.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY:** This Part is adopted pursuant to the authority provided in the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act, NMSA 1978 Sections 74-2-4, 74-2-5.C; the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinance, Bernalillo County Ordinance 94-5 Section 4; and the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinance, Revised Ordinances of Albuquerque 1994 Section 9-5-1-4.
- 21 [3/21/77...12/1/95; 20.11.41.3 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.I.3, 10/1/02]

- **20.11.41.4 DURATION:** Permanent.
- [12/1/95; 20.11.41.4 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.I.4, 10/1/02]

**20.11.41.5 EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 1, 1995, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section. [12/1/95; 20.11.41.5 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.I.5 & A, 10/1/02]

**20.11.41.6 OBJECTIVE:** The objective of this Part is to insure that new facilities or modified existing facilities will not emit air pollution, which will cause violations of air pollution control regulations upon operation following construction. This procedure will protect the source owner's investment as well as uphold public concern and desire for input prior to commencement of construction of air pollution sources in Bernalillo County. [6/5/91...12/1/95; 20.11.41.6 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.I.6, 10/1/02]

**20.11.41.7 DEFINITIONS:** This Part as well as 20.11.1, 60, 61, 63 and 64 NMAC use terms with exclusive meanings applicable to construction or modification permits. Throughout these Parts the terms herein defined shall have the following meanings. If there is any apparent conflict among the use of said terms, the meaning specified in this Part shall prevail and apply.

**A.** "Air Pollution Control Equipment" means any device, equipment, process or combination thereof the operation of which would limit, capture, reduce, confine, or otherwise control air contaminants or convert for the purposes of control any air contaminant to another form, another chemical or another physical state.

**B.** "Ambient Air" means the outdoor atmosphere, but does not include the area entirely within the geographical boundaries of the source from which the air contaminants are, or may be, emitted and where public access is restricted within such boundaries.

**C.** "Commence or Commencement" means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of construction or that an owner or operator has entered into a binding contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of construction.

**D.** "Construction" means fabrication, erection, installation or relocation of a stationary source, including but not limited to temporary installations and portable stationary sources.

E. "Federal Clean Air Act or CAA" means the federal legislation pertaining to air pollution as amended, at 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
F. "Hazardous Air Pollutant" means an air contaminant, which is listed as a hazardous air pollutant

pursuant to Section 112 of the CAA.

G. "Malfunction" means any air pollution control equipment, process equipment or process which

G. "Malfunction" means any air pollution control equipment, process equipment or profails to operate in the manner or for the purpose for which it was designed.

- **H.** "Modification or To Modify" means to make any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, a stationary source which results in an increase in the pre-controlled emission rate of any regulated air contaminant emitted by the source or which results in the emission of any regulated air contaminant not previously emitted. Relocation of a portable stationary source that is subject to Subsection B of 20.11.41.2 NMAC, unless within specified permit conditions, shall be considered a modification. These terms do not include:
  - (1) a change in ownership of the source,
  - (2) routine maintenance, repair or replacement,
- (3) installation of air pollution control equipment, and all related process equipment and materials necessary for its operation, undertaken for the purpose of complying with regulations adopted by the board or pursuant to the CAA, or
  - (4) unless previously limited by enforceable permit conditions:
- (a) an increase in the production rate, if such increase does not exceed the operating design capacity of the source,
  - (b) an increase in the hours of operation, or
- (c) use of an alternative fuel or raw material if prior to January 6, 1975, the source was capable of accommodating such fuel or raw material, or if use of an alternate fuel or raw material is caused by any natural gas curtailment or emergency allocation or any other lack of supply of natural gas.
- I. "National Ambient Air Quality Standards or NAAQS" means the primary (health based) and secondary (welfare-related) federal ambient air quality standards promulgated by the EPA pursuant to Section 109 of the CAA.
- J. "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants or NESHAP" means the regulatory requirements, guidelines and emission limitations promulgated by the EPA pursuant to Section 112 of the CAA.
- **K.** "New Source Performance Standard or NSPS" means the regulatory requirements, guidelines and emission limitations promulgated by the EPA pursuant to Section 111 of the CAA.
- L. "Nonattainment Area" means for any air contaminant an area which is shown by monitoring data or which is calculated by air quality modeling (or other methods determined by the director of the Department or the administrator of the EPA to be reliable) to exceed either a state or NAAQS for such contaminant, including, but not limited to areas identified under Section 107 (d) (1) (A) through (C) of the CAA.
- M. "Operator" means the specific local organization or subdivision of the firm or person, whether private, corporate, or public, that manages, on location, the operations of the stationary source.
- N. "Permit" means a document issued by the Department, pursuant to the Air Quality Control Act 74-2-7, that authorizes a person, desiring to commence construction, to proceed subject to certain constraints, emissions limitations, and conditions.
- **O.** "**Permittee**" means the person or duly authorized representative thereof to whom the authority-to-construct permit has been issued pursuant to the provisions of this Part.
- P. "Portable Stationary Source" means a source, which can be relocated to another operating site with limited dismantling and reassembly, including for example, but not limited to, movable sand and gravel processing operations and asphalt plants.
- Q. "Pre-Controlled Emission Rate" means the hypothetical emission rate that the source might have if operated at its maximum process capability and if there were no air pollution controls except those essential to production of product or to normal operation of the source. This phrase is frequently referred to as uncontrolled emission rate.
- **R.** "Regulated Air Contaminant" means any airborne substance, the emission or ambient concentration of which is regulated pursuant to the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act or the CAA.
- S. "Significantly Impact" means to pollute such that ambient contaminant concentrations including background, as indicated by modeling techniques authorized by the Department, exceed any of the significance levels listed in Table 1.
- T. "Startup" means to put the stationary source, as constructed or modified under a permit pursuant to this Part, into operation complete with operable air pollution controls, whereby the process equipment or process performs for the purpose intended. Such operation may be cyclic in response to on-off controls. Repetition of cycles is not considered as startup for the purpose of this Part.
- U. "Shutdown" means the cessation of operation of a stationary source wherein the air pollution controls are deactivated and the process is not activated to perform the purpose for which it was intended. Brief interruptions of operation that are normal for the kind of source that operates in cyclic rather than near steady state mode are not considered as shutdown for the purpose of this Part.

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configured as a permanently or temporarily immobile facility, building, or structure that houses, contains, or

otherwise supports the installation of operating equipment or processes.

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NSPS or NESHAP limitation or any Board regulation.

be accompanied by:

and its air pollution control equipment,

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V.

"Stationary Source or Source" means a point of origin of air contaminant emissions which is

4 5	[3/24/827/21	/87, 2/26/93, 12/16/94, 12/1/95; 20.11.41.7 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.I.7, 10/1/02]
6	20.11.41.8	VARIANCES: [Reserved]
7		41.8 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.I.8, 10/1/02]
8	[12/1/95, 20:11.	41.0 TOTALE - RI, 20 TOTALE 11.41.1.0, 10/1/02]
9	20.11.41.9	SAVINGS CLAUSE: Any amendment to 20.11.41 NMAC, which is filed, with the State
10		shall not affect actions pending for violation of a City or County ordinance, Air Quality Control
11		on 20, or 20.11.41 NMAC. Prosecution for a violation under prior regulation wording shall be
12		rosecuted under the statute, ordinance, Part or regulation section in effect at the time the violation
13	was committed.	
14		(1/95; 20.11.41.9 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.I.9, 10/1/02]
15	£ , - G , - , ,	,,
16	20.11.41.10	SEVERABILITY: If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or word of this Part or any federa
17		porated herein is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court, the
18		ot affect the validity of remaining provisions of this Part.
19		(1/95; 20.11.41.10 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.I.10, 10/1/02]
20	•	
21	20.11.41.11	<b>DOCUMENTS</b> : Documents incorporated and cited in this Part may be viewed at the
22	Albuquerque Er	nvironmental Health Department, 400 Marquette NW, Albuquerque, NM.
23	[12/1/95; 20.11.	41.11 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.I.11 & A, 10/1/02]
24		
25	20.11.41.12	FEES FOR PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW:
26	<b>A.</b>	At the time any person submits an application for a permit it shall be accompanied by a check in
27		fired by 20.11.2 NMAC, PERMIT FEES. No application shall be considered complete until such fee
28	has been tender	
29	В.	Checks shall be made payable to the City of Albuquerque if the source is located within the
30		s of Albuquerque. Otherwise the appropriate fees shall be made payable to the County of Bernalillo.
31		/95; 20.11.41.12 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.I.12, & Repealed, 10/1/02; Rn, 20 NMAC
32	11.41.II.1, 10/1	(02)
33		
34	20.11.41.13	CONTENTS OF APPLICATIONS:
35	Α.	Any person seeking a permit under this Part shall do so by filing a written application with the
36	Department.	
37	В.	All applications shall:
38	(1)	
39	(2)	state the applicant's name and address, together with the name and address of the operator of the
40		nt than the owner,
41	(3)	
42	(4)	provide sufficient information to describe the quantities and nature of any regulated air at the source will emit inclusive of normal operation, operation at maximum production or
43 44		bility rate of the source, as well as during malfunction, startup and shutdown as can be reasonably
45		pies of all calculations, computations, modeling or analyses used in the derivations shall accompany
46	such informatio	
47	(5)	provide the information required by paragraph (4) above, that shall be sufficient to demonstrate,
48		analytical techniques and parameters as the Department may require, what effects such emissions
49	•	erations will have upon any New Mexico or federal ambient air quality standard, or an applicable

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Geological Survey or a map of equivalent or greater scale, detail and precision such as from the City of Albuquerque

(6) provide ambient impact analysis and information as to the steps the applicant will take in the

(a) a map, such as the 7.5 minute Topographic Quadrangle map published by the United States

event of malfunction, as well as addressing the nature of emissions during routine startup or shutdown of the source

or County of Bernalillo Zone Atlas showing the exact location of the proposed construction, or modification or installation of the source,

- (b) a process flow sheet, including a material balance of each subpart of the facility which would be involved in routine operations and from which contaminant emissions could occur,
- (c) a full description, including all calculations and the basis for all control efficiencies presented, of the equipment to be used for air pollution control, including a process flow sheet, or, if the Department so requires, layout and assembly drawings, and
- (d) a description of the equipment or methods proposed by the applicant to be used for emission measurement if required by the Department.
- (8) state the maximum and normal operating time schedules of the source after completion of construction or modification,
  - (9) contain such other relevant information as the Department may reasonably require, [and-]
- (10) be signed by the owner or an authorized representative, certifying all information as represented in the application and attachments thereto, if any,
- (11) Disclose the sources, types, locations, quantities, and rates of all direct emissions of greenhouse gases, including a detailed description of the quantification and estimation methodologies. If available, direct emissions data shall be provided. Applicable emissions quantification procedures and methods of estimation provided by the department shall be used if available. If requested by the department, the applicant shall provide the same information relating to indirect emissions of greenhouse gases, and
- (12) Provide a detailed description of all measures, equipment, plans, etc. that will be installed, used or implemented to minimize or reduce direct and indirect emissions of greenhouse gases.

## C. Protection of Confidential Information:

- (1) The following items, when furnished to or obtained by the Board or the Department concerning sources, shall be protected by the Department as confidential if specifically marked by the applicant as confidential at the time such items are submitted, and shall not be made a part of any public record unless the applicant expressly agrees to its publication:
- (a) records or information relating to processes or production techniques unique to the owner or operator, and
- (b) data relating to the owner or operator's profits and costs which have not previously been released to the public.
- (2) This section shall not be construed to prohibit the release of information concerning the nature and amount of emissions from any source.
- (3) The Department shall review all claims of confidentiality made pursuant to this section and shall notify the applicant by certified mail of its decision in a timely manner with the reasons therefor. The burden of proof for claims of confidentiality shall be upon the applicant.
- (4) The Department's determination on claims made pursuant to this section shall be the final administrative determination.
- (5) The Department shall protect information claimed and subsequently found to be Confidential as prescribed in a Security Procedures Manual approved by the Board. Said manual shall be made available for public inspection and the Department's compliance therewith subject to audit at all times.

