# Albuquerque/Condado de Bernalillo Junta de Control de Calidad del Aire

### **Manual del Proceso Normativo**

#### Índice

- I. Introducción
- II. Desarrollar un Proyecto de Reglamento Antes de Presentarlo ante la Junta de Aire
- III. Cómo Solicitar una Audiencia Normativa
  - A. Se Solicitan Nuevas Reglas, Enmiendas y Derogaciones por Petición
  - B. La Decisión de Parte de la Junta de Convocar una Audiencia Sobre la Petición
  - C. Notificación Pública, la Sala de Audiencias, Transcripción y Grabación
- IV. El Proceso Previo a la Audiencia
  - A. La Orden que Dicta el Calendario Procesal Previa a la Audiencia
  - B. Notificación de la intención de Presentar Declaraciones Técnicas
  - C. Alternativas: Solicitud de Comparecencia o Comentarios No-Técnicos del Público
- V. La Audiencia Normativa
- VI. El Proceso Post Audiencia
  - A. La Presentación de Documentos Post Audiencia
  - B. Deliberaciones Inmediatamente Después de la Audiencia
  - C. Los Criterios en la Toma de Decisiones de la Junta
  - Notificación y Publicación de la Determinación de la Junta,
     Apelaciones
- VII. Participar en las Propuestas Normativas del Departamento de Salud Ambiental
  - A. Presentar Comentarios Antes de la Presentación de una Petición
  - B. Presentar Comentarios Después de la Presentación de una Petición
  - C. Participación por NOI (Notificación de Intención), Declaración de Comparecencia, o Comentaros No Técnicos
  - D. Participación en la Audiencia
  - E. Participación Después de la Audiencia
- VIII. Participar Como Miembro del Público- Unas Observaciones Prácticas
  - A. Mantenerse Informado/a
  - B. Participar sin Frustración
- **Apéndice 1. Glosario de Términos**
- Apéndice 2. Ejemplo de una Petición Normativa

#### I. Introducción

La Junta de Control de Calidad del Aire es una agencia administrativa responsable de asegurar que las disposiciones de la Ley Federal de Aire Limpio, La Ley Estatal de Control de Calidad del Aire, y las Ordenanzas de la Junta de Control de Calidad del Aire adoptadas por el Ayuntamiento de Albuquerque y la Comisión del Condado de Bernalillo sean implementadas dentro de Albuquerque y el Condado de Bernalillo (con excepción de las Naciones Indígenas).

La Junta consiste en siete integrantes designados por términos de tres años. Cuatro integrantes son designados por la Ciudad y tres integrantes son designados por el Condado. La mayoría de los integrantes de la Junta son individuos que representan al interés público. Los integrantes de la Junta son seleccionados por su preocupación por, y compromiso con, la calidad del aire ambiente local. Además, la Comisión de Planificación Ambiental del Condado pueden cada uno designar un integrante sin derecho de voto a que funcionen como enlace o intermediario a la Junta de Control de Calidad del Aire.

Mediante la adopción de reglamentos y normas de calidad del aire (juntos, 'reglamentos'), la Junta ha autorizado un programa de gestión de la calidad del aire que promueve aire limpio para los residentes y visitantes del Condado. El proceso de adoptar reglamentos o normas se conoce como el proceso "normativo" y los reglamentos también pueden ser referidos como "reglas". El Departamento de Salud Ambiental de la Ciudad de Albuquerque desarrolla y presenta reglamentos propuestos a la Junta para prevenir o reducir la contaminación del aire. Además, cualquier persona puede proponer una regla para aprobación.

La normativa existente de la Junta está disponible en línea en: <a href="http://164.64.110.239/nmac/\_title20/T20C011.htm">http://164.64.110.239/nmac/\_title20/T20C011.htm</a>.

Este Manual ha sido preparado para proveer al público y a otras partes interesadas con información sobre el proceso normativo de la Junta. Si usted desea participar en el proceso normativo, usted es responsable de revisar las leyes y reglas pertinentes para asegurar su entendimiento de sus derechos y responsabilidades. Consulte la Ley de Control de Calidad del Aire, NMSA 1978, Secciones 74-2-4 y 74-2-5; Los Procedimientos Normativos de la Junta en Sección 20.11.82 del Código Administrativo de Nuevo México (NMAC) (Parte 82) Las Ordenanzas Revisadas de Albuquerque § 9-5-1-5; y el Código de Ordenanzas del Condado de Bernalillo Art. II § 30-34 y -35;

La Junta espera que este Manual facilite la participación pública y que mejore el entendimiento del proceso normativo al describir cómo los miembros del público pueden proponer sus propias reglas o involucrarse en un proceso normativo que han comenzado otros.

A cualquiera que le interese participar en el proceso normativo se le recomienda fuertemente consultar con un abogado sobre la forma más efectiva de hacerlo. La Junta, el funcionario de audiencias, el actuario de audiencias y el personal de EHD no

pueden proporcionar consejos legales. El Colegio de Abogados (*the State Bar*) de Nuevo México ofrece un programa donde pueden recomendarle a abogados, y ofrecen otros recursos en su página web <a href="www.nmbar.org">www.nmbar.org</a>. Este Manual no constituye como consejos legales y no tiene la intención de suplir los consejos que le podría proporcionar un abogado licenciado. Este Manual tampoco reemplaza ni suplanta la Parte 81 ni ninguna ley aplicable. El lector debe de referirse a las leyes antemencionadas y a la Parte 82 y seguir los requerimientos especificados para cualquier proceso normativo.

Para más información sobre los procedimientos normativo de la Junta, favor de contactarse con:

Dirección: City of Albuquerque Environmental Health Department Air Quality

Program

One Civic Plaza NW, Room #3023 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

Sitio Web: www.cabq.gov/airquality/air-quality-control-board

Teléfono: 505-768-1915

Correo Electrónico: airboard@cabq.gov

### II. Desarrollar un Proyecto de Reglamento Antes de Presentarlo ante la Junta de Aire

Aunque normalmente el Departamento de Salud Ambiental de la Ciudad de Albuquerque (EHD) propone nuevas y enmendadas reglas, o derogaciones de las reglas, cualquier persona puede proponer una nueva regla o una enmienda o derogación a una regla al presentar una petición normativa. El proceso de presentar o entablar esta petición se describe en la siguiente sección de este manual.

Las personas que proponen sus propias reglas quizá quieran considerar lo siguiente. Las agencias de calidad de aire en los Estados Unidos normalmente emprenden varios pasos antes de proponer nuevos reglamentos a una autoridad reguladora como la Junta de Aire. Estos pasos frecuentemente requieren meses o años para completarse. Incluye obtener acceso a pericia técnica y legal, hacer investigaciones técnicas y legales; escribir un borrador del reglamento propuesto; mandar el borrador a todas las partes afectadas para que comenten; y revisar el borrador basado en los comentarios de las partes. Este proceso no es requerido legalmente, pero seguir estos pasos podría ayudar a asegurar que un reglamento propuesto sea firme en sus aspectos legales y técnicos. También sirve para advertir a la persona que propone la regla si algún aspecto de la regla sea impráctico o poco razonable para poder hacerle cambios a la propuesta antes de presentar la petición. Una vez presentada la petición y una vez hecha la notificación al público sobre la propuesta, sólo ciertos cambios se pueden realizar sin comenzar de nuevo con nueva notificación pública. Como consecuencia, es importante conversar una regla propuesta con los que se verán afectados por la regla antes de proponerla.

#### III. Solicitar una Audiencia Normativa

#### A. Se Solictian Nuevas Reglas, Enmiendas y Derogaciones por Petición

Se propone un reglamento a la Junta de Aire con la presentación de una petición normativa. La petición normativa da por iniciado un proceso administrativo largo que puede resultar en una audiencia ante la Junta sobre el reglamento propuesto. En la audiencia la Junta decidirá si aprobar el reglamento que se propone o no.

Una petición normativa se tiene que presentar en forma escrita y ser presentada o entablada con el actuario de audiencias de la Junta con una copia original y quince copias, y tiene varias partes requeridas:

- 1. Nombre del reglamento o norma
- 2. Una declaración de las razones por las cuales se propone el cambio
- 3. Referencia a los estatutos o leyes pertinentes que autorizan el propuesto cambio.
- 4. Un estimado del tiempo que se necesita para la audiencia normativa.
- 5. Una copia de la regla propuesta entera, incluyendo el texto de la nueva regla o enmiendas a una regla existente. La copia de la nueva o enmendada regla propuesta tiene que venir impresa con números individuales para cada línea y debe indicar con tachas o subrayado todos los propuestos cambios al lenguaje en un reglamento existente.

Si se presenta una petición sin todos los elementos requisitos, el actuario de audiencias devolverá los documentos al peticionario y se le pedirá volver a entregar la petición en el formato requerido. Hay ejemplos de peticiones normativas y documentos relacionados en la página web de la Junta.

### B. La Decisión de Parte de la Junta de Convocar una Audiencia Sobre la Petición

Después de recibir una petición apropiada, la Junta tiene sesenta días para determinar en una reunión pública si celebrar una audiencia sobre la propuesta. Cualquier persona puede responder a la petición en forma escrita, o responder personalmente en la reunión pública antes de que la Junta tome su decisión.

Si la Junta decide por voto mayoritario convocar una audiencia pública sobre la petición, la Junta puede designar a un funcionario de audiencias para gestionar el proceso previo a la audiencia y celebrar la audiencia. La Junta puede optar por no convocar una audiencia sobre la petición si parece caer fuera del ámbito de autoridad legal de la Junta, si es demasiado costoso, o si de otra forma es impráctico o poco razonable en su implementación, basándose en los factores que requieren las leyes estatales y locales que la Junta debe considerar en el proceso normativo (se explica a continuación).

# C. Notificación Pública, la Sala de Audiencias, Transcripción y Grabación

El actuario de audiencias es responsable de proveer toda la notificación pública sobre la audiencia y el propuesto cambio normativo. El actuario de audiencias también es responsable de reservar una sala de audiencias y hacer los arreglos para la transcripción literal o la grabación de la audiencia. Si una parte pide una transcripción, esa parte asumirá el costo. Se les advierte a los peticionarios que el costo de una transcripción puede ser de entre cientos y miles de dólares. Los peticionarios que se sienten incapaces de pagar este costo deben de consultar con el funcionario de audiencias sobre las posibles soluciones alternativas.

#### IV. El Proceso Previo a la Audiencia

#### A. La Orden que Dicta el Calendario Procesal Previa a la Audiencia

Normalmente, el funcionario de audiencias emite una orden preprocesal fijando la fecha de la audiencia y dando un resumen de las fechas de entrega y los procedimientos de la audiencia. El peticionario o cualquier parte puede pedir la orden, o el funcionario de audiencias puede emitir una por su propia iniciativa.

Algunos ejemplos de las disposiciones que pueden aparecer en una orden preprocesal podrían incluir la programación de una teleconferencia; la programación de una reunión para solicitar los comentarios del público; el requerimiento de proveer intérpretes o equipos especiales o de emitir algún aviso público adicional; fechas límites tempranas para declaraciones técnicas previamente presentadas; y el permiso para presentar peritos o testigos técnicos en los paneles.

#### B. Notificación de la intención de Presentar Declaraciones Técnicas

Aparte de los requerimientos establecidos en la orden preprocesal, los procedimientos normativos requieren que toda persona, incluyendo el peticionario, que tenga la intención de presentar declaraciones técnicas (de índole científico, de ingeniería, económico, u otra declaración testimonial especializada) presente una 'Notificación de Intención' (NOI por sus siglas en inglés). La NOI debe ser presentada como documento original junto a quince copias, y tiene elementos requisitos:

- El nombre de la persona de parte de quien el o la testigo declarará (aquí, "persona" puede referirse a una organización y también un individuo).
- 2. Cada testigo técnico o perito que será presentado y sus calificaciones incluyendo su educación y sus antecedentes laborales.
- 3. Una copia del testimonio directo de cada testigo técnico y la duración anticipada de su declaración testimonial.
- 4. El texto de cualquier modificación recomendada para el propuesto cambio normativo. "Modificaciones" se refiere a cambios a la regla propuesta presentada con la petición. Un peticionario, u otras partes que presentan a un NOI pueden pedir tales cambios después de presentar la petición. Los peticionarios deben tener en cuenta que un NOI que proponga un cambio mayor a una regla presentada con una petición puede requerir que la notificación para la audiencia se vuelva a emitir. Emitir de nuevo la notificación resultaría en un aplazamiento de la fecha programada de la audiencia.
- 5. Una copia original y quince copias de todas las pruebas que se ofrecerán, incluyendo una propuesta declaración del razonamiento a favor de la aprobación.

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Las Notificaciones de Intención (NOIs) se tienen que presentar de forma oportuna con el actuario de audiencias; consulte la orden preprocesal para saber la fecha límite. El actuario de audiencias puede proporcionar información de contacto para todas las partes. Si una NOI no se presenta de manera oportuna o si le falta la información necesaria, el funcionario de audiencias puede excluir declaraciones testimoniales o pruebas que se ofrecen en una audiencia.

#### C. Alternativas: Solicitud de Comparecencia o Comentarios No-Técnicos del Público

Además de participar en una audiencia normativa con la presentación de pruebas técnicas a través de una Notificación de Intención (NOI), una persona puede participar de dos otras maneras. Primero, una persona puede optar por convertirse en una parte, lo cual significa que la persona tendrá derecho a acceder los documentos claves presentados a la Junta durante el proceso normativo. Una persona se hace parte sin presentar pruebas técnicas al presentar una solicitud de comparecencia por lo menos quince días antes de la audiencia, o bien si es dictado dentro de una orden preprocesal. Segundo, una persona puede optar por no convertirse en parte, y solamente ofrecer un comentario público no técnico en la misma audiencia. No hay que presentar ni entablar ningún documento ni notificación para ofrecer comentarios públicos no técnicos en una audiencia.

#### V. La Audiencia Normativa

Las normas de procedimiento civil y las normas sobre las pruebas que normalmente regirán la presentación de un caso en una sala del juzgado no aplican en una audiencia normativa. Sin embargo, la audiencia normativa usualmente se celebra con algunas formalidades legales. Los pedimentos y objeciones que se hacen pueden requerir a su final un fallo probatorio. El funcionario de audiencias se guiará con las normas sobre las pruebas para hacer el fallo.

El funcionario de audiencias llevará a cabo la audiencia de tal forma que provea una oportunidad razonable para que toda persona sea escuchada sin hacer que la audiencia sea demasiada larga, complicada o repetitiva.

Toda declaración testimonial se toma bajo juramento y es sujeta al contrainterrogatorio de la Junta, el funcionario de audiencias, otras partes, y otras personas interesadas.