  [3/24/82...7/21/87, 20.11.41.13 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.II.2, 10/1/02]

#### **20.11.41.14 PUBLIC NOTICE AND PARTICIPATION:**

- A. The Department shall execute the following public information and notice activities to:
  - (1) make available for public inspection a list of all pending applications for permits,
- (2) prepare a summary of each application and make it available for public inspection as soon as the application is deemed complete by the Department,
- (3) within fifteen (15) days after the Department deems an application complete, publish a public notice in a local newspaper of general circulation. The notice shall include the name and address of the applicant, location of the source, a brief description of the proposed construction or modification, a summary of the estimated emissions and shall identify the manner in which comments or evidence on the application may be submitted to the Department,
- (4) allow all interested persons at least forty five but no more than sixty days from the date an application is deemed complete to submit written comments, evidence or to request a public hearing on the application,

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- (5) mail written notice of the action taken on the permit application to those persons who submitted written comments or evidence,
- (6) within five (5) days after the Department deems the application complete, notify the appropriate State of New Mexico agency by certified mail, of the application and include the summary of the application,
- (7) on any permit application for a source which will emit, or has the potential to emit greater than 100 tons of any regulated air contaminant including any fugitive emissions of said contaminant, the Department shall notify the state Environmental Improvement Division by certified mail at least sixty days prior to commencement. Such notice shall include a summary of the application.
- **B.** Public Hearings on Permits Involving Significant Public Interest: The Department shall hold a public hearing if the director determines that there is significant public interest. The time, date, and place of the hearing shall be determined by the Department. The Department shall give notice of the hearing to the applicant and the affected public. The director may appoint a hearing officer. A transcript of the hearing shall be made at the request of either the Department or the applicant and at the expense of the person requesting the transcript be made. At the hearing, all interested persons shall be given a reasonable opportunity to submit data, views or arguments orally or in writing and to examine witnesses testifying at the hearing.

  [3/24/82...7/21/87,6/5/91; 20.11.41.14 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.II.3, 10/1/02]

## 20.11.41.15 PERMIT DECISIONS AND APPEALS:

- A. The Department shall, within thirty (30) days after its receipt of an application for a permit, review such application for completeness. If the application is judged complete, a certified letter to that effect shall be sent to the applicant. If the application is judged incomplete or if a different type of permit application is required, a certified letter shall be sent to the applicant stating what additional information or points of clarification are necessary to judge the application complete or what type of application must be filed. If the application is judged complete but no permit is required any fees that accompanied the application shall be returned by certified mail. If a letter of explanation is desired by the applicant informing the applicant why no permit is necessary, the applicant shall make arrangements with the Department and tender the appropriate fee for such letter as required by 20.11.2 NMAC.
- **B.** The Department shall establish an administrative record for each complete permit application consisting of the application, any other evidence submitted by the applicant, any evidence or written comments submitted by interested persons, any other evidence considered by the Department, a statement of matters officially noticed, and if a public hearing is held, the evidence submitted at the hearing.
- C. The Department shall take formal action upon each application in a timely manner not to exceed one hundred twenty (120) days or one hundred eighty (180) days if a hearing has been called from the date the application was deemed complete yet shall not preclude the public comment provisions of Paragraph (4), of Subsection A. of 20.11.41.14 NMAC. Such formal action shall be to either grant the permit, grant the permit subject to conditions, or deny the permit. The Department's formal action shall be based upon information contained in the Department's administrative record.
- **D.** Applicants for permits shall be notified of the Department's action by certified mail. If the permit is issued subject to conditions, or denied, the notification shall state the reasons therefor. Applicants desiring expedited receipt of the notification at the offices of the Department in lieu of certified mail may have it picked up by an authorized representative who shall acknowledge receipt of same in writing.
- **E.** If the applicant is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Department a public hearing before the board may be requested by writing to the director within thirty (30) days after the notice of the Department's action has been received by the applicant. Unless a timely request for hearing is made, the decision of the Department shall be final.
- **F.** If a timely request for public hearing is made; the Board shall hold such hearing within thirty (30) days of receipt of the request. The Department shall notify the applicant by certified mail of the date, time and place of the hearing. In the hearing, the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant. The Board may designate a hearing officer to take evidence in the hearing. Based upon the evidence presented at the hearing, the Board shall sustain, modify or reverse the action of the Department within thirty (30) days.

## [3/24/82...7/21/87, 12/1/95, 20.11.41.15 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.II.4, 10/1/02]

## **20.11.41.16** BASIS FOR PERMIT DENIAL:

## A. The Department shall deny any request for a permit if:

(1) it appears that the construction or modification will not meet applicable regulations adopted pursuant to the Air Quality Control Act;

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the source will emit any air contaminant in excess of a NSPS, a NESHAP or a regulation of the

the source will emit, in such quantity and duration as to cause imminent danger to public health, a

)	(4) It appears that either:
6	(a) the construction or modification will cause or contribute to air contaminant levels in excess
7	of any NAAQS. However, the ambient air standards that are unique to the Board shall not form a basis for
8	determining excessive air contaminant emissions relative to a proposed construction or modification of a stationary
9	source,
10	(b) if the source will emit an air contaminant so as to significantly impact an area in which a
11	state ambient air quality standard is not being met or so as to cause a state ambient air quality standard to be
12	exceeded for that contaminant,
13	(c) denial of a permit as in Subparagraph (b), of Paragraph (4), of Subsection A, of 20.11.41.16
14	NMAC above, need not be made if the applicant provides an approved emissions trade pursuant to 20.11.44 NMAC
15	as part of his application and such trade is sufficient to offset the proposed emissions otherwise causing significant
16	impact upon an area which exceeds the New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standard, or that would cause the
17	Exceedence of a New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standard for that contaminant,
18	(d) if it appears that issuance of a permit will not be consistent with achieving progress toward
19	attainment of the state ambient air quality standard that is being exceeded, or
20	(5) any provision of the Air Quality Control Act will be violated; or
21	(6) it appears that the construction of the new or modified source will not be completed within a
22	reasonable time.
23	[3/24/827/21/87, 12/1/95, 20.11.41.16 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.II.5, 10/1/02]
24	
25	20.11.41.17 ADDITIONAL LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES ON APPLICANTS: The issuance of a permit
26	does not relieve any person from the responsibility of complying with the provisions of the Air Quality Control Act,
27	the CAA or any applicable regulations of the Board.
28	[3/24/827/21/87. 20.11.41.17 NMAC - Rn. 20 NMAC 11.41.II.6. 10/1/02]

#### 20.11.41.18 **PERMIT CONDITIONS:**

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hazardous air pollutant for which no NESHAP applies,

- The contents of the application submitted pursuant to Subsection B of 20.11.41.2 NMAC, or as the application may be amended prior to being deemed complete, shall form the basis for the terms and conditions contained in the permit.
- The Department shall set specific conditions upon a permit, which may include any combination of the following provisions. If the permit is for a modification, the requirements of this section apply only to the facility or facilities involved in such modification.
- placement of individual emission limits, determined on a case-by-case basis, on the source for which the permit is issued. Such individual emission limits shall be as restrictive as the most stringent of the following:
  - the extent necessary to meet the requirements of the Air Quality Control Act and the CAA, (a)
- the extent necessary to meet what may reasonably be anticipated from a federally proposed NSPS or under any federally required revision to the State Implementation Plan which has been proposed on or before the date of the application and is expected to be finally adopted,
  - the emission rate finally specified in the permit application.
- a requirement that the permittee install and operate control technology on the source, determined (2) on a case-by-case basis, sufficient to meet the requirements of the Air Quality Control Act and the CAA and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto;
  - compliance with applicable federal NSPS and NESHAP regulations;
- imposition of reasonable restrictions and limitations other than those relating specifically to (4) emission limits or emission rates:
  - a schedule of construction; (5)
- that the source be equipped for performance testing, continuous emissions monitoring, and measuring ambient air quality and weather conditions as follows:
  - sampling ports of a size, number and location as the Department may require, (a)
  - safe access to each port, (b)

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- (c) instrumentation to monitor and record emission data including continuous emission monitoring, if appropriate,

  (d) instrumentation to detect or activate alarms for emissions of specified hazardous air pollutants in order to protect public health,
- (e) any other reasonable sampling, testing or ambient monitoring and meteorological facilities and protocol.
  - (7) repetitive testing pursuant to 20.11.41.21 NMAC;
- (8) to establish and maintain such records of the nature and amount of emissions and to make such periodic reports to the Department regarding the nature and amounts of emissions and the performance of air pollution control equipment as are necessary to carry out the purpose of the Air Quality Control Act;
- (9) require that the direct and indirect emission of greenhouse gases be strictly limited to the sources, types, locations, quantities and rates specified in the approved permit application, subject to further reductions, limitations or requirements as may be imposed by the regulations of the board or other state and/or federal law;

  (10) require that any alleged voluntary reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to be claimed as a credit or offset be described, quantified and reported to the department within three (3) months of such reduction, or as may be required by the law under which such credit or offset will be claimed;
- (11) require that the permittee comply with all applicable regulations of the board and other state and/or federal law relating to greenhouse gases, whether enacted and promulgated before or after the issuance of the permit, including but not limited to such regulations and laws relating to greenhouse gas emissions reporting, quantification, measurement, monitoring, verification, recordkeeping, and caps;
- (12) contain an acknowledgment that the permittee's emissions of greenhouse gases may be subject to further regulation, which may include substantial reduction, offset, quantification, reporting and other requirements imposed by regulation of the board or other state and/or federal law, consistent with state, federal and international efforts to mitigate and minimize the effects of global warming and climate change. In the event of a conflict between a permit condition and a requirement imposed under other law, the more stringent requirement shall apply; and
- (13) impose conditions regarding the emission of greenhouse gases, including initial emission limits and/or systematic reductions in emissions, that the Department deems necessary to prevent the source, either alone or in combination with other sources, from becoming a climate nuisance. The Department shall impose such additional permit conditions as it deems necessary to prevent the emission of greenhouse gases at nuisance levels. Entities and facilities whose annual emissions are less than 10,000 metric tons of CO2e shall not be subject to this provision, and;
  - ([9]14) other reasonable conditions as the Department may deem necessary.
- C. Any term or condition imposed by the Department in a permit obtained pursuant to this Part shall apply to the same extent as a regulation of the Board. [3/24/82...7/21/87, 12/1/95, 20.11.41.18 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.II.7, 10/1/02]
- **20.11.41.19 PERMIT CANCELLATION:** The Department may cancel any permit if the construction or modification has not commenced within one year from the date of issuance or if, during the construction or modification, work is suspended for a total of one year. Such cancellation shall be subject to the following procedures:
- A. At least thirty (30) days prior to the cancellation of a permit the Department shall notify the permittee by certified mail of the impending cancellation. Subsequently, the Department shall notify the permittee by certified mail of the actual cancellation of the permit and the reasons therefor. Construction, modification and, if required, interim operation shall cease upon the effective date of cancellation contained in the notice of cancellation. A permittee who has received notice that a permit will or has been canceled may request a public hearing before the board. The request must be made in writing to the board either prior to or within thirty (30) days after notice of the actual cancellation by the Department has been received by the permittee. Unless a timely request for hearing is made, the decision of the Department shall be final.
- **B.** If a timely request for public hearing is made; the Board shall hold such hearing within thirty (30) days after receipt of the request. The Department shall notify the permittee by certified mail of the date, time and place of the hearing. In the hearing the burden of proof shall be upon the permittee. The Board may designate a hearing officer to take evidence in the hearing. Based upon the evidence presented at the hearing, the Board shall sustain, modify or reverse the action of the Department.

[3/24/82...7/21/87, 20.11.41.19 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.II.8, 10/1/02]

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- **20.11.41.20 PERMITTEE'S NOTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT:** The owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this Part shall notify the Department in writing or otherwise provide the Department with:
  - A. not less than thirty (30) days prior to initial startup of the source, the projected date,
  - **B.** not greater than fifteen (15) days after startup the date of actual initial startup of the source,
  - C. within fifteen (15) days after any change of operator,
- **D.** every two years from the date of issuance of the permit, an updated emissions inventory for the source together with descriptions of any reconfigurations of process technology and air pollution control equipment. A letter indicating that no change has occurred, if such is the case, shall be sufficient to comply with this requirement.

[3/24/82...7/21/87, 20.11.41.20 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.II.9, 10/1/02]

20.11.41.21 PERFORMANCE TESTING FOLLOWING STARTUP: Within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate in which the newly constructed or modified stationary source will be operated, but not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after initial startup of the newly constructed or modified source the owner or operator of the source may be required to conduct a performance test in accordance with methods and under operating conditions approved by the Department and to furnish the Department with a written report of the results of the test. The permittee shall allow a representative of the Department to be present at the test. The performance tests may have to be repeated until such time that compliance is demonstrated and testing is performed in a technically satisfactory manner.