La audiencia procede de la siguiente manera:

- 1. Una introducción de parte del funcionario de audiencias sobre los asuntos y los procedimientos de la audiencia.
- 2. Declaraciones de apertura si alguna de las partes desea hacerlas.
- 3. La presentación de pruebas de parte del peticionario.
- 4. La presentación de pruebas de parte de las otras partes, en un orden determinado por el funcionario de audiencias basándose en los NOIs y la disponibilidad de los testigos.
- 5. Comentario público no técnico, el cual siempre se invita hacer al final de las presentaciones técnicas de las partes, y frecuentemente se invita en otros momentos también. En una audiencia de múltiples días, habrá oportunidad cada día para comentarios del público.
- 6. Declaraciones de clausura de cualquier parte que desee hacer una, a menos si el funcionario de audiencias decida que las declaraciones de clausura se harán de forma escrita y se entregarán después de la audiencia.
- 7. Un anuncio de parte del funcionario de audiencias respecto a si se dejará abierto el acta o no para recibir entregas después de la audiencia y la fecha límite para tales entregas.

#### VI. El Proceso Post Audiencia

#### A. La Presentación de Documentos Post Audiencia

La entrega de documentos después de la audiencia normalmente tiene una fecha de entrega después de la preparación de la transcripción, y los documentos pueden incluir alegatos de clausura y una declaración final sobre las razones. Si la Junta pide un informe del funcionario de audiencias, el informe debe incluir un análisis de las cuestiones planteadas en la audiencia, los alegatos finales de las partes y las pruebas que fundamentan a los alegatos, y una recomendación de la medida o acción que debería de realizar la Junta.

#### B. Deliberaciones Inmediatamente Después de la Audiencia

Si no se deja abierto el acta para la entrega de documentos o un informe del funcionario de audiencias después de la audiencia, la Junta puede deliberar y emprender acciones inmediatamente después de que la audiencia se da por terminada.

#### C. Los Criterios en la Toma de Decisiones de la Junta

Al formular sus reglamentos, las leyes estatales y locales requieren que la Junta atribuya a todos los hechos y circunstancias el valor apropiado, incluyendo, pero no limitado a:

- 1. Carácter y grado de perjuicio o interferencia con la salud, bienestar, visibilidad y propiedad;
- 2. El interés público, incluyendo el valor social y económico de las fuentes y los sujetos de los contaminantes del aire; y
- 3. La factibilidad técnica y la sensatez económica de reducir o eliminar contaminantes del aire de las fuentes involucradas y experiencias previas con los equipos y métodos disponibles para controlar los contaminantes involucrados.

La Junta puede aprobar normas más estrictas que las leyes o normas federales, o que se apliquen a fuentes no sujetas a regulación en virtud de las leyes o normas federales, siempre que considere, a partir de pruebas sustanciales y después de una notificación y audiencia pública, que la norma propuesta protegerá en mayor medida la salud pública y el medio ambiente.

### Notificación y Publicación de la Determinación de la Junta, Apelaciones

El actuario de audiencias proveerá notificación sobre la determinación de la Junta a todas las partes y personas interesadas. El actuario también se encargará de la publicación requerida de la determinación en el Registro de Nuevo México y otros lugares. Cualquier apelación a la determinación se debe de efectuar a través del

Tribunal de Apelaciones de Nuevo México dentro de 30 días a partir de la fecha de emisión de la orden escrita por la Junta después del procedimiento.

### VII. Participar en las Propuestas Normativas del Departamento de Salud Ambiental

El Departamento de Salud Ambiental (EHD) de Albuquerque periódicamente presenta peticiones normativas con la Junta utilizando los mismos procedimientos anteriormente expuestos. A los miembros del público se les alienta participar en estas acciones normativas. A continuación se describen varias formas de hacer lo mismo.

#### A. Presentar Comentarios Antes de la Presentación de una Petición

El Departamento de Salud Ambiental comienza el desarrollo de un propuesto reglamento varios meses antes de presentar o entablar una petición con la Junta. El EHD sigue el proceso anteriormente descrito de investigar y escribir una propuesta de reglamento. Como parte de este proceso de desarrollo previo a una petición, el EHD difunde borradores a la lista de distribución de correo electrónico de la Junta de Aire para solicitar comentarios del público. Los miembros del público pueden pedir ser agregados a la lista de distribución de correo electrónico de la Junta al contactarse con el actuario de audiencias.

#### B. Presentar Comentarios Después de la Presentación de una Petición

Cuando el EHD haya completado un proyecto de reglamento propuesto, presentará una petición normativa con la Junta de Aire. El EHD distribuirá el borrador a la lista de distribución de correo electrónico de la Junta de Aire. Se podrán mandar comentarios escritos sobre el borrador al actuario de audiencias para la consideración de la Junta. Los miembros del público podrán asistir a la reunión de la Junta de Aire donde la Junta considerará la petición del EHD para comentar en persona.

## C. Participación por NOI (Notificación de Intención), Declaración de Comparecencia, o Comentaros No Técnicos

Los procedimientos para estas formas de participación se han descrito anteriormente. Si la Junta concede una audiencia sobre la regla propuesta por el EHD, los miembros del público pueden participar al llenar un NOI (Notificación de Intención) para presentar declaraciones testimoniales técnicas sobre la propuesta del EHD. Como alternativa, los miembros del público pueden presentar una solicitud de comparecencia. También pueden presentar comentarios escritos no-técnicos con el actuario de audiencias para que sean considerados por la Junta en la audiencia.

#### D. Participación en la Audiencia

Cualquier miembro del público puede presentar comentarios no-técnicos sobre la propuesta del EHD en la audiencia, o verbalmente o en forma escrita. Pueden hacer esto aún si no han presentado un NOI, solicitud de comparecencia ni comentarios escritos de antemano.

#### E. Participación Después de la Audiencia

Si el funcionario de audiencias ordena a que se mantenga abierto el acta de la audiencia, las partes pueden presentar o entablar documentos después de la audiencia como se ha descrito anteriormente. Sin embargo, una vez que la Junta haya deliberado y emitido una decisión sobre el reglamento propuesto, no se consideraría ninguna información adicional.

#### VIII. Participar Como Miembro del Público- Unas Observaciones Prácticas

#### A. Mantenerse Informado/a

- Como se mencionó anteriormente, la Junta tiene una lista de distribución de correos electrónicos para proveer notificación sobre las reuniones y audiencias futuras y todas las audiencias relacionadas a la gestión de calidad del aire en el Condado de Bernalillo. Para ser incluido en la lista de distribución de correos, comuníquese con el actuario de audiencias. Usted puede inscribirse o anular su suscripción en cualquier momento.
- 2. Los documentos que corresponden a cualquier apelación están disponibles para la revisión pública y se pueden pedir copias del actuario de audiencias. El actuario de audiencias publica todos los documentos en la página web de la Junta para facilitar el acceso.
- 3. El actuario de audiencias puede servir de asesor para responder a preguntas sobre el estado en el cual se encuentra un proceso y las fechas límites, proveer información de contacto para los involucrados, suministrar copias de los documentos que han sido presentados o enlaces de páginas web donde se pueden encontrar, y ofrecer información práctica. El actuario de audiencias de la Junta no puede dar consejos legales y tampoco consejos sobre cómo interpretar o actuar sobre un reglamento propuesto.
- 4. Preguntas o comentarios sobre el contenido de una regla propuesta por el Departamento de Salud Ambiental (EHD) deben ser dirigidas al personal del EHD tan pronto en el proceso como sea posible, no hay por qué esperar hasta la audiencia. Como se describió anteriormente, el personal del EHD pide comentarios de parte del público sobre los proyectos de reglamento mucho antes de presentar una petición con la Junta de Aire y si responden a preguntas y comentarios escritos a través de todo el proceso de desarrollar las reglas y hacer la normativa.
- 5. La legislatura de Nuevo México ha impuesto restricciones significativas sobre la autoridad que tiene la Junta de adoptar reglamentos o estándares de calidad de aire si no son requeridos por la ley federal. Para entender completamente a una regla propuesta hay que contar con el análisis de un abogado de la legislación de habilitación y el ámbito de la autoridad que tiene la Junta.