[3/24/82...7/21/87, 20.11.41.21 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.II.10, 10/1/02]

#### **20.11.41.22 EMERGENCY PERMITS:**

- **A.** The Department may issue an emergency authority to construct permit when presented with a situation threatening the public health, safety or welfare, which requires the rapid construction or modification of, or installation of equipment in a facility subject to this Part if necessary to mitigate, prevent or remedy harm to the public.
- **B.** Department personnel shall verify that the source, operating in accordance with the permit to be issued can and will meet all applicable standards, emission limitations and conditions before authorizing startup in order to ensure that the public emergency is not worsened by excess emissions or improper air pollution control equipment.
- **C.** A situation caused by any negligent or unlawful action or operation of the facility by the facility owner or operator, including but not limited to, failure to seek a permit shall not constitute an emergency for the purposes of this section.
- **D.** The requirements of Paragraphs (4) and (5), of Subsection A, of 20.11.41.14 NMAC; Subsection B. of 20.11.41.14 NMAC; Subsection A of 20.11.41.15 NMAC; and Subsection C. of 20.11.41.15 NMAC; shall not apply to emergency permits processed under this section.

[7/21/87...12/1/95, 20.11.41.22 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.II.11, 10/1/02]

## **20.11.41.23 SYNTHETIC MINOR PERMITS:**

- **A.** The opportunity to obtain an Authority-to-Construct permit with a federally enforceable emission limitation will be made available to existing stationary sources that are considered to be major sources and would be subject to the provisions of 20.11.42 NMAC, Operating Permits. This opportunity shall be restricted to major sources whose construction preceded the requirement for an Authority-to-Construct permit.
- **B.** Any major source that possesses an Authority-to-Construct permit but wishes to modify the permit so as to lower the emission limits such that it is no longer considered to be a major source may do so in accordance with the provisions contained in this section.
- C. An existing major source wishing to limit its emissions through the Authority-to-Construct permitting process of 20.11.41 NMAC shall be subject to all requirements of this Part including but not limited to:
  - (a) 20.11.41.12 NMAC, Fees for Permit Application Review.
  - (b) 20.11.41.14 NMAC, Public Notice and Participation.
  - (c) 20.11.41.16 NMAC, Basis for Permit Denial.
  - (d) 20.11.41.17 NMAC, Additional Legal Responsibilities on Applicants.
  - (e) 20.11.41.21 NMAC, Performance Testing.
- **D.** Exemptions from fees for modifications contained in 20.11.2. NMAC, Permit Fees, shall not be applicable to synthetic minor permits.

	<b>E.</b>	For the purposes of 20.11.41.23 NMAC, the terms "emission limitation", "federally enforceable"
ć	and "major sourc	e" shall be defined in accordance with their definitions found in section 20.11.42.7 NMAC.
-	3/24/825/23/	94, 12/1/95, 20.11.41.23 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.II.12, 10/1/02]

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#### **20.11.41.24** NONATTAINMENT AREA REQUIREMENTS:

- **A.** The emissions offset constraints of this section shall apply to those sources causing either of the following ambient effects:
- (1) For State Non-Methane Hydrocarbons (NMHCs) Standard: Any new source or modification which will emit NMHCs such that the source's NMHC emissions would cause the NM Ambient Air Quality Standard of 0.19 ppm, 3-hour average, to be exceeded at any location; or
- (2) For State Ambient Air Standards Other Than NMHCs: Any new source or modification which will emit a regulated air contaminant other than NMHCs such that the source's emissions would cause the significant ambient concentration of any contaminant listed in Table 1 to be exceeded at any location that does not meet the New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standard for the contaminant; or
- (3) For National Ambient Air Quality Standards: Any new source or modification, which is not a major stationary source or major modification as defined in 20.11.60 NMAC, which will emit a regulated air contaminant such that the source's emissions would cause the significant ambient concentration of any contaminant listed in Table 1 to be exceeded at any location which is designated as a Nonattainment Area as defined in 20.11.60 NMAC.
  - **B.** A source or modification subject to this section shall offset the ambient impact of its emissions by:
- (1) In the case of exceeding the NM Ambient Air Standard for NMHCs, securing an approved emissions trade pursuant to 20.11.44 NMAC, Emissions Trading, and,
- (2) if other than that of Paragraph (1), of Subsection B. of 20.11.41.24 NMAC, above, a source exceeding any of the significant ambient concentrations listed in Table 1 shall offset as follows:
- (a) obtain emission offsets for the proposed emissions in an amount greater than one-to-one such that a net air quality benefit will occur; and
- (b) ensure emission offsets are quantifiable, enforceable, and permanent by meeting the following sections of 20.11.60 NMAC:
  - (i) 20.11.41.16 NMAC, Emission Offset Baseline.
  - (ii) 20.11.41.17 NMAC, Emission Offsets.
  - (iii) 20.11.41.19 NMAC, Air Quality Benefit.
- [2/26/93...12/1/95, 20.11.41.24 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.II.13, 10/1/02]

**20.11.41.25 COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION:** Notwithstanding any State Implementation Plan approved by the Administrator, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications an owner or operator is not prohibited from using monitoring as required under 20.11.42 NMAC and incorporated into an operating permit in addition to any specified compliance methods.

[12/16/94, 20.11.41.25 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.II.14, 10/1/02]

- **20.11.41.26 ENFORCEMENT:** Notwithstanding any other provision in the New Mexico State Implementation Plan approved by the Administrator, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any such plan.
- **A. Presumptively Credible Evidence:** Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred at the source:
- (1) A Monitoring method approved for the source pursuant to 20.11.42 NMAC and incorporated into an operating permit; or
  - (2) Compliance methods specified in the applicable plan.
- **B.** Presumptively Credible Testing, Monitoring, or Information Gathering Methods: The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring or information gathering methods:
- (1) Any federally enforceable monitoring or testing methods, including those in 40 CFR parts 51, 60, 61, 63 and 75; and
- (2) Other testing, monitoring or information gathering methods that produce information comparable to that produced by any method in Subsections A or B, of 20.11.41.26 NMAC, above.

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## 20.11.41.27 SIGNIFICANT AMBIENT CONCENTRATIONS:

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Table 1.

Averaging Time						
Pollutant	Annual	24-hr	8-hr	3-hr	1-hr	1/2-hr
TSP	1.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	5.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>				
PM <sub>10</sub>	1.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	5.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	***			
SO <sub>2</sub>	1.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	5.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>		25 μg/m <sup>3</sup>		
H2S	ale sub				1.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	5.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>
СО	40- 40-		0.5 μg/m <sup>3</sup>		2.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	
NO2	1.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	5.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>				
NMHC			~ ~	5.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Lead (Pb)	0.03 μg/m³ quarterly					

[6/5/91...5/23/94, 12/16/94, 12/1/95; 20.11.41.26 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.41.II.15, 10/1/02]

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**20.11.41.28 PERMIT REOPENING:** A permit shall be reopened if the Department determines that the permittee's direct or indirect emissions of greenhouse gases, either alone or in combination with other sources, has or will constitute or contribute to a climate nuisance. The Department shall reopen the permit to impose such additional permit conditions as it deems necessary to systematically reduce the annual emission of greenhouse gases to below nuisance levels in the shortest time practicable. Entities and facilities whose annual emissions are less than 10,000 metric tons of CO2e shall not be subject to this provision.

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## **HISTORY OF 20.11.41 NMAC:**

- **Pre-NMAC History:** The material in this part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records State records center and archives.
- Resolution No. 1, Air Pollution Control Regulations Of The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board, 8/6/71;
- 20 Regulation No. 1, Air Pollution Control Regulations, 6/6/73:
- 21 Regulation No. 1, Air Pollution Control Regulations, 7/9/73;
- Regulation No. 1, Air Pollution Control Regulations, 3/21/77;
- Regulation No. 20, Permits. 3/24/82;
- 24 Regulation No. 20, Authority-To-Construct Permits; supersedes Regulation No. 20, 3/24/82;
- 25 Regulation No. 20, Authority-To-Construct Permits; supersedes Regulation No. 20, 7/21/87;
- Regulation No. 20, Authority-To-Construct Permits; supersedes Regulation No. 20, 6/5/91;
- 27 Regulation No. 20, Authority-To-Construct Permits; supersedes Regulation No. 20, 2/26/93;
- Regulation No. 20, Authority-To-Construct Permits; supersedes Regulation No. 20, 5/23/94,
- 29 Regulation No. 20, Authority-To-Construct Permits; supersedes Regulation No. 20, 12/16/94.

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## **History of Repealed Material:** [Reserved]

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## Other History:

- Regulation No. 20, Authority-To-Construct Permits; supersedes Regulation No. 20, filed 12/16/94 91 was
- 35 **renumbered** and **reformatted** into first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 20 NMAC 11.41,
- 36 Authority-To-Construct Permits, filed 10/27/95.

20 NMAC 11.41, Authority-To-Construct Permits, filed 10/27/95 was **renumbered**, **reformatted**, **amended and replaced** by 20.11.41 NMAC, Authority-To-Construct Permits, effective 10/1/02.

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1 2 3 4	TITLE 20 CHAPTER 11 PART 42	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ALBUQUERQUE/BERNALILLO COUNTY AIR QUALITY CONTROL BOARD OPERATING PERMITS
5 6 7 8		ISSUING AGENCY: Albuquerque/ Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board. P.O. Box ue, New Mexico 87103. Telephone:(505) 768-2600. 5; 20.11.42.1 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.42.I.1, 10/1/02]
9 10	20.11.42.2 A.	SCOPE: Part 42 Sources: Operating permits must be obtained from the Department for the following
11	sources:	
12	(1)	any major source,
13	(2)	any source, including an area source, subject to a standard or other requirement promulgated
14		1 - Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, or Section 112 - Hazardous Air
15	Pollutants, of the	Federal Act, but not including any source which:  (a) is a represented under Subparagraph (b) of Personals (1) of Subsection C of 20.11.42 NMAC.
16		(a) is exempted under Subparagraph (b), of Paragraph (1), of Subsection C of 20.11.42 NMAC.
17 18	or	(b) would be required to obtain a permit solely because it is subject to regulations or
19	raquiramente und	ler Section 112(r) of the Federal Act.
20	(3)	any acid rain source, and
21	(4)	any source in a source category so designated by the Administrator, in whole or in part, by
22		notice and comment.
23	B.	Requirement for a Permit:
24	(1)	Part 42 source may operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete
25	, ,	20.11.42 NMAC only if:
26	approximate and a	(a) the source is in compliance with an operating permit issued by the Department or EPA, or
27		(b) a timely permit (including permit renewal) application has been submitted consistent with
28	Subsection A of 2	20.11.42.12 NMAC. The ability to operate under these circumstances shall cease if the applicant
29		the deadline specified in writing by the Department any additional information identified as being
30	needed to process	
31	(2)	Revocation or termination of a permit by the Department terminates the permittee's right to
32	operate.	
33	(3)	The submittal of a complete operating permit application shall not protect any source from any
34		ement, including any requirement that the source have a pre-construction permit under Title I of the
35	Federal Act or Bo	
36	C.	Source Category Exemptions and Deferrals:
37	(1)	The following source categories are exempted from the obligation to obtain an operating permit:
38		(a) all sources and source categories that would be required to obtain a permit solely because
39	they are subject to	o 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAA - Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters,
40		(b) all sources and source categories that would be required to obtain a permit solely because
41		o 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M - National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for
42	Asbestos, Section	n 61.145, Standard for Demolition and Renovation,
43	ahtain a namit a	(c) except as required under Section 20.11.42.14 NMAC, any source that would be required to blely because of emissions of radionuclides, and
44 45	obtain a perinit so	(d) Any source in a source category exempted by the Administrator, by regulation, after notice
46	and comment.	(d) Any source in a source eategory exempted by the Administrator, by regulation, after notice
47	(2)	Non-major sources, including those subject to Sections 111 or 112 of the Federal Act are exempt
48		on to obtain a 20.11.42 NMAC permit until the Administrator completes a rulemaking requiring
49	•	btain operating permits.
50	(3)	Any source exempted from the requirement to obtain an operating permit may opt to apply for a
51	permit under 20.1	
52	D.	Existing Major Sources, Which Are Not Required to Have a Permit Under 20.11.41 NMAC:
53	(1)	Existing major sources which have not been required to have a permit under 20.11.41 NMAC,
54	and wish to avoid	designation as a major source under 20.11.42 NMAC, may apply for a permit under 20.11.41

20.11.42 NMAC

NMAC to obtain federally enforceable conditions which restrict the potential to emit to non-major emission rates.

Such conditions may include emissions limitations, process restrictions and/or limitations, restrictions on annual hours of operation, or other conditions which would reduce the facility's potential to emit.