#### B. Participar sin Frustración

1. Escoja su nivel de participación en el proceso resolutorio con cuidado. A continuación se exponen los potenciales niveles de participación. De nuevo, La asesoría de un abogado podría ayudar bastante para entender el proceso y poder participar eficazmente.

- i. Miembro del público que hace comentarios: Si usted desea comentar sobre una propuesta regla sin presentar escritos (por ejemplo, documentos requeridos por ley para el proceso de elaboración de reglas) con el actuario de audiencias, usted puede entregar comentarios públicos no técnicos de cualquier longitud al actuario antes o durante la audiencia, o puede declarar su comentario verbalmente durante la audiencia. Ocasionalmente se imponen límites de tiempo sobre los comentarios verbales, y usted puede estar sujeto al contrainterrogatorio (que le hagan preguntas) sobre su comentario público. Como miembro del público que hace comentarios públicos, usted no puede presentar pruebas técnicas ni científicas para que consten en el acta.
- ii. Parte: Si usted quiere presentar escritos y recibir los escritos presentados por otros, incluyendo las entregas posaudiencia, debe presentar una solicitud de comparecencia. En la audiencia, puede ofrecer declaración testimonial no científica y no técnica.
- Parte que presenta declaración testimonial técnica: Si usted iii. quiere presentar testimonio técnico o científico, tiene que presentar una Notificación de Intención (NOI). La NOI se debe de preparar muy cuidadosamente, ya que su contenido será revisado y evaluado en base al fundamento científico de las conclusiones planteadas en ella y la educación y experiencia de los testigos. Las declaraciones testimoniales o pruebas sobre toxicología tienen que ser ofrecidas por un toxicólogo, por ejemplo. Una investigación hecha en internet por un lego probablemente no será aceptada como prueba que tenga suficiente fundamento. Las pruebas o declaraciones testimoniales que no aparecen en la NOI probablemente serán excluidas a menos si son ofrecidas como refutación a las pruebas de otra parte. Si el funcionario de audiencias dicte que su prueba será excluida de la consideración de la Junta, usted puede pedir que sea incluida en el acta como "oferta de prueba" ("offer of proof")
- iv. Peticionario: La gestión de la calidad del aire es un ámbito extremadamente complejo del derecho ambiental. Cualquiera que presente una petición normativa probablemente requerirá un abogado con experiencia y peritos técnicos para triunfar. El proceso de desarrollar reglas de calidad de aire normalmente ocurre a través de meses o años. Aunque la difusión pública no es requerida legalmente antes de presentar una petición, cada peticionario debería de considerar la participación de todas las partes afectadas como parte imprescindible del proceso normativo. Las partes afectadas incluyen los titulares de los permisos, reguladores, asociaciones y coaliciones cívicas. Es apropiado compartir los proyectos de reglamento con el

Departamento de Medio Ambiente de Nuevo México y con la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los Estados Unidos también.

- 2. Entender el alcance de la jurisdicción de la Junta de Control de Calidad del Aire, cualquiera que sea el rol de usted. La autoridad legal de la Junta no incluye varios asuntos que son importantes para muchas personas, como ruido, tránsito o valores inmobiliarios.
- 3. Después de iniciar una apelación, y hasta su conclusión (incluyendo la conclusión de cualquier proceso judicial relacionado a la normativa), toda aportación debe ser entregada al actuario de audiencias o durante la misma audiencia. A nadie se le permite tener contacto 'ex parte' (comunicaciones fuera del acta oficial) con ningún miembro de la Junta ni tampoco con el funcionario de audiencias respecto a los méritos de una petición de apelación. Tratar asuntos procesales con el funcionario de audiencias si se considera apropiado.
- 4. Ten en cuenta que antes de votar la Junta lee todos los escritos y comunicaciones que han sido presentados y luego escuchan a todos los comentarios durante la audiencia de apelación del permiso o leen la transcripción. Las cartas estilo formulario no recibirán mucha consideración en las deliberaciones, pero los comentarios constructivos de parte de individuos o asociaciones son apreciados y ayudan a guiar las importantes decisiones políticas que toma la Junta.

#### **Apéndice 1. Glosario de Términos**

Ver 20.11.82.7 NMAC - N para todas las definiciones de los términos usados en los Reglamentos Normativos de la Junta.

- "Acta" significa todos los documentos relacionados a la audiencia, incluyendo documentos recibidos o generados por la Junta antes de comenzar, o después de la conclusión de la audiencia, incluyendo, pero no limitado a:
  - 1. la petición de la audiencia, y cualquier respuesta a ella;
  - 2. las minutas (o el fragmento apropiado de las minutas) de la reunión en la cual la petición de la audiencia fue considerada, y cualquier reunión en lo sucesivo en la cual hayan tratado el cambio normativo;
  - 3. la notificación de la audiencia:
  - 4. el comprobante de publicación;
  - NOI(s);
  - declaraciones para el acta público;
  - 7. el informe del funcionario de audiencias, si es que hay;
  - 8. entregas post audiencia, si se permiten;
  - la transcripción estenográfica o la grabación de audio de la audiencia y la transcripción estenográfica o la grabación de audio del fragmento apropiado de la reunión en la cual la Junta deliberó sobre la aprobación del propuesto cambio normativo; y
  - 10. la decisión de la Junta y su razonamiento.
- "Actuario de Audiencias" significa el empleado del departamento designado por el director para proveer asistencia a la Junta, y es la persona designada por la Junta para mantener el acta oficial del procedimiento.
- "Cambio Normativo" significa la adopción, enmienda o derogación de un reglamento o norma.
- "Declaración Testimonial No-Técnica" significa declaraciones testimoniales que no son científicas, económicas, de ingeniería, ni ningún otro testimonio especializado. Una persona que únicamente presenta declaración testimonial no-técnica o una prueba notécnica no tiene que entablar un NOI ni una solicitud de comparecencia según dispone la ley 20.11.82.20 NMAC o 20.11.82.21 NMAC.
- "Declaración Testimonial Técnica" significa testimonio de índole científico, económico, de ingeniería o de otra área especializada, pero no incluye argumentos legales, comentarios generales, o declaraciones de posición o política relacionadas a los asuntos tratados en la audiencia.
- "Departamento" significa el Departamento de Salud Ambiental de la ciudad de Albuquerque.
- "Días" significa días consecutivos salvo disposiciones contrarias.

- "Documento" significa un escrito o prueba o cualquier otro documento, incluyendo información almacenada por medios electrónicos, textos, dibujos, diagramas, tablas, fotografías, grabaciones de audio, imágenes y cualquier otro tipo de datos o recopilación de datos almacenados en cualquier medio del cual se puede obtener información directamente o, si es necesario, después de una traducción, en una forma razonablemente útil.
- "Funcionario de Audiencias" significa la persona designada o de otro modo autorizada por la Junta para presidir una audiencia según la ley 20.11.81 NMAC.
- "Junta" significa la Junta de Control de Calidad del Aire de Albuquerque/ Condado de Bernalillo.
- "Justicia Ambiental" significa el trato justo de todos los residentes (en la ciudad de Albuquerque y el Condado de Bernalillo), incluyendo comunidades de color y comunidades de bajos ingresos, y su participación significativa en el desarrollo, implementación y cumplimiento de las leyes ambientales, reglamentos y políticas sin importar su raza, color, etnicidad, religión, nivel de ingreso o educación.
- **"Ley"** significa la Ley de Control de Calidad del Aire, Capítulo 74, Artículo 2, NMSA 1978.
- "Ley Vigente" significa el estatuto, incluyendo cualquier jurisprudencia aplicable, que autoriza o gobierna la decisión respecto al cambio normativo propuesto.
- "NOI" significa una notificación de intención de presentar declaraciones testimoniales técnicas, como se describe en 20.11.82.20 NMAC.
- "Notificación Debida o Emplazamiento" significa entregar una copia de un documento, incluyendo un escrito o una prueba, a una parte como se requiere bajo la Subsección C de 20.11.82.16 NMAC.

#### "Parte" significa:

- 1. el/la peticionario/a;
- 2. cualquier persona que haya presentado un NOI según dispone 20.11.82.20 NMAC; o
- 3. cualquier persona que haya presentado una solicitud de comparecencia según dispone 20.11.82.21 NMAC.
- "Participante" significa cualquier persona que participa en un procedimiento normativo ante la Junta.
- "Persona" significa una persona o un ente, incluyendo entes federales, estatales y locales del gobierno, no importa su organización.
- "Peticionario" significa la persona que presentó la petición a la Junta pidiendo el cambio normativo el cuál es el sujeto de la audiencia.

- "Prueba" significa cualquier documento o articulo tangible entregado para ser incluido en el acta.
- "Público General" significa cualquier persona que asiste una audiencia normativa quien no ha presentado una notificación de intención para presentar testimonio técnico (NOI) ni tampoco ha presentado una solicitud de comparecencia según dispone 20.11.82.20 NMAC o 20.11.82.21 NMAC.
- "Reglamento o Norma" significa una regla, reglamento o estándar dictado por la Junta que afecta a una o más personas, además de la Junta y el departamento, excepto por cualquier orden o decisión emitida en conexión a la disposición de cualquier caso que involucra un asunto en particular aplicado a un conjunto especifico de hechos.
- "Transcripción del Procedimiento" significa la transcripción literal, grabación de audio, o transcripción estenográfica del procedimiento, declaración testimonial y alegatos en el asunto, junto a todas las pruebas ofrecidas en la audiencia, e incluye el registro de todas las audiencias dónde se presentaron pedimentos y todas las conferencias preprocesales.

Apéndice 2. Ejemplo de una Petición Normativa

### Appendix 2. Example Rulemaking Petition

#### ALBUQUERQUE-BERNALILLO COUNTY AIR QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

RECEIVED ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH 17 AUG 29 PM 2:51

IN THE MATTER OF PETITION TO: AMEND 20.11.41 NMAC, CONSTRUCTION PERMITS, TO ADDRESS CONDITIONAL APPROVAL BY THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

**AQCB PETITION NO. 2017-2** 

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT, PETITIONER

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT'S
PETITION TO:
AMEND 20.11.41 NMAC, CONSTRUCTION PERMITS,
TO ADDRESS CONDITIONAL APPROVAL
BY THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The City of Albuquerque's Environmental Health Department ("EHD") petitions the Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board ("Air Board") to authorize a hearing on EHD's petition to amend 20.11.41 NMAC, *Construction Permits*. This action is necessary in order to address a recent conditional approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") of a proposed revision to the New Mexico State Implementation Plan ("SIP") for Albuquerque and Bernalillo County.

As required by 20.11.82.18(B) NMAC, *Rulemaking Procedures – Air Quality Control Board*, a draft of EHD's proposed amendments to 20.11.41 NMAC is attached to this petition, with individual line numbers included. The amendments are marked in red, in legislative edit format (i.e. strikethroughs and underlines to indicate altered language). As EHD explains below, these amendments are necessary in order to fulfill Albuquerque – Bernalillo County's obligations under EPA regulations.

In preparing the draft regulations attached to this petition, EHD sought comment from interested stakeholders. On May 30, 2017, EHD sent copies of proposed draft regulations to Albuquerque and Bernalillo County neighborhood associations; persons holding air quality permits for gas stations or emergency generators; and members of the community on the email list-serve of the Air Board. EHD's cover letter invited these stakeholders to two public comment meetings held on June 28, 2017, one held in the afternoon and one in the evening. Four people attended the afternoon meeting. No one attended the evening meeting. EHD received four written comments on its draft regulations. EHD also consulted with the US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6. EHD considered all comments received and will discuss these in its hearing testimony.

As reasons for its petition, EHD states as follows.

- 1. On July 10, 2013, the Air Board adopted amendments to 20.11.41 NMAC. These amendments were submitted to EPA on July 26, 2013 as a proposed revision to the New Mexico SIP.
- 2. On June 29, 2017, EPA approved all but two of the amendments to 20.11.41 as SIP revisions. In those two instances, EPA noted amended provisions of 20.11.41 NMAC that failed to satisfy federal regulatory requirements. In both instances, EPA approved the provisions on the condition that Albuquerque Bernalillo County submit further amendments to remedy the deficiencies no later than one year after EPA's conditional approval on June 29, 2017. The amendments that EHD proposes in this petition will address these two issues and meet the EPA deadline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 82 Fed. Reg. 29,421 (June 29, 2017).

3. Because these regulations are required to comply with federal law, these changes are in the public interest. Because these regulations do not change substantive air quality requirements, EHD does not anticipate any impacts on health, welfare, visibility or property or impacts on technical practicability and economic reasonableness.<sup>2</sup>

#### I. <u>CHANGES TO TECHNICAL PERMIT REVISIONS, SECTION 28 AND</u> RELATED CHANGE TO SECTION 13

- 4. In its first conditional approval, EPA noted a deficiency in 20.11.41.28(B)

  NMAC. These provisions specify public notice for technical permit revisions. In some cases, technical permit revisions allowed a one pound per hour increase in emissions of pollutants. The public notice procedures required an applicant for a technical permit revision to provide notice of the application to nearby neighborhood associations. EPA found that the one pound per hour emissions increase was significant enough to require notice by "prominent advertisement in the area affected" as required by federal regulations, at 40 CFR § 51.161(b)(3). Notice to neighborhood associations, without more, was not sufficient this requirement. EPA stated that truly insignificant increases, or no emission increase, would allow reduced or eliminated public notice requirements.
- 5. The purpose of technical permit revisions is to provide a streamlined process to allow truly insignificant changes to permits to be processed quickly so that more staff time could be devoted to more significant changes. In order to meet EPA's conditional approval, EHD proposes to eliminate the one pound per hour increase in emissions and to further narrow technical permit revisions to those actions which do not require air quality dispersion modeling.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> NMSA 1978, § 74-2-5(E); Revised Ordinances of Albuquerque ("ROA") § 9-5-1-4(E); Bernalillo Code of Ordinances ("Bern. Code") § 30-33(e).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 20.11.41.28(B)(1)(b) NMAC, p. 19, lines 40-43; 20.11.41.28(B)(1)(e)(vii), (viii), and (ix) NMAC, p. 20, lines 11-13; 20.11.41.28(B)(1)(g) NMAC, p. 20, lines 19-22.

- 6. Because no increase in the potential emission rate and no changes that necessitate dispersion modeling will be allowed in a technical permit revision, EHD has also removed the provision for public notice and public information hearings for technical permit revisions.<sup>4</sup> EHD also proposes minor clarifications and format changes to the requirements for technical permit revisions,<sup>5</sup> consistent with federal, state, and local law on requirements for permitting.<sup>6</sup>
- 7. The above changes will allow technical permit revisions to be processed promptly and to serve the purpose originally envisioned—a streamlined process for truly insignificant changes.