- (2) Any such source which has not been issued a 20.11.41 NMAC permit as described in Paragraph (1), of Subsection D of 20.11.42.2 NMAC above prior to the application date required under Subparagraph (b), of Paragraph (2), of Subsection A of 20.11.42.12 NMAC shall be subject to the requirements of 20.11.42 NMAC.
- **E.** Indian Tribal Jurisdiction: The requirements of 20.11.42.NMAC do not apply to sources within Indian Tribal jurisdiction. For the operation of sources in that jurisdiction, the applicant shall make such applications to the Tribal Authority or to the Administrator, as appropriate. [3/1/94...12/1/95; 20.11.42.2 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.42.I.2, 10/1/02]

- **20.11.42.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY:** 20.11.42 NMAC is adopted pursuant to the authority provided in the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act, NMSA 1978 Sections 74-2-4, 74-2-5.C; the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinance, Bernalillo County Ordinance 94-5 Section 4; and the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinance, Revised Ordinances of Albuquerque 1994 Section 9-5-1-4.
- 15 [3/1/94...12/1/95; 20.11.42.3 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.42.I.3, 10/1/02]

- **20.11.42.4 DURATION:** Permanent.
- [12/1/95; 20.11.42.4 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.42.I.4, 10/1/02]

- **20.11.42.5 EFFECTIVE DATE:** The effective date of 20.11.42 NMAC shall be the effective date of approval, by the Administrator of the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County operating permit program, including approval of any partial or interim program.
- [3/1/94; 20.11.42.5 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.42.I.5, 10/1/02]

**20.11.42.6 OBJECTIVE:** The objective of this Part is to assure that major air pollution sources within Bernalillo County obtain an operating permit setting forth minimum requirements and conditions of operation pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.). [3/1/94...12/1/95; 20.11.42.6 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.42.I.6, 10/1/02]

- **20.11.42.7 DEFINITIONS:** In addition to the definitions in 20.11.42.7 NMAC, the definitions in 20.11.1 NMAC apply unless there is a conflict between definitions, in which case the definition in 20.11.42 NMAC shall govern.
- A. "Acid Rain Source" has the meaning given to "affected source" in the regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Federal Act, and includes all sources subject to Title IV.
- **B.** "Affected Programs" means the state of New Mexico and Indian Tribes and Pueblos that are within 50 miles of the source.
- C. "Air Pollutant" means an air pollution agent or combination of such agents, including any physical, chemical, biological, radioactive (including source material, special nuclear material, and byproduct material) substance or matter, which is emitted into or otherwise, enters the ambient air. Such term includes any precursors to the formation of any air pollutant; to the extent the Administrator has identified such precursor or precursors for the purpose for which the term "air pollutant" is used. This excludes water vapor, nitrogen  $(N_2)$ , carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$ , oxygen  $(O_2)$ , methane and ethane.
- D. "Air Pollution Control Equipment" means any device, equipment, process or combination thereof, the operation of which would limit, capture, reduce, confine, or otherwise control regulated air pollutants or convert for the purposes of control any regulated air pollutant to another form, another chemical or another physical state. This includes, but is not limited to, sulfur recovery units, acid plants, baghouses, precipitators, scrubbers, cyclones, water sprays, enclosures, catalytic converters, and steam or water injection.
- **E.** "Applicable Requirement" means all of the following, as they apply to emissions units at a 20.11.42 NMAC source (including requirements that have been promulgated or approved by the Board or EPA through rulemaking at the time of permit issuance but have future-effective compliance dates):
- (1) any standard or other requirement provided for in the New Mexico state implementation plan approved by EPA, or promulgated by EPA through rulemaking, under Title I of the Federal Act to implement the relevant requirements of the Federal Act, including any revisions to that plan promulgated in 40 CFR, Part 52,
- (2) any term or condition of any pre-construction permit issued pursuant to regulations approved or promulgated through rulemaking under Title I, including parts C or D, of the Federal Act, unless that term or condition is determined by the Department to be no longer pertinent,

- any standard or other requirement under Section 111 of the Federal Act, (3)
- any standard or other requirement under Section 112 of the Federal Act. (4)
- any standard or other requirement of the acid rain program under Title IV of the Federal Act or (5) the regulations promulgated thereunder,
  - any requirements established pursuant to Section 504(b) or Section 114(a)(3) of the Federal Act, (6)
- any standard or other requirement governing solid waste incineration under Section 129 of the (7) Federal Act,
- any standard or other requirement for consumer and commercial products under Section 183(e) of (8)the Federal Act,
  - any standard or other requirement for tank vessels under Section 183(f) of the Federal Act,
- any standard or other requirement of the regulations promulgated to protect stratospheric ozone under Title VI of the Federal Act, unless the Administrator has determined that such requirements need not be contained in a Title V permit.
  - (11) any National Ambient Air Quality Standard
- any increment or visibility requirement under Part C of Title I of the Federal Act applicable to (12)temporary sources permitted pursuant to Section 504(e) of the Federal Act, and
- any regulation adopted by the Board in accordance with the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinances pursuant to the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act, 74-2-5.B NMSA 1978.
- "Department" means the Albuquerque Environmental Health Department or its successor agency or authority, as represented by the Department Director or his or her designee.
- "Draft Permit" means a version of a permit, which the department offers for public participation G. or affected program review.
- "Emission Limitation" means a requirement established by EPA, the Board, or the Department, that limits the quantity, rate or concentration, or combination thereof, of emissions of regulated air pollutants on a continuous basis, including any requirements relating to the operation or maintenance of a source to assure continuous reduction.
  - I. "Emissions Allowable Under the Permit" means:
- any department or federally enforceable permit term or condition that establishes an emission limit (including a work practice standard) requested by the applicant and approved by the department or determined at issuance or renewal to be an applicable requirement; or
- any federally enforceable emissions cap that the permittee has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.
- "Emissions Unit" means any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant or any air pollutant listed pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Federal Act. This term is not meant to alter or affect the definition of the term "unit" for purposes of Title IV of the Federal Act.
  - "Federal Act" means the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401, et seq. K.
- Federally Enforceable: means all limitations and conditions which are enforceable by the L. Administrator, including those requirements developed pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61, requirements within the New Mexico State Implementation Plan, and any permit requirements established pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I, including 40 CFR 51.165 and 40 CFR 51.166.
- "Final Permit" means the version of an operating permit issued by the department that has met all review requirements of Section 20.11.42.13 NMAC.
- "Fugitive Emissions" are those emissions, which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening.
- "General Permit" means an operating permit that meets the requirements of Subsection D of O. 20.11.42.12 NMAC.
- Ρ. "Hazardous Air Pollutant" means an air contaminant that has been classified as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to the Federal Act.
- "Insignificant Activities" means those activities listed by the Department and approved by the O. Administrator as insignificant on the basis of size, emissions or production rate.
- "Major Source" means any stationary source (or any group of stationary sources that are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under common control of the same person(s)) in which all of the pollutant emitting activities at such source belong to the same Major Group (i.e., all have the same two-digit code), as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, and that is described in paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) below.
  - (1) A major source under Section 112 of the Federal Act, which is defined as:

20.11.42 NMAC 3

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1	(a) For pollutants other than radionuclides, any stationary source or group of stationary sources
2	located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit, in the aggregate,
3	10 tons or more per year of any hazardous air pollutant which has been listed pursuant to Section 112 (b) of the
4	Federal Act, 25 or more tons per year of any combination of such hazardous air pollutants (including any major
5	source of fugitive emissions of any such pollutant, as determined by rule by the Administrator), or such lesser
6	quantity as the Administrator may establish by rule. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, hazardous emissions
7	from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment) and hazardous emissions from
8	any pipeline compressor or pump station shall not be aggregated with hazardous emissions from other similar units,
9	whether or not such units are in a contiguous area or under common control, to determine whether such units or
10	stations are major sources.
11	(b) For radionuclides, "major source" shall have the meaning specified by the Administrator by
12	rule.
13	(2) A major stationary source of air pollutants that directly emits or has the potential to emit, 100 or
14	more tons per year of any air pollutant (including any major source of fugitive emissions of any such pollutant, as
15	determined by rule by the Administrator). The fugitive emissions of a stationary source shall not be considered in
16	determining whether it is a major stationary source for the purposes of this paragraph, unless the source belongs to
17	one of the following categories of stationary sources:
18	(a) Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers);
19	(b) Kraft pulp mills;
20	(c) Portland cement plants;
21	(d) Primary zinc smelters;
22	(e) Iron and steel mills;
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	(g) Primary copper smelters;
25	(h) Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid plants;
26	(i) Petroleum refineries;
27	(j) Lime plants;
28	(k) Phosphate rock processing plants;
29	(l) Coke oven batteries;
30	(m) Sulfur recovery plants;
31	(n) Carbon black plants (furnace process);
32	(o) Primary lead smelters;
33	(p) Fuel conversion plant;
34	(q) Sintering plants;
35	(r) Secondary metal production plants;
36	(s) Chemical process plants;
37	(t) Fossil-fuel boilers (or combination thereof) totaling more than 250 million British thermal
38	units per hour heat input;
39	(u) Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000
40	barrels;
41	(v) Taconite ore processing plants;
42	(w) Glass fiber processing plants;
43	(x) Charcoal production plants;
44	(y) Fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per
45	hour heat input;
46	(z) All other stationary source categories regulated by a standard promulgated under Section
47	111 or 112 of the Federal Act.
48	(3) A major stationary source as defined in Part D of Title I of the Federal Act:
49	(a) For ozone non-attainment areas, sources with the potential to emit 100 tons or more per
50	year of volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides in areas classified as "marginal" or "moderate," 50 tons or
51	more per year in areas classified as "serious," 25 tons or more per year in areas classified as "severe," and 10 tons or
52	more per year in areas classified as "extreme"; except that the references in this paragraph to 100, 50, 25, and 10
53	tons per year of nitrogen oxides shall not apply to any source for which the Administrator has made a finding, under
54	Section 182(f)(1) or (2) of the Federal Act, that requirements under Section 182(f) of the Act do not apply;
55	(b) For ozone transport regions established pursuant to Section 184 of the Federal Act, sources
56	with the potential to emit 50 tons or more per year of volatile organic compounds;

1	(c) For carbon monoxide non-attainment areas:
2	(i) that are classified as "serious," and
3	(ii) in which stationary sources contribute significantly to carbon monoxide levels as
4	determined under rules issued by the Administrator, sources with the potential to emit 50 tons or more per year of
5	carbon monoxide; and
6	(d) For particulate matter $(PM_{10})$ non-attainment areas classified as "serious," sources with the
7	potential to emit 70 tons or more per year of $PM_{10}$ .
8	S. "Operating Permit or Permit" means any permit or group of permits covering a source that is
9	issued, renewed, modified or revised pursuant to 20.11.42 NMAC.
10	<b>T.</b> "Operator" means the person(s) responsible for the overall operation of a facility.
11	U. "Owner" means the person(s) who owns a facility or part of a facility.
12	V. "Part 42 Source" means any source subject to the permitting requirements of this regulation, as
13	provided in Section 20.11.42.2 NMAC.
14	W. "Permit Modification" means a revision to an operating permit that meets the requirements of
15	significant permit modifications, minor permit modifications, or administrative permit amendments, as defined in
16	Subsection E of 20.11.42.13 NMAC.
17	X. "Permittee" means the owner, operator or responsible official at a permitted 20.11.42 NMAC
18	source, as identified in any permit application or modification.
19	Y. "Person" includes any individual, partnership, corporation, association, state or political
20	subdivision of a state, and any agency, department or instrumentality of the United States, and any of their officers,
21	agents or employees.
22	Z. "Potential to Emit" means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant
23	under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit
24	an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or
25	amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is federally
26	enforceable. The potential to emit for nitrogen dioxide shall be based on total oxides of nitrogen.
27	<b>AA.</b> " <b>Proposed Permit</b> " means the version of a permit that the Department proposes to issue and
28	forwards to the Administrator for review in compliance with Subsection C of 20.11.42.13 NMAC.
29	BB. "Regulated Air Pollutant" means the following:
30	(1) nitrogen oxides, total suspended particulate matter, or any volatile organic compounds,
31	(2) any pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated,
32	(3) any pollutant that is subject to any standard promulgated under Section 111 of the Federal Act,
33	(4) Any Class I or II substance subject to any standard promulgated under or established by Title VI
34	of the Federal Act, or
35	(5) any pollutant subject to a standard promulgated under Section 112 or any other requirements
36	established under Section 112 of the Federal Act, including:
37	(a) any pollutant subject to requirements under Section 112(j) of the Federal Act. If the
38	Administrator fails to promulgate a standard by the date established pursuant to Section 112(e) of the Federal Act,
39	any pollutant for which a subject source would be a major source shall be considered to be regulated on the date 18
40	months after the applicable date established pursuant to Section 112(e) of the Federal Act, and
41	(b) any pollutant for which the requirements of Section 112(g)(2) of the Federal Act have been
42	met, but only with respect to the individual source subject to a Section 112(g)(2) requirement.
43	<b>CC.</b> "Renewal" means the process by which a permit is reissued at the end of its term.
44	DD. "Responsible Official" means one of the following:
45	(1) For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge
46	of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for
47	the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall
48	operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and
49	either:
50	(a) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures
51	exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or
52	(b) the delegation of authority to such representatives is approved in advance by the

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ranking elected official. For the purposes of this regulation, a principal executive officer of a federal agency

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or

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Department.

includes the chief executive of	ficer having responsibility	for the overall operatio	ons of a principa	al geographic unit	O
the agency (e.g., a Regional A	dministrator of EPA).				