#### II. CHANGES TO ACCELERATED PERMIT REVIEW, SECTION 32

- 8. In its second conditional approval, EPA noted a typographical error in 20.11.41.32(B) NMAC that resulted in violation of a federal requirement. Section 32(B) of 20.11.41 NMAC requires that, in an accelerated permit review, EHD must "provide the public notice as required by Paragraphs (2) through (9) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.14 NMAC." This language inadvertently left out Paragraph (1) of the cited Subsection, which requires EHD to make a permit application available for public inspection at its offices. EPA pointed out that federal regulations, at 40 CFR § 51.161, require posting of a permit application and the agency's analysis of it in a public place. EHD has explained to EPA that this omission was an inadvertent oversight which occurred during the 2013 adoption of the amended 20.11.41 NMAC.
- 9. EHD proposes to amend Section 32 by changing "Paragraphs (2) through (9) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.14 NMAC" to "Paragraphs (1) through (9) of Subsection B of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 20.11.41.13(B) NMAC, p. 8, lines 1-4; 20.11.41.28(B)(2)(a) NMAC, p. 20, line 24; former 20.11.41.28(B)(4) deleted, p. 20, lines 34-36.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 20.11.41.28(B) NMAC, p. 20, lines 37, 39, 46.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 40 CFR §§ 51.160 to 51.164; NMSA 1978 § 74-2-7; ROA § 9-5-1-7; Bern. Code § 30-36.

- 20.11.41.14 NMAC." The corrected language will require public availability of a permit application and EHD's analysis of it, as provided in 20.11.41.14(B) NMAC.<sup>7</sup>
- 10. EHD's draft of a proposed 20.11.41 NMAC will address both of EPA's conditional approvals of Part 41.

#### III. ADDITIONAL PROPOSED CHANGES TO PART 41

- 11. EHD's draft proposes certain other minor changes, apart from the correction of deficiencies noted by EPA.
- 12. EHD's draft would amend 20.11.41.14(B)(2) NMAC to allow EHD to provide notice of permit applications on its web page rather than by newspaper publication.<sup>8</sup> State and local law authorizes this change by authorizing the Air Board to specify public notice requirements for permits.<sup>9</sup> Federal law authorizes this change because EPA regulations requiring "notice by prominent advertisement" of permit applications include notice by electronic publication as well as print newspaper publication.<sup>10</sup>
- 13. EHD's draft would change the required public notice period for departmental public information hearings from 10 days to 30 days. <sup>11</sup> EPA did not require these changes in its conditional approval of June 29, 2017 but recommends them in order to improve public notice provisions. These changes meet applicable federal, state, and local requirements regarding public hearings for permits. <sup>12</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 20.11.41.32(B) NMAC, p. 24, line 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 20.11.41.14(B)(2) NMAC, p. 10, lines 34-35.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> NMSA 1978 § 74-2-7(B)(5); ROA § 9-5-1-7(B)(3); Bern. Code § 30-36(b)(3).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> 40 CFR § 51.161(b)(3) (requiring "notice by prominent advertisement" for minor source permit applications); 81 Fed. Reg. 71,613, 71,617 (Oct. 18, 2016) ("notice by prominent advertisement" means electronic publication as well as newspaper publication).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> 20.11.41.15(B)(5) NMAC, p. 11, line 53; 20.11.41.15(B)(6) NMAC, p. 12, line 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> 40 CFR §§ 51.160 to 51.164; NMSA 1978 § 74-2-7(B)(5); ROA § 9-5-1-7(B)(3); Bern. Code § 30-36(b)(3).

- 14. If the Air Board adopts the above described regulatory changes, EHD also petitions the Air Board to authorize EHD to submit the changes to EPA for approval as proposed revisions to the New Mexico State Implementation Plan under Section 110(a) of the Clean Air Act.
- 15. The Air Board is authorized to adopt this proposed regulatory change under NMSA 1978 § 74-2-5(B)(1), Revised Ordinances of the City of Albuquerque § 9-5-1-4, and Bernalillo County Ordinances § 30-33.
- 16. EHD estimates that the hearing for this proposed regulatory change will take approximately 30 minutes.

WHEREFORE, EHD requests that the Air Board,

- a. Schedule a hearing to consider the merits of EHD's petition;
- b. Authorize EHD to provide a court reporter for the hearing;
- c. Designate a hearing officer for the hearing.

Respectfully submitted,

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE

Jessica M. Hernandez, City Attorney

Carol M. Parker

Assistant City Attorney

PO Box 2248

Albuquerque NM 87103

Telephone (505) 768-4500

Facsimile (505) 768-4525

cparker@cabq.gov

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I certify that an original and fifteen copies of this Petition were hand-delivered on duly of 29, 2017, to:

Andrew Daffern, Hearing Clerk Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board One Civic Plaza, NW, Room 3023 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

Carol M. Parker

Assistant City Attorney

348328

TITLE 20 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

CHAPTER 11 ALBUQUERQUE - BERNALILLO COUNTY AIR QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

PART 41 CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

**20.11.41.1 ISSUING AGENCY:** Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board, P.O. Box 1293, Albuquerque, NM 87103. Telephone: (505) 768-2601. [20.11.41.1 NMAC - Rp, 20.11.41.1 NMAC, 1/1/14]

- **20.11.41.2 SCOPE:** 20.11.41 NMAC applies to every person who intends to construct, operate, modify, relocate or make a technical revision to a source that is subject to 20.11.41 NMAC or who has authority to operate a source that triggers the emission thresholds in Subsection B of 20.11.41.2 NMAC, except as otherwise provided.
- A. Applicability: Every stationary source subject to 20.11.41 NMAC shall obtain an air quality construction permit from the department as required by 20.11.41 NMAC before:
  - (1) commencing construction of a new stationary source;
  - (2) operating a stationary source that was required by 20.11.41 NMAC to obtain a construction permit before commencing construction or modification, but the stationary source has no active construction permit; or
    - (3) modification of a stationary source.

### B. Emission thresholds that require a construction permit before commencing construction, modification or operation of a stationary source subject to 20.11.41 NMAC:

- (1) If a person proposes to construct or operate a new stationary source that will emit one or more regulated air contaminants for which a federal, state or board ambient air quality standard exists and if the source will emit, when calculated at the contaminant's potential emission rate, 10 pounds per hour or more or 25 tons per year or more of any single regulated air contaminant, then the person shall apply for and obtain a construction permit as required by 20.11.41 NMAC before the person commences construction or operation of the source.
- (2) If a person proposes a modification of a stationary source and the modification will emit one or more regulated air contaminants for which a federal, state or board ambient air quality standard exists, and if, as a result of the modification, all activities at the source will emit, when calculated at the contaminant's potential emission rate, 10 pounds per hour or more or 25 tons per year or more of a regulated air contaminant, then the person shall apply for and obtain a construction permit or permit modification as required by 20.11.41 NMAC before the person commences construction or operation.
- (3) If a person proposes to construct a new stationary source or proposes a modification of a stationary source permit, and if the source will emit, when calculated at the air contaminant's potential emission rate, two tons per year or more of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) as defined by Section 112(b) of the federal Clean Air Act, or five tons or more per year of any combination of HAP, then the proposed or existing source shall apply for and obtain a construction permit or construction permit modification as required by 20.11.41 NMAC before the person commences construction.
- (4) If a stationary source was not required to obtain a construction permit pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC because the source was operating before August 31, 1972, and if operations of the source have ceased for five or more consecutive years, and if an air contaminant proposed to be emitted by the source triggers the emission thresholds in Paragraphs (1) or (3) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.2 NMAC, then the owner or operator of the source shall apply for and obtain a construction permit as required by 20.11.41 NMAC before the person constructs, modifies or operates the source.
- (5) If a person proposes to construct a new stationary source or proposes to modify an existing stationary source and if the source will emit, when calculated at the contaminant's potential emission rate, five tons per year or more of lead (Pb) or any combination of lead and its compounds, then the person shall apply for and obtain a construction permit or construction permit modification as required by 20.11.41 NMAC before the person commences construction, modification or operation.
- (6) If a stationary source was constructed after August 31, 1972 and the source is subject to an existing or new board regulation that includes an equipment emission limitation, the source shall apply for and obtain a construction permit or construction permit modification as required by 20.11.41 NMAC.
- C. Source classifications; source types: If a person proposes to construct a new stationary source, modify an existing stationary source, construct a portable or temporary stationary source, or proposes a technical permit revision and any of the following conditions apply, the person shall apply for and obtain a construction



permit, a construction permit modification or technical permit revision approval pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC before commencing construction or modification of:

- (1) any equipment or process that is subject or becomes subject to 20.11.63 NMAC, New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Sources, or 20.11.64 NMAC, Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Sources;
- (2) any stationary source that meets the applicability requirements of 20.11.41 NMAC; however, if the source is also a major stationary source or a major modification as defined in 20.11.60 NMAC, *Permitting in Nonattainment Areas*, then the source shall in addition be subject to 20.11.60 NMAC:
- (3) any stationary source that meets the applicability requirements of 20.11.41 NMAC; however, if the source is also a major stationary source or a major modification as defined in 20.11.61 NMAC, *Prevention of Significant Deterioration*, then the source shall in addition be subject to 20.11.61 NMAC; and
  - (4) a major source of HAP as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.
- **D. Sources that become subject to new NSPS or NESHAP:** If a person is operating a source that becomes subject to a new NSPS or NESHAP, the person shall apply for and obtain a construction permit as required by 20.11.41 NMAC.

#### E. Additional permit requirements:

- (1) If a source includes more than one unit, the department may require a separate construction permit or permit conditions for each unit that 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.
- (2) Although more than one air quality regulation adopted by the board may apply to a stationary source, including 20.11.40, 60, 61, 63, and 64 NMAC, nothing in 20.11.41 NMAC shall be construed to require more than one permit application for each unit proposed for construction or modification. Definitions and provisions included in specific federal program regulations shall apply to permit review of any regulated air contaminant and source regulated by the federal NSPS, NESHAP, prevention of significant deterioration, visibility or nonattainment requirements.
- (3) For all sources subject to 20.11.41 NMAC, applications for permits shall be filed before commencement of construction, modification, relocation or technical revision. Regardless of the anticipated commencement date, no construction, modification, relocation or revision shall commence before the owner or operator has received a permit or written approval from the department.

#### F. Exemptions:

- (1) 20.11.41 NMAC does not apply to sources within Bernalillo county that are located on Indian lands over which the Albuquerque-Bernalillo county air quality control board lacks jurisdiction.
- (2) The following sources and activities shall not be reported in the permit application. Emissions from such activities shall not be included in the calculation of the facility-wide potential emission rate under Paragraphs (1)-(5) of Subsection B and Subsection C of 20.11.41.2 NMAC. The following activities may be commenced or changed without a permit or permit modification under 20.11.41 NMAC if the emissions and activities are not subject to any requirement under a local board regulation, the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act, NMSA 1978, NSPS or NESHAP:
- (a) activities which occur strictly for maintenance of grounds or buildings, including: lawn care, pest control, grinding, cutting, welding, painting, woodworking, sweeping, general repairs, janitorial activities, and building roofing operations;
- (b) activities for maintenance of equipment or pollution control equipment, either inside or outside of a building, including cutting, welding, painting and grinding;
- (c) exhaust emissions from forklifts, courier vehicles, front end loaders, graders, carts, and maintenance trucks;
- (d) use of fire fighting equipment and fire fighting training provided the emissions are not subject to any requirement of a NSPS or NESHAP;
- (e) government military activities such as field exercises, explosions, weapons testing and demolition to the extent that such activities do not result in visible emissions entering publicly accessible areas;
- (f) use of portable aerospace ground equipment (such as power generators, compressors, heaters, air conditions, lighting units) if the equipment is used in direct support of aircraft operations, and on or in the immediate vicinity of an airfield;
- (g) use of portable support equipment such as power generation equipment, compressors, heaters, air conditioning and lighting equipment used for activities that include, but are not limited to

maintenance and repair if the equipment is used fewer than 12 consecutive months at the same location and the equipment does not directly support an otherwise regulated portable stationary source (such as a screening plant, sand and gravel processing equipment, hot mix asphalt plant, concrete plant or soil vapor extraction system);

- gases used to calibrate plant instrumentation, including continuous emission (h) monitoring (CEM) systems;
  - emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines; and (i)
  - gasoline dispensing facilities (i)
- An applicant for a permit is not required to obtain a permit for the following new or modified sources and activities at a facility, but is required to report the following on permit application forms available from the department: fuel burning equipment that is used solely for heating buildings for personal comfort or for producing hot water for personal use and that:
  - (a) uses gaseous fuel and has a design rate of five million BTU per hour or less; or
  - (b) uses distillate oil, but not including waste oil, and has a design rate of one

million BTU per hour or less.

- After a permit has been issued, construction of the sources or commencement of the sources and activities described in Paragraph (3) of Subsection F of 20.11.41.2 NMAC shall comply with the administrative permit revision procedures in Subsection A of 20.11.41.28 NMAC. Emissions from the sources and activities described in Paragraph (3) of Subsection F of 20.11.41.2 NMAC shall not be included in the facility-wide potential emission rate calculation that is described in Subsections B and C of 20.11.41.2 NMAC.
- [20.11.41.2 NMAC Rp, 20.11.41.2 NMAC, 1/1/14]

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- STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 20.11.41 NMAC is adopted pursuant to the authority provided in 20.11.41.3 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; and the Joint Air Quality Control Board Ordinance, Revised Ordinances of Albuquerque 1994 Sections 9-5-1-3 & 9-5-1-4.
- 26 [20.11.41.3 NMAC - Rp, 20.11.41.3 NMAC, 1/1/14]

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- 20.11.41.4 **DURATION:** Permanent.
- [20.11.41.4 NMAC Rp, 20.11.41.4 NMAC, 1/1/14]

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EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2014, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section. [20.11.41.5 NMAC - Rp, 20.11.41.5 NMAC, 1/1/14]

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20.11.41.6 **OBJECTIVE:** To establish the requirements for obtaining a construction permit, construction permit modification, relocation and administrative and technical permit revision. [20.11.41.6 NMAC - Rp, 20.11.41.6 NMAC, 1/1/14]

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- **DEFINITIONS:** In addition to the definitions in 20.11.41 NMAC, the definitions in 20.11.1 NMAC apply unless there is a conflict between definitions, in which case the definition in 20.11.41 NMAC shall govern.
- "Act" or "state act" means the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act, Chapter 74, Article 2 A. NMSA 1978.
- "Administrative permit revision" or "administrative revision" means a revision to a В. construction permit for a source that is requested and approved pursuant to Subsection A of 20.11.41.28 NMAC.
- "Air contaminant" or "contaminant" means a substance, including particulate matter, fly ash, C. dust, fumes, gas, mist, smoke, vapor, micro-organisms, radioactive material, any combination thereof or any decay or reaction product thereof.
- "Air pollutant", "pollutant", "air pollution" or "pollution" means the emission, except D. emission that occurs in nature, into the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air contaminants in quantities and of a duration that may with reasonable probability injure human health or animal or plant life or as may unreasonably interfere with the public welfare, visibility or the reasonable use of property.
- E. "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.