- (4) For an acid rain source: the designated representative (as defined in Section 402(26) of the Federal Act) in so far as actions, standards, requirements, or prohibitions under Title IV of the Federal Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder are concerned, and for any other purposes under 40 CFR, Part 70.
- **EE.** "Section 502(b)(10) Changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
- **FF.** "Shutdown" means the cessation of operation of any air pollution control equipment, process equipment or process for any purpose.
- **GG.** "Startup" means the setting into operation of any air pollution control equipment, process equipment or process for any purpose.
- **HH.** "Stationary Source or Source": means any building, structure, facility, or installation that emits or may emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under Section 112(b) of the Federal Act.
- II. "Subsidiary" means a business concern which is owned or controlled by, or is a partner of, the applicant or permittee.
- **JJ.** "Title I Modification" means any modification under Sections 111 or 112 of the Federal Act and any physical change or change in method of operations that is subject to the pre-construction regulations promulgated under Parts C and D of the Federal Act.
- [3/1/94...12/1/95; 20.11.42.7 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.42.I.7, 10/1/02; A, 2/1/03]

- **20.11.42.8 VARIANCES:** In accordance with the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinances pursuant to the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act Section 74-2-8 NMSA 1978, applicants and permittee's may seek a variance from the non-federally enforceable provisions of this Part.
- 26 [3/1/94...12/1/95; 20.11.42.8 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.42.I.8, 10/1/02]

**20.11.42.9 SAVINGS CLAUSE:** Any amendment to 20.11.42 NMAC, which is filed, with the State Records Center shall not affect actions pending for violation of a City or County ordinance, or Board Regulation 41, or 20.11.42 NMAC. Prosecution for a violation under prior regulation wording shall be governed and prosecuted under the statute, ordinance, Part or regulation section in effect at the time the violation was committed. [12/16/94...12/1/95; 20.11.42.9 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.42.I.9, 10/1/02]

- **20.11.42.10 SEVERABILITY:** If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or word of this Part is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court, the decision shall not affect the validity of remaining provisions of this Part.
- [12/16/94...12/1/95; 20.11.42.10 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.42.I.10, 10/1/02]

**20.11.42.11 DOCUMENTS:** Documents incorporated and cited in this Part may be viewed at the Albuquerque Environmental Health Department, 400 Marquette NW, Albuquerque, NM. [12/1/95; 20.11.42.11 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.42.I.11 & A, 10/1/02]

**20.11.42.12 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS:** 

A. Permit Applications:

(1) Duty to Apply: For each 20.11.42 NMAC source, the owner or operator shall submit a timely and complete permit application in accordance with 20.11.42 NMAC.
 (2) Timely Application:

(2) Timely Application:

(a) A timely application is:

(i) for first time applications, one that is submitted within twelve (12) months after the source commences operation as a 20.11.42 NMAC source, or as established in the transition schedule outlined in Subparagraph (b), of Paragraph (2), of Subsection A of 20.11.42.12 NMAC below,

52 (ii) for purposes of permit renewal, one that is submitted at least twelve (12) months
53 prior to the date of permit expiration,
54 (iii) for the acid rain portion of permit applications for initial Phase II acid rain source

(iii) for the acid rain portion of permit applications for initial Phase II acid rain sources under Title IV of the Federal Act, by January 1, 1996 for sulfur dioxide, and by January 1, 1998 for nitrogen oxides.

- (b) Transition schedule: A timely application for a 20.11.42 NMAC source which is in operation on or before the effective date of 20.11.42 NMAC is one that is submitted:
- within six (6) months after the effective date for storage of gasoline in stationary containers having greater than 40,000 gallons capacity and loading of gasoline from loading racks having a 30-day throughput greater than 600,000 gallons,
  - within twelve (12) months after the effective date for other sources.

## **Completeness of Application:**

- To be deemed complete, an application must provide all information required pursuant to Paragraph(4), of Subsection A, of 20.11.42.12 NMAC, except that applications for permit modifications need supply such information only if it is related to the proposed change.
- If, while processing an application, regardless of whether it has been determined or deemed to be complete, the Department determines that additional information is necessary to evaluate or take final action on that application, it may request such information in writing and set a reasonable deadline for a response.
- Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in a supplemental submittal shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, an applicant shall provide further information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a draft permit.
- The applicant's ability to operate without a permit, as set forth in Subparagraph (b), of (d) Paragraph (1), of Subsection B of 20.11.42.2 NMAC, shall be in effect from the date a timely application is submitted until the final permit is issued or disapproved, provided that the applicant adequately submits any requested additional information by the deadline specified by the Department.
- Content of Application: Any person seeking a permit under 20.11.42 NMAC shall do so by filing a written application with the department. The applicant shall submit three (3) copies of the permit application, or more, as requested by the Department. An applicant may not omit information needed to determine the applicability of, or to impose, any applicable requirement, or to evaluate the fee amount required under 20.11.2 NMAC, Permit Fees. Fugitive emissions shall be included in the permit application in the same manner as stack emissions, regardless of whether the source category in question is included in the list of sources contained in the definition of major source. All applications shall:
- (a) be made on forms furnished by the Department, which for the acid rain portions of permit applications and compliance plans shall be on nationally-standardized forms to the extent required by regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Federal Act,
- (b) state the company's name and address (and, if different, plant name and address), together with the names and addresses of the owner(s), responsible official and the operator of the source, any subsidiaries or parent companies, the company's state of incorporation or principal registration to do business and corporate or partnership relationship to other permittee's subject to this Part, and the telephone numbers and names of the owners' agent(s) and the site contact(s) familiar with plant operations,
  - state the date of the application. (c)
- include a description of the source's processes and products (by Standard Industrial Classification Code) including any associated with alternative scenarios identified by the applicant, and a map, such as the 7.5 minute Topographic Quadrangle map published by the United States Geological Survey or the most detailed map available showing the exact location of the source. The location shall be identified by latitude and longitude or by UTM coordinates,
- for all emissions of all air pollutants for which the source is major and all emissions of regulated air pollutants, provide all emissions information, calculations and computations for the source and for each emissions unit, except for insignificant activities (as defined in Subsection Q of 20.11.42.7 NMAC). This shall include:
- (i) a process flow sheet of all components of the facility which would be involved in routine operations and emissions,
- (ii) identification and description of all emission points in sufficient detail to establish the basis for fees and applicability of requirements of the state and Federal Acts,
- emissions rates in tons per year, pounds per hour and other terms necessary to (iii) establish compliance consistent with the applicable standard reference test method,
- specific information such as that regarding fuels, fuel use, raw materials, or (iv) production rates, to the extent it is needed to determine or regulate emissions,

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1	(v) Identification and full description, including all calculations and the basis for all
2	control efficiencies presented, of air pollution control equipment and compliance monitoring devices or activities,
3	(vi) the maximum and standard operating schedules of the source, as well as any work
4	practice standards or limitations on source operation which affect emissions of regulated pollutants,
5	(vii) an operational plan defining the measures to be taken to mitigate source emissions
6	during startups, shutdowns and emergencies,
7	(viii) other relevant information as the Department may reasonably require or which are
8	required by any applicable requirements (including information related to stack height limitations developed
9	pursuant to Section 123 of the Federal Act), and
0	(ix) for each alternative operating scenario identified by the applicant, all of the
1	information required in Items (i) through (viii) above, as well as additional information determined to be necessary
2	by the Department to define such alternative operating scenarios, [7]
3	(f) Disclose the sources, types, locations, quantities, and rates of all direct emissions of
4	greenhouse gases, including a detailed description of the quantification and estimation methodologies. If available,
5	direct emissions data shall be provided. Applicable emissions quantification procedures and methods of estimation
6	provided by the department shall be used if available. If requested by the department, the applicant shall provide the
7	same information relating to indirect emissions of greenhouse gases. Reporting of greenhouse gases emissions
8	pursuant to Part 20,11,47 or Part 20,11,48 shall satisfy this requirement.
9	(g) Provide a detailed description of all measures, equipment, plans, etc. that will be
20	installed, used or implemented to minimize or reduce direct and indirect emissions of greenhouse gases.
21	( $ \mathfrak{t} \underline{h}$ ) provide a list of insignificant activities (as defined in Subsection Q of 20.11.42.7 NMAC)
22	at the source, their emissions, to the extent required by the Department, and any information necessary to determine
23 24	applicable requirements,
24	([g]i) provide a citation and description of all applicable air pollution control requirements,
25	including:
26	([i]) sufficient information related to the emissions of regulated air pollutants to verify
27	the requirements that are applicable to the source, and
28	(ii) a description of or reference to any applicable test method for determining
29	compliance with each applicable requirement.
80	([h]j) provide an explanation of any proposed exemptions from otherwise applicable
31	requirements,
32 33	([i]k) provide other specific information that may be necessary to implement and enforce other requirements of the state or federal Acts or to determine the applicability of such requirements, including
34 34	information necessary to collect any fees owed under 20.11.2 NMAC, Permit Fees;
35	( $ \frac{1}{2} $ ) for applications which:
,5 86	(i) are required pursuant to the transition schedule in Subparagraph (b), of Paragraph (2),
37	of Subsection A of 20.11.42.12 NMAC, or
38	(ii) for subsequent applications or modifications, where emissions or anticipated
39	emissions have increased since modeling for a modification or new source construction was reviewed under
10	20.11.41 NMAC or 20.11.42 NMAC: submit a dispersion modeling analysis, using EPA approved models and
<b>l</b> 1	procedures, showing whether emissions from the source would cause air pollutant concentrations in excess of any
12	New Mexico ambient air quality standard for nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, total suspended particulates or non-
13	methane hydrocarbons, or any national ambient air quality standard. Air pollutants that are not emitted in significant
14	amounts (as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(23)(i)) during routine operations need not be modeled. The Department
15	may waive modeling with respect to ozone if the Department determines that emissions from the source are not
16	likely to cause ozone concentrations in excess of the national ambient air quality standard.
17	$([k]\underline{m})$ provide certification of compliance, including:
18	(i) a certification, by a responsible official consistent with Paragraph (5), of Subsection A
19	of 20.11.42.12 NMAC of the source's compliance status for each applicable requirement,
50	(ii) a statement of methods used for determining compliance, including a description of
51	monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements and test methods,
52	(iii) a statement that the source will continue to be in compliance with applicable
53 54	requirements for which it is in compliance, and will, in a timely manner or at such schedule expressly required by the applicable requirement, meet additional applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term,

(iv) a schedule for submission of compliance certifications during the permit term, to be
submitted no less frequently than annually, or more frequently if specified by the underlying applicable requiremen
or by the Department, and
(v) a statement indicating the source's compliance status with any enhanced monitoring
and compliance certification requirements of the Federal Act.
([+]n) for sources that are not in compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of

- permit application, provide a compliance plan that contains:

  (i) a description of the compliance status of the source with respect to all applicable requirements,
- (ii) a narrative description of how the source will achieve compliance with such requirements for which it is not in compliance,
- (iii) a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with such applicable requirements. The schedule of compliance shall be at least as stringent as that contained in any consent decree or administrative order to which the source is subject, and the obligations of any consent decree or administrative order shall not be in any way diminished by the schedule of compliance. Any such schedule of compliance shall be supplemental to, and shall not prohibit the department from taking any enforcement action for noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based,
- (iv) a schedule for submission of certified progress reports no less frequently than every six (6) months, and
- (v) for the portion of each acid rain source subject to the acid rain provisions of Title IV of the Federal Act, the compliance plan content requirements specified in this paragraph, except as specifically superseded by regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Federal Act with regard to the schedule and method(s) the source will use to achieve compliance with the acid rain emissions limitations.
- (5) Certification: Any document, including any application form, report, or compliance certification, submitted pursuant to 20.11.42 NMAC shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this regulation shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

### **B.** Confidential Information Protection:

- (1) All confidentiality claims made regarding material submitted to the department under this Part shall be reviewed in accordance with the provisions of the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinances pursuant to the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act Section 74-2-11 NMSA 1978 and the New Mexico Inspection of Public Records Act, Section 14-2-1, et seq. NMSA 1978.
- (2) In the case where an applicant or permittee has submitted information to the Department under a claim of confidentiality, the Department may also require the applicant or permittee to submit a copy of such information directly to the Administrator.
- (3) An operating permit is a public record, and not entitled to protection under Section 114(c) of the Federal Act.

# C. Permit Content:

### (1) Permit Conditions:

- (a) The Department shall specify conditions upon a permit, including emission limitations and sufficient operational requirements and limitations, to assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of permit issuance or as specified in the approved schedule of compliance. The permit shall:
- (i) for major sources, include all applicable requirements for all relevant emissions units in the major source,
- (ii) for any non-major source subject to Section 20.11.42.2 NMAC, include all applicable requirements which apply to emissions units that cause the source to be subject to 20.11.42 NMAC,
- (iii) specify and reference the origin of and authority for each term or condition, and identify any difference in form as compared to the applicable requirement upon which the term or condition is based.
- (iv) include a severability clause to ensure the continued validity of the various permit requirements in the event of a challenge to any portions of the permit, and
- (v) include a provision to ensure that the permittee pays fees to the department consistent with the fee schedule in 20.11.2 NMAC, Permit Fees,

	(vi) for purposes of the permit shield, identify any requirement specifically identified in ificant permit modification that the department has determined is not applicable to the source, any such determination $ z $ ,
	(vii) require that the emission of greenhouse gases be strictly limited to the sources, types
locations, quantities ar	nd rates specified in the approved permit application, subject to further reductions, limitations
or requirements as may	y be imposed pursuant to the regulations of the board or other state and/or federal law.
	(viii) require that any alleged voluntary reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to be
claimed as a credit or o	offset be described, quantified and reported to the department within three (3) months of such
	e required by the law under which the credit or offset will be claimed.
	(ix) require that the permittee comply with all applicable regulations of the board and
other state and/or feder	ral law relating to greenhouse gases, whether enacted and promulgated before or after the
issuance of the permit,	, including but not limited to such regulations and laws relating to greenhouse gas emissions
reporting, quantification	on, measurement, monitoring, verification, recordkeeping, and caps,
**************************************	(x) contain an acknowledgment that the permittee's emissions of greenhouse gases may
be subject to further re	gulation, which may include substantial reduction, offset, quantification, reporting and other
requirements imposed	by regulation of the board or other state and/or federal law, consistent with state, federal and
	mitigate and minimize the effects of global warming and climate change. In the event of a
•	mit condition and a requirement imposed by other law, the more stringent requirement shall
apply, and	
	(xi) impose conditions regarding the emission of greenhouse gases, including initial
	systematic reductions in emissions, that the Department deems necessary to prevent the
	in combination with other sources, from becoming a climate nuisance. The Department shall
	I permit conditions as it deems necessary to prevent the emission of greenhouse gases at
	ies and facilities whose annual emissions are less than 10,000 metric tons of CO2e shall not be
subject to this provisio	
(b)	Each permit issued shall, additionally, include provisions stating that:
	(i) the permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the permit. Any permit
	inds for enforcement action. In addition, noncompliance with federally enforceable permit
conditions constitutes	a violation of the Federal Act,
	(ii) it shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have
	or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the
permit,	
	(iii) the permit may be modified, reopened and revised, revoked and reissued, or
terminated for cause in	n accordance with Subsection F of 20.11.42.13 NMAC,
	(iv) the filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and
reissuance, or terminat permit condition,	tion, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance shall not stay any
•	(v) the permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege
	(vi) within the period specified by the department, the permittee shall furnish any
information that the de	epartment may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for reopening and revising
	g, or termination of the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the
	rnish to the department copies of records required by the permit to be maintained.
(c)	The terms and conditions for all alternative operating scenarios identified in the application
and approved by the D	
and approved by the b	(i) shall require that the permittee maintain a log at the permitted facility which
documents, contempor	raneously with any change from one operating scenario to another, the scenario under which
the facility is operating	
and racing to operating	(ii) shall, for each such alternative scenario, meet all applicable requirements and the
requirements of 20.11.	
(d)	
(e)	All permit terms and conditions which are required under the Federal Act or under any of
	nents, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable
	and citizens under the Federal Act. The permit shall specifically designate as not being
	under the Federal Act any terms or conditions included in the permit that are not required
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under the Federal Act or under any of its applicable requirements.

- (f) The issuance of a permit, or the filing or approval of a compliance plan, does not relieve any person from civil or criminal liability for failure to comply with the provisions of the Air Quality Control Act, the Federal Act, federal regulations thereunder, any applicable regulations of the Board, and any other applicable law or regulation.
- (g) The Department may include part or all of the contents of the application as terms and conditions of the permit or permit modification. The department shall not apply permit terms and conditions upon emissions of regulated pollutants for which there are no applicable requirements, unless the source is major for that pollutant.
- (h) Fugitive emissions from a source shall be included in the operating permit in the same manner as stack emissions, regardless of whether the source category in question is included in the list of sources contained in the definition of major source.
  - (i) The acid rain portion of operating permits for acid rain sources shall:
- (i) state that, where an applicable requirement of the Federal Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Federal Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator,
- (ii) contain a permit condition prohibiting emissions exceeding any allowances that the acid rain source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Federal Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder. No permit modification under this regulation shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program, provided that such increases do not require a permit modification under any other applicable requirement. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the acid rain source. The permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Federal Act.
- (2) **Permit Duration:** The Department shall issue operating permits for a fixed term not to exceed five (5) years.

# (3) Monitoring:

- (a) Each permit shall contain all emissions monitoring requirements, and analysis procedures or test methods, required to assure and verify compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit and applicable requirements, including any procedures and methods promulgated by the Administrator.
- (b) Where the applicable requirement does not require periodic testing or instrumental or non-instrumental monitoring (which may consist of record keeping designed to serve as monitoring), the permit shall require periodic monitoring sufficient to yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the source's compliance with the permit, as reported pursuant to Paragraph (5), of Subsection C of 20.11.42.12 NMAC. Such monitoring requirements shall assure use of terms, test methods, units, averaging periods, and other statistical conventions consistent with the applicable requirement.
- (c) The permit shall also contain specific requirements concerning the use, maintenance, and, when appropriate, installation of monitoring equipment or methods.

# (4) Record keeping:

- (a) The permit shall require record keeping sufficient to assure and verify compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, including:
  - (i) the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements,
  - (ii) the date(s) analyses were performed,
  - (iii) the company or entity that performed the analyses,
  - (vi) the analytical techniques or methods used,
  - (v) the results of such analyses, and
  - (vi) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (b) Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
- (5) **Reporting:** The permit shall require reporting sufficient to assure and verify compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit and all applicable requirements, including:
- (a) submittal of reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. The reports shall be due to the department within forty-five (45) days of the end of the permittee's reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements, including emergencies, must be clearly identified in such reports.

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All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Paragraph (5), of Subsection A of 20.11.42.12,

- (b) prompt reporting of all deviations (including emergencies) from permit requirements, including the date, time, duration and probable cause of such deviations, the quantity and pollutant type of excess emissions resulting from the deviation, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Such reports shall include telephone, verbal or facsimile communication within twenty-four (24) hours of the start of the next business day and written notification within ten (10) days,
- (c) submittal of compliance certification reports at least every twelve (12) months (or more frequently if so specified by an applicable requirement) certifying the source's compliance status with all permit terms and conditions and all applicable requirements relevant to the source, including those related to emission limitations or work practices. The reports shall be due to the Department within thirty (30) days of the end of the permittee's reporting period. Such compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Administrator as well as to the Department and shall include:
- (i) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification,
  - (ii) the compliance status of the source,

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permit,

- (iii) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent,
- (iv) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and during the reporting period identified in the permit, and
- (v) such other facts as the department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- (d) such additional provisions as may be specified by the Administrator to determine the compliance status of the source.
- **(6) Compliance:** To assure and verify compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit and with 20.11.42 NMAC, permits shall also:
- (a) Require that, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the department to perform the following:
- (i) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emission related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit,
  - (ii) have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of the
- (iii) inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit, and
- (iv) sample or monitor any substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or as otherwise authorized by the Federal Act.
- (b) Require that sources required under Subparagraph (k), of Paragraph (4), of Subsection A of 20.11.42.12 NMAC to have a schedule of compliance submit progress reports to the Department at least semiannually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Department. Such progress reports shall be consistent with the schedule of compliance and requirements of Subparagraph (k), of Paragraph (4), of Subsection A of 20.11.42.12 NMAC, and shall contain:
- (i) dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved, and
- (ii) an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.
  - (c) Include such other provisions as the Department may require.

# (7) Operational Flexibility:

- (a) Section 502(b)(10) Changes:
- (i) The permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes, as defined in Section 20.11.42.7 NMAC, without applying for a permit modification, if those changes are not Title I modifications and the changes do not cause the facility to exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions),
- (ii) For each such change, the permittee shall provide written notification to the Department and the Administrator at least seven (7) days in advance of the proposed changes. Such notification shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change,

1	(iii) The permittee and Department shall attach each such notice to their copy of the
2	relevant permit,
3	(iv) If the written notification and the change qualify under this provision, the permittee
4	is not required to comply with the permit terms and conditions it has identified that restrict the change. If the change
5	does not qualify under this provision, the original terms of the permit remain fully enforceable.
6	(b) Emissions trading within a facility:
7	(i) The Department shall, if an applicant requests it, issue permits that contain terms and
8	conditions allowing for the trading of emissions increases and decreases in the permitted facility solely for the
9	purpose of complying with a federally-enforceable emissions cap that is established in the permit in addition to any
10	applicable requirements. Such terms and conditions shall include all terms and conditions required under
[ ]	Subsection C of 20.11.42.12 NMAC to determine compliance. If applicable requirements apply to the requested
12	emissions trading, permit conditions shall be issued only to the extent that the applicable requirements provide for
13	trading such increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval,
14	(ii) The applicant shall include in the application proposed replicable procedures and
15	permit terms that ensure the emissions trades are quantifiable and enforceable. The Department shall not include in
16	the emissions trading provisions any emissions units for which emissions are not quantifiable or for which there are
17	no replicable procedures to enforce the emissions trades. The permit shall require compliance with all applicable
18	requirements,
19	(iii) For each such change, the permittee shall provide written notification to the
20	Department and the Administrator at least seven (7) days in advance of the proposed changes. Such notification
21	shall state when the change will occur and shall describe the changes in emissions that will result and how these
22 23	increases and decreases in emissions will comply with the terms and conditions of the permit,
23	(iv) The permittee and Department shall attach each such notice to their copy of the
24	relevant permit.
25	(8) Off-Permit Changes:
26	(a) Permittees are allowed to make, without a permit modification, changes that are not
27	addressed or prohibited by the operating permit, if:
28	(i) each such change meets all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing
29	permit term or condition,
30	(ii) such changes are not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act
31	and are not Title I modifications,
32	(iii) such changes are not subject to permit modification procedures under Subsection E
33	of 20.11.42.13 NMAC, and
34	(iv) the permittee provides contemporaneous written notice to the Department and EPA
35	of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities. Such written notice shall describe
36	each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement
37	that would apply as a result of the change.
38 39	(b) The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in
	emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the
40 4.1	permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.  (9) Permit Shield:
41 42	
	(a) Except as provided in 20.11.42 NMAC, the Department shall expressly include in a 20.11.42 NMAC permit a provision stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed
43 44	compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
<del>14</del> 45	(i) such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit.
+3 46	
+0 47	or  (ii) the Department, in acting on the permit application or significant permit
48	modification, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source,
19	and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
50	(b) A 20.11.42 NMAC permit that does not expressly state that a permit shield exists for a
51	specific provision shall be presumed not to provide a shield for that provision.
52	(c) Nothing in this section or in any 20.11.42 NMAC permit shall alter or affect the following:
53	(i) the provisions of Section 303 of the Federal Act - Emergency Powers, including the
54	authority of the Administrator under that section, or the provisions of the Joint Air Quality Control Board
55	Ordinances pursuant to the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act, 74-2-10 NMSA 1978,
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I	(ii) the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable
2	requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance,
3	(iii) the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a)
4	of the Federal Act,
5	(iv) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the
6	Federal Act, or the department to obtain information in accordance with the Joint Air Quality Control Board
7	Ordinances pursuant to the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act 74-2-13 NMSA 1978.
8	(d) The permit shield shall remain in effect if the permit terms and conditions are extended past
9	the expiration date of the permit pursuant to Paragraph (4), of Subsection A of 20.11.42.13 NMAC.
10	(e) The permit shield may extend to terms and conditions that allow emission increases and
11	decreases as part of emissions trading within a facility pursuant to Subparagraph (b), of Paragraph (7), of Subsection
12	C of 20.11.42.12 NMAC, and to all terms and conditions under each operating scenario included pursuant to
13	Subparagraph (e), of Paragraph (1), of Subsection C of 20.11.42.12 NMAC.
14	(f) The permit shield shall not extend to administrative amendments Paragraph (1), of
15	Subsection E of 20.11.42.13 NMAC, to minor permit modifications under Paragraph (2), of Subsection E of
16	20.11.42.12 NMAC, to section 502(b)(10) changes under Subparagraph (a), of Paragraph (7) of Subsection C of
17	20.11.42.12 NMAC, or to permit terms or conditions for which notice has been given to reopen or revoke all or part
18	under Subsection F of 20.11.42.13 NMAC.
19	D. General Permits:
20	(1) Issuance of General Permits:
21	(a) The Department may, after notice and opportunity for public participation and EPA and
22	affected program review, issue a general permit covering numerous similar sources. Such sources shall be generally
23	homogenous in terms of operations, processes and emissions, subject to the same or substantially similar
24	requirements, and not subject to case-by-case standards or requirements.
25	(b) Any general permit shall comply with all requirements applicable to other operating permits
26	and shall identify criteria by which sources may qualify for the general permit.
27	(2) Authorization to Operate Under a General Permit:
28	(a) The owner or operator of a 20.11.42 NMAC source which qualifies for a general permit
29	must:
30	(i) apply to the Department for coverage under the terms of the general permit,
31	(ii) apply for an operating permit consistent with Subsection A of 20.11.42.12 NMAC.
32	(b) The Department may, in the general permit, provide for applications which deviate from the
33	requirements of Paragraph (4), of Subsection A of 20.11.42.12 NMAC, provided that such applications meet the
34	requirements of the Federal Act and include all information necessary to determine qualification for, and to assure
35	compliance with, the general permit. The Department shall review the application for authorization to operate under a general permit for completeness within thirty (30) days after its receipt of the application.
36 37	
38	(c) The Department shall authorize qualifying sources which apply for coverage under the general permit to operate under the terms and conditions of the general permit. The department shall take final
39	action on a general permit authorization request within ninety (90) days of deeming the application complete.
40	(d) The Department may grant a request for authorization to operate under a general permit
41	without repeating the public participation procedures required under Subsection B of 20.11.42.13 NMAC. Such an
42	authorization shall not be a permitting action for purposes of administrative review under the Joint Air Quality
43	Control Board Ordinances pursuant to the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act Section 74-2-7.H NMSA 1978.
44	(e) Authorization to operate under a general permit shall not be granted for acid rain sources
45	unless provided for in regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Federal Act.

restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

beyond the control of the permittee, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to

permit if the source is later determined not to qualify for the conditions and terms of the general permit.

**Emergency Provision:** 

(f) The permittee shall be subject to enforcement action for operation without an operating

An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events

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- (2) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the permittee has demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - (a) an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency,
  - (b) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated,
- (c) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in the permit, and
- (d) The permittee fulfilled notification requirements under Subparagraph (b), of Paragraph (5), of Subsection C of 20.11.42.12 NMAC. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- (3) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (4) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement, except that 20.11.42 NMAC sources shall not be subject to the provisions of 20.11.90.12 NMAC for permit terms and conditions issued under 20.11.42 NMAC.
- [3/1/94...12/1/95; 20.11.42.12 NMAC Rn, 20 NMAC 11.42.I.12 & Repealed, 10/1/02; Rn, 20 NMAC 11.42.II.1, 10/1/02]

## 20.11.42.13 PERMIT PROCESSING:

## A. Action on Permit Applications:

- (1) A permit (including permit renewal) or permit modification shall only be issued if all of the following conditions have been met:
- (a) the Department has received a complete application for a permit, permit modification, or permit renewal, except that a complete application need not be received before issuance of a general permit under Subsection D of 20.11.42.12 NMAC,
- (b) except for administrative and minor permit modifications, the Department has complied with the requirements for public participation procedures under Subsection B of 20.11.42.13 NMAC,
- (c) except for administrative amendments, the Department has complied with the requirements for notifying and responding to affected programs under Subsection C of 20.11.42.13 NMAC,
  - (d) the conditions of the permit provide for compliance with all applicable requirements, and
- (e) the Administrator has received a copy of the proposed permit and any notices required under Subsection C of 20.11.42.13 NMAC, and has not objected to issuance of the permit within the time period specified within that subsection.
- (2) The Department shall, within sixty (60) days after its receipt of an application for a permit or significant permit modification, review such application for completeness. Unless the department determines that an application is not complete, requests additional information or otherwise notifies the applicant of incompleteness within sixty (60) days of receipt of an application, the application shall be deemed complete. When additional information is requested by the department prior to ruling an application complete, receipt of such information shall be processed as a new application for purposes of this section. If the application is judged complete, a certified letter to that effect shall be sent to the applicant. If the application is judged incomplete a certified letter shall be sent to the applicant stating what additional information or points of clarification are necessary to judge the application complete.
- (3) The Department shall take final action on each permit application (including a request for permit renewal) within twelve (12) months after an application is ruled complete by the Department, except that:
- (a) for sources in operation on or before the effective date of 20.11.42 NMAC and which submit to the Department timely and complete applications in accordance with Subsection A of 20.11.42.12 NMAC, the department shall take final action on one third of such applications annually over a period not to exceed three (3) years after such effective date,
- (b) any complete permit application containing an early reduction demonstration under Section 112(i)(5) of the Federal Act shall be acted on within nine (9) months of deeming the application complete, and
- (c) the acid rain portion of permits for acid rain sources shall be acted upon in accordance with the deadlines in Title IV of the Federal Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder.
- (4) If a timely and complete application for a permit renewal is submitted, consistent with Subsection A of 20.11.42.12 NMAC, but the department has failed to issue or disapprove the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, then the permit shall not expire and all the terms and conditions of the permit shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or disapproved.

- Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation, affected program and EPA review, that apply to initial permit issuance. The Department shall state within the draft permit the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions (including references to the applicable statutory or regulatory provisions with dates of latest
- The Department shall grant or disapprove the permit based on information contained in the (7) department's administrative record. The administrative record shall consist of the application, any additional information submitted by the applicant, any evidence or written comments submitted by interested persons, any other evidence considered by the Department, and, if a public hearing is held, the evidence submitted at the hearing.
- If the Department grants or disapproves a permit or permit modification, the Department shall notify the applicant by certified mail of the action taken and the reasons therefore. If the department grants a permit or modification, the Department shall mail the permit or modification, including all terms and conditions, to the applicant by certified mail.
- Voluntary Discontinuation: Upon request by the permittee, the Department shall permanently discontinue a Part 42 permit. Permit discontinuance terminates the permittee's right to operate the source under the permit. The Department shall confirm the permit discontinuance by certified letter to the permittee.
  - No permit shall be issued by failure of the Department to act on an application or renewal.

#### B. **Public Participation:**

- Proceedings for all permit issuances (including renewals), significant permit modifications, (1) reopenings, revocations and terminations, and all modifications to the department's list of insignificant activities, shall include public notice and provide an opportunity for public comment. The Department shall provide thirty (30) days for public and affected program comment. The department may hold a public hearing on the draft permit for any reason it deems appropriate, and shall hold such a hearing in the event of significant public interest. The Department shall give notice of any public hearing at least thirty (30) days in advance of the hearing.
- Public notice and notice of public hearing shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation, to persons on a mailing list developed by the Department (including those who request in writing to be on the list), and by other means if necessary to assure adequate notice to the affected public.
  - The public notice shall identify:
    - the affected facility. (a)
    - the names and addresses of the applicant or permittee and its owners, (b)
    - the name and address of the department, (c)
    - (d) the activity or activities involved in the permit action,
    - (e) the emissions change(s) involved in any permit modification,
- the name, address and telephone number of a person from whom interested persons may (f) obtain additional information, including copies of the permit draft, the application, and relevant supporting materials,
  - a brief description of the comment procedures required by the Department, and (g)
- as appropriate, a statement of procedures to request a hearing, or the time and place of any (h) scheduled hearing.
  - Notice of public hearing shall identify:
    - (a) the affected facility.
    - (b) the names and addresses of the applicant or permittee and its owners,
    - the name and address of the department, (c)
    - the activity or activities involved in the permit action, (d)
- (e) the name, address and telephone number of a person from whom interested persons may obtain additional information,
  - a brief description of hearing procedures, and
  - the time and place of the scheduled hearing. (g)
- The time, date, and place of the hearing shall be determined by the department. The Department shall appoint a hearing officer. A transcript of the hearing shall be made at the request of either the Department or the applicant and at the expense of the person requesting the transcript. At the hearing, all interested persons shall be given a reasonable chance to submit data, views or arguments orally or in writing and to examine witnesses testifying at the hearing.
- The Department shall keep a record of the commenters and also of the issues raised during the public participation process so that the Administrator may fulfill his or her obligation under Section 505(b)(2) of the

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Federal Act to determine whether a citizen petition may be granted. Such records shall be available to the public upon request.

The Department shall provide such notice and opportunity for participation by affected programs as is provided for by Subsection C of 20.11.42.13 NMAC.

#### C. **Review by the Administrator and Affected Programs:**

- **Notification:** The Department shall not issue an operating permit (including permit renewal or **(1)** reissuance), minor permit modification or significant permit modification, until affected programs and the Administrator have had an opportunity to review the proposed permit as required under this section. Permits for source categories waived by the Administrator from this requirement and any permit terms or conditions, which are not required under the Federal Act or under any of its requirements, are not subject to Administrator review or approval.
- Within five (5) days of notification by the Department that the application has been determined complete, the applicant shall provide a copy of the complete permit application (including the compliance plan and all additional materials submitted to the Department) directly to the Administrator. The permit or permit modification shall not be issued without certification to the department of such notification. The department shall provide to the Administrator a copy of each draft permit, each proposed permit, each final operating permit, and any other relevant information requested by the Administrator.
- The Department shall provide notice of each draft permit to any affected program on or before the time that the department provides this notice to the public under Subsection B of 20.11.42.13 NMAC, except to the extent that minor permit modification procedures require the timing of the notice to be different.
- The Department shall keep for five (5) years such records and submit to the Administrator such information as the Administrator may reasonably require to ascertain whether the program complies with the requirements of the Federal Act or related applicable requirements.

## **Responses to Objections:**

- No permit for which an application must be transmitted to the Administrator under this Part shall be issued by the Department if the Administrator, after determining that issuance of the proposed permit would not be in compliance with applicable requirements, objects to such issuance in writing within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the proposed permit and all necessary supporting information.
- If the Administrator does not object in writing under Subparagraph (a) above, any person may, within sixty (60) days after the expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period, petition the Administrator to make such objection. Any such petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period provided for in Subsection B of 20.11.42.13 NMAC, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such objections within such period, or unless the grounds for such objection arose after such period. If the Administrator objects to the permit as a result of a petition filed under this subparagraph, the Department shall not issue the permit until the Administrator's objection has been resolved, except that a petition for review does not stay the effectiveness of a permit or its requirements if the permit was issued after the end of the 45-day review period and prior to the Administrator's objection.
- The Department, as part of the submittal of the proposed permit to the Administrator (or as soon as possible after the submittal for minor permit modification procedures allowed under Paragraph (2), of Subsection E of 20.11.42.13 NMAC), shall notify the Administrator and any affected program in writing of any refusal by the Department to accept all recommendations for the proposed permit that the affected program submitted during the public or affected program review period. The notice shall include the department's reasons for not accepting any such recommendation. The Department is not required to accept recommendations that are not based on federally enforceable applicable requirements.

## **Petitions for Review of Final Action:**

#### **Hearing Before the Board: (1)**

- Any person who participated in a permitting action before the Department and who is adversely affected by such permitting action may file a petition for hearing before the Board. For the purposes of this section, permitting action shall include the failure of the Department to take final action on an application for a permit (including renewal) or permit modification within the time specified in 20.11.42 NMAC.
- The petition shall be made in writing to the Board within thirty (30) days from the date notice is given of the Department's action and shall specify the portions of the permitting action to which the petitioner objects, certify that a copy of the petition has been mailed or hand-delivered as required by this subparagraph, and attach a copy of the permitting action for which review is sought. Unless a timely request for hearing is made, the decision of the Department shall be final. The petition shall be copied simultaneously to the Department upon receipt of the appeal notice. If the petitioner is not the applicant or permittee, the petitioner shall

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mail or hand-deliver a copy of the petition to the applicant or permittee. The Department shall certify the administrative record to the Board.

(c) If a timely request for hearing is made, the Board shall hold a hearing within ninety (90) days of receipt of the petition in accordance with the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinances pursuant to the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act Section 74-2-7 NMSA 1978.

### (2) Judicial Review:

- (a) Any person who is adversely affected by an administrative action taken by the Board pursuant to Paragraph (1), of Subsection D of 20.11.42.13 NMAC may appeal to the Court of Appeals in accordance with the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinances pursuant to the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act Section 74-2-9 NMSA 1978. Petitions for judicial review must be filed no later than thirty (30) days after the administrative action.
- (b) The judicial review provided for by Subsection D of 20.11.42.13 NMAC shall be the exclusive means for obtaining judicial review of the terms and conditions of the permit.

## E. Permit Modifications:

### (1) Administrative Permit Amendments:

- (a) An administrative permit amendment is one that:
  - (i) corrects typographical errors,
- (ii) provides for a minor administrative change at the source, such as a change in the address or phone number of any person identified in the permit,
  - (iii) incorporates a change in the permit solely involving the retiring of an emissions unit,
  - (iv) requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee, or
- (v) any other type of change which has been determined by the Department and the Administrator to be similar to those in this paragraph.
- (b) Changes in ownership or operational control of a source may be made as administrative amendments provided that:
- (i) a written agreement, containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee, has been submitted to the Department, and either the Department has determined that no other change in the permit is necessary, or changes deemed necessary by the Department have been made,
- (ii) the new owners have submitted the application information required in Subparagraph (b), of Paragraph (4), Subsection A of 20.11.42.12 NMAC,
- (iii) no grounds exist for permit termination, as set out in Items (ii) and (iii), of Subparagraph (c), of Paragraph (1), of Subsection F of 20.11.42.13 NMAC, and
- (iv) the permittee has published a public notice of the change in ownership of the source in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the source is located.
- (c) The Department may incorporate administrative permit amendments without providing notice to the public or affected programs, provided that it designates any such permit modifications as administrative permit amendments and submits a copy of the revised permit to the Administrator.
- (d) The Department shall take no more than sixty (60) days from receipt of a request for an administrative permit amendment to take final action on such request. The permittee may implement the changes outlined in Items (i) through (iv), of Subparagraph (a), of Paragraph (1), of Subsection E of 20.11.42.13 NMAC immediately upon submittal of the request for the administrative amendment. The permittee may implement the changes outlined in Item (v), of Subparagraph (a), of Paragraph (1), of Subsection E of 20.11.42.13 NMAC or Subparagraph (b), of Paragraph (1), Subsection E of 20.11.42.13 NMAC above upon approval of the administrative amendment by the Department.

## (2) Minor Permit Modifications:

- (a) Minor permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that:
  - (i) do not violate any applicable requirement,
- (ii) do not involve relaxation of existing monitoring, reporting, or record keeping requirements in the permit,
- (iii) do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis,
- (iv) do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the permittee has assumed to avoid an applicable

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requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include any federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a Title I modification and any alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section 112(i)(5) of the Federal Act,

(v) are not Title I modifications, and

- (vi) are not required by the Department to be processed as a significant modification pursuant to Paragraph (3), Subsection E of 20.11.42.13 NMAC.
- (b) A permittee shall not submit multiple minor permit modification applications that may conceal a larger modification that would not be eligible for minor permit modification procedures. The Department may, at its discretion, require that multiple related minor permit modification applications be submitted as a significant permit modification.
- (c) An application requesting the use of minor permit modification procedures shall meet the requirements of Paragraphs (3) and (4), of Subsection A of 20.11.42.12 NMAC and shall include:
- (i) a description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs,
  - (ii) the applicant's suggested draft permit,
- (iii) certification by a responsible official, consistent with Paragraph (5), of Subsection A of 20.11.42.12 NMAC, that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used, and
- (iv) if the requested permit modification would affect existing compliance plans or schedules, related progress reports, or certification of compliance requirements, an outline of such effects.
- (d) The Department shall, within thirty (30) days after its receipt of an application for a minor permit modification, review such application for completeness. Unless the Department determines that an application is not complete, requests additional information or otherwise notifies the applicant of incompleteness within thirty (30) days of receipt of an application, the application shall be deemed complete. If the application is judged complete, a certified letter to that effect shall be sent to the applicant. If the application is judged incomplete a certified letter shall be sent to the applicant stating what additional information or points of clarification are necessary to judge the application complete.
- (e) Within five (5) working days of notification by the Department that the minor permit modification application has been ruled complete, the applicant shall meet its obligation under Paragraph (1), of Subsection C of 20.11.42.13 NMAC to notify the Administrator and affected programs of the requested permit modification. The Department promptly shall send any notice required under Subparagraph (b), of Paragraph (1), of Subsection C of 20.11.42.13 NMAC and Paragraph (2), of Subsection C of 20.11.42.13 NMAC] to the Administrator and affected programs.
- (f) The permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after such application is deemed complete. After the permittee makes the change allowed by the preceding sentence, and until the Department takes any of the actions specified in Subparagraph (g), of Paragraph (2), of Subsection E of 20.11.42.13 NMAC below, the permittee must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the permittee need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. If the permittee fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it.
- (g) The Department may not issue a final minor permit modification until after the Administrator's 45-day review period of the proposed permit modification or until EPA has notified the Department that the Administrator will not object to issuance of the permit modification, although the Department may approve the permit modification prior to that time. Within ninety (90) days of ruling the application complete under minor permit modification procedures or within fifteen (15) days after the end of the Administrator's 45-day review period under, whichever is later, the Department shall:
  - (i) issue the permit modification as it was proposed,
  - (ii) disapprove the permit modification application,
- (iii) determine that the requested modification does not meet the minor permit modification criteria and should be reviewed under the significant modification procedures, or
- (iv) revise the draft permit modification and transmit to the Administrator the new proposed permit modification as required by Paragraph (1), of Subsection C of 20.11.42.13 NMAC.

## (3) Significant Permit Modifications:

(a) A significant permit modification is:

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- any revision to an operating permit that does not meet the criteria under the provisions for administrative permit amendments under Paragraph (1), of Subsection E of 20.11.42.13 NMAC or for minor permit modifications under Paragraph (2), of Subsection E of 20.11.42.13 NMAC above,
- any modification that would result in any relaxation in existing monitoring, reporting (ii) or record keeping permit terms or conditions,
- any modification for which action on the application would, in the judgment of the (iii) department, require decisions to be made on significant or complex issues, and
- changes in ownership which do not meet the criteria of Subparagraph (b), of (iv) Paragraph (1), of Subsection E of 20.11.42.13 NMAC.
- For significant modifications which are not required to undergo pre-construction permit review and approval, changes to the source which qualify as significant permit modifications shall not be made until the department has issued the operating permit modification.
- For significant modifications which have undergone pre-construction permit review and approval, the permittee shall:
- before commencing operation, notify the department in writing of any applicable (i) requirements and operating permit terms and conditions contravened by the modification, emissions units affected by the change, and allowable emissions increases resulting from the modification, and
- within twelve (12) months after commencing operation, file a complete operating (ii) permit modification application.
- Where an existing operating permit would specifically prohibit such change, the permittee must obtain an operating permit modification before commencing operation or implementing the change.
- Significant permit modifications shall meet all requirements of 20.11.42 NMAC for permit issuance, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected programs and review by the Administrator.
- The Department shall complete review on the majority of significant permit modification applications within nine (9) months after the Department rules the applications complete.
- Modifications to Acid Rain Sources: Administrative permit amendments and permit modifications for purposes of the acid rain portion of the permit shall be governed by regulations promulgated by the Administrator under Title IV of the Federal Act.

# Permit Reopening, Revocation or Termination:

## **Action by the Department:**

- Each permit shall include provisions specifying the conditions under which the permit will be reopened prior to the expiration of the permit. A permit shall be reopened and revised for any of the following, and may be revoked and reissued for (iii) or (iv) of the following:
- additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to a (i) major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms or conditions have been extended past the expiration date of the permit pursuant to Paragraph (4), Subsection A of 20.11.42.13 NMAC,
- (ii) additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a source under the acid rain program promulgated under Title IV of the Federal Act. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
- the Department or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the terms or conditions of the permit, or
- the Department or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements, and
- The Department determines that the permittee's direct or indirect emissions of greenhouse gases, either alone or in combination with other sources, has or will constitute or contribute to a climate nuisance. The Department shall reopen the permit to impose such additional permit conditions as it deems necessary to systematically reduce the annual emission of greenhouse gases to below nuisance levels in the shortest time practicable. Entities and facilities whose annual emissions are less than 10,000 metric tons of CO2e shall not be subject to this provision.
- Proceedings to reopen and revise, or revoke and reissue, a permit shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen or revoke exists. Units for which permit conditions have been revoked shall not be operated until permit reissuance. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

20 20.11.42 NMAC

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1	(c) A permit, or an authorization to operate under a general permit, may be terminated when:
2	(i) the permittee fails to meet the requirements of an approved compliance plan,
3	(ii) the permittee has been in significant or repetitious non-compliance with the operating
4	permit terms or conditions,
5	(iii) the applicant or permittee has exhibited a history of willful disregard for
6	environmental laws of any state or Tribal authority, or of the United States,
7	(iv) the applicant or permittee has knowingly misrepresented a material fact in any
8	application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the permit,
9	(v) the permittee fails to pay fees required under the fee schedule in 20.11.2 NMAC,
10	(vi) the permittee falsifies, tampers with or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or
11	method required to be maintained under the permit,
12	(vii) the Administrator has found that cause exists to terminate the permit.
13	(d) The Department shall, by certified mail, provide a notice of intent to the permittee at least
14	thirty (30) days in advance of the date on which a permit is to be reopened or revoked, or terminated, except that the
15	Department may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
16	(2) Action by the Administrator: Within ninety (90) days, or longer if the Administrator extends
17	this period, after receipt of written notification that the Administrator has found that cause exists to terminate,
18	modify or revoke and reissue a permit the department shall forward to the Administrator a proposed determination
19	of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate. Within ninety (90) days from receipt of
20	an Administrator objection to a proposed determination, the Department shall address and act upon the
21	Administrator's objection.
22	(3) Compliance Orders: Notwithstanding any action which may be taken by the department or the
23	Administrator under Paragraph (1) and (2), of Subsection F of 20.11.42.13 NMAC, a compliance order issued in
24	accordance with the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinances pursuant to the New Mexico Air Quality Control
25 26	Act Section 74-2-12 NMSA 1978 may include a suspension or revocation of any permit or portion thereof.  F. Citizen Suit: Pursuant to Section 304 of the Federal Act, 42 USC 7604, any person may
27	<b>F.</b> Citizen Suit: Pursuant to Section 304 of the Federal Act, 42 USC 7604, any person may commence certain civil actions under the Federal Act.
28	G. Enforcement: Notwithstanding any other provision in the New Mexico State Implementation
29	Plan approved by the Administrator, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a
30	person has violated or is in violation of any such plan.
31	(1) <b>Presumptively Credible Evidence:</b> Information from the use of the following methods is
32	presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred at the source:
33	(a) a monitoring method approved for the source pursuant to 20.11.42 NMAC and incorporated
34	into an operating permit, or
35	(b) compliance methods specified in the applicable plan.
36	(2) Presumptively Credible Testing, Monitoring, or Information Gathering Methods: The
37	following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring or
38	information gathering methods:
39	(a) any federally enforceable monitoring or testing methods, including those in 40 CFR parts
40	51, 60, 61 and 75; and
41	(b) other testing, monitoring or information gathering methods that produce information
42	comparable to that produced by any method in Paragraphs (1) or (2), of Subsection H of 20.11.42.13 NMAC.
43	[3/1/9412/1/95; 20.11.42.13 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.42.II.2, 10/1/02]
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45	20.11.42.14 RADIONUCLIDES: [Reserved]
46	[12/1/95; 20.11.42.14 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 11.42.II.3 & A, 10/1/02]
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48	HISTORY OF 20.11.42 NMAC:
49	<b>Pre-NMAC History:</b> The material in this part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of
50	public records - state records center and archives.
51	Regulation No. 41, Operating Permits, 3/1/94.
52	Regulation No. 41, Operating Permits, 12/16/94.
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54	History of Repealed Material: [Reserved]

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- Other History: Regulation No. 41, Operating Permits, filed 12/16/94 was renumbered and reformatted into first 1 2 version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 20 NMAC 11.42, Operating Permits, filed 10/27/95.
- 20 NMAC 11.42, Operating Permits, filed 10/27/95, was renumbered, reformatted, amended and replaced by

3 20.11.42 NMAC, Operating Permits, effective 10/1/02.

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