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value by the applicant; and

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- 1 "Ambient air" means the outdoor atmosphere, but does not include the area entirely within the 2 geographical boundaries of the source from which the air contaminants are, or may be, emitted and where public 3 access is restricted within the boundaries. 4 "Applicable requirement" means any of the following, and includes requirements that have been 5 promulgated or approved by the board or EPA through rulemaking: 6 any standard or other requirement provided in the New Mexico state implementation plan 7 approved by EPA, or promulgated by EPA through rulemaking, under Title I of the federal act, including Parts C or 8 9 any term or condition of a construction permit issued pursuant to regulations approved or 10 promulgated through rulemaking under Title I of the federal act, including Parts C or D; any standard or other requirement: 11 (3) 12 under Section 111 or 112 of the federal act; (a) 13 (b) of the acid rain program under Title IV of the federal act or the regulations 14 promulgated thereunder; 15 governing solid waste incineration under Section 129 of the federal act; (c) 16 that applies to consumer and commercial products under Section 183(e) of the (d) 17 federal act; or of the regulations promulgated to protect stratospheric ozone under Title VI of 18 (e) 19 the federal act, unless the EPA administrator has determined that the requirements need not be contained in a Title V 20 permit; 21 **(4)** any requirements established pursuant to Section 504(b) or Section 114(a)(3) of the 22 federal act: 23 (5) any national or New Mexico ambient air quality standard; 24 any increment or visibility requirement under Part C of Title I of the federal act 25 applicable to temporary sources permitted pursuant to Section 504(e) of the federal act; and 26 any regulation adopted by the board in accordance with the city of Albuquerque and 27 county of Bernalillo joint air quality control board ordinances pursuant to the Air Quality Control Act, and the laws 28 and regulations in effect pursuant to the Air Quality Control Act. 29 H. "Board" means the Albuquerque-Bernalillo county air quality control board or its successor board 30 pursuant to the state act. 31 "Commence", "commencement", "commencing" or "commences" means an owner or operator I. 32 has undertaken a continuous program of construction or modification, has entered into a binding contractual 33 obligation to undertake and complete a continuous program of construction within a reasonable time, or has acquired 34 the right to operate a source that is subject to 20.11.41 NMAC and plans to commence operating the source. 35 "Conflict of interest" for the purposes of accelerated review, means any direct or indirect 36 relationship between the qualified outside firm and the applicant or other interested person that would cause a 37 reasonable person with knowledge of the relevant facts to question the integrity or impartiality of the qualified 38 outside firm in review of the application. A conflict of interest does not include any gifts, gratuities, financial or 39 contractual relationship that totals less than \$100 in value for the 12 month period preceding the department's 40 receipt of the application. A conflict of interest includes: gifts or gratuities of value that have been exchanged between the qualified outside firm 41 42 and the applicant; 43 the qualified outside firm having provided goods or services to the applicant within one 44 year before the start, or during the term, of the accelerated review process; 45 an express or implied contractual relationship that exists between the qualified outside 46 firm and the applicant, and the qualified outside firm has provided goods or services to the applicant as a result of 47 the relationship within five years before the start of the accelerated review process; or 48 a current financial relationship between the qualified outside firm and the applicant; 49 current financial relationships include, but are not limited to: 50 the qualified outside firm owes anything of value to, or is owed anything of (a)
  - accelerated review is being performed; a director, officer or employee of the qualified outside firm that will perform services

has issued a warranty or guarantee for the work that is still in effect during the time the contracted work for

under a contract pursuant to 20.11.41.32 NMAC, and has one or more personal, business or financial interests or

20.11.41 NMAC 4

the qualified outside firm has provided goods or services to the applicant and

- (6) a director, officer or employee of the qualified outside firm was a director, officer or employee of the applicant within one year before the start of the accelerated review process;
- (7) a communication that has occurred between the qualified outside firm and the applicant regarding the substance of the application before a qualified outside firm has been selected to perform accelerated review of an application except as allowed by the department; direct communication between the qualified outside firm and the applicant may take place after the qualified outside firm has been selected by the department;
- (8) an affiliate of the applicant has any of the above described relationships with the qualified outside firm;
- an affiliate of the qualified outside firm has any of the above described relationships with the applicant; and
- (10) an affiliate of the applicant has any of the above described relationships with any affiliate of the qualified outside firm.
- **K.** "Construction" means fabrication, erection, installation or relocation of a stationary source, including but not limited to temporary installations and portable stationary sources.
  - L. "Days" means consecutive days except as otherwise specifically provided.
- M. "Department" means the Albuquerque environmental health department, which is the administrative agency of the Albuquerque-Bernalillo county air quality control board.
- N. "Emergency" means unforeseen circumstances resulting in an imminent and substantial endangerment to health, safety, or welfare and that require immediate action.
- O. "Emission limitation" means a requirement established by EPA, the state implementation plan (SIP), the state act, local ordinance, permit or board regulation that limits the quantity, rate or concentration, or combination thereof, of emissions of regulated air contaminants on a continuous basis, including any requirement relating to the operation or maintenance of a source to assure continuous reduction.
- P. "Emission unit" or "unit" means any article, machine, equipment, contrivance, process or process line that emits or reduces, or may emit or reduce, the emissions of any air contaminant, except from motor vehicles.
  - Q. "EPA" means the United States environmental protection agency.
- R. "Federal clean air act", "CAA" or "federal act" means the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 through 7671 et seq., as amended.
- S. "Federally enforceable" means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the administrator of the EPA, including all requirements adopted pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 60, 61 and 63; all requirements included in any applicable state implementation plan; and any permit requirements imposed pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I including 40 CFR 51.165 and 40 CFR 51.166.
- T. "Malfunction" means any sudden, infrequent and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment, or the failure of a process to operate in a normal or expected manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
- U. "Modification" or "to modify" means a physical change in, or change in the method of operation of a source that results in an increase in the potential emission rate of any regulated air contaminant emitted by the source or that results in the emission of any regulated air contaminant not previously emitted; a relocation of a stationary source, unless previously established as a portable stationary source subject to specific permit conditions; or a revision that involves substantive changes that exceed the scope of a revision as defined by 20.11.41.28 NMAC, but does not include:
  - (1) a change in ownership of the source;
  - (2) routine maintenance, repair or replacement;
- 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 state or local board or pursuant to the CAA; or
  - (4) unless previously limited by enforceable permit conditions:
- (a) an increase in the production rate, if the 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 the 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.
- V. "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.
- W. "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.
- X. "New Mexico ambient air quality standards" or "NMAAQS" means the ambient air quality standards promulgated by the New Mexico environmental improvement board.
- Y. "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.
- Z. "Nonattainment area" means for any air contaminant an area that is shown by monitoring data or that is calculated by air quality modeling (or by other methods determined by the director of the department or the administrator of the EPA to be reliable), to exceed either a state NMAAQS or NAAQS for the contaminant, including but not limited to areas identified under Section 107 (d)(1)(A) through (C) of the CAA.
- AA. "North American industry classification system" or "NAICS" means the industry classification system that is used by the statistical agencies of the United States, is issued by the federal office of management and budget and replaced the standard industrial classification (SIC) system.
- **BB.** "Operator" means the local organization or subdivision of the firm or person, whether private, corporate or public, that manages, on location, the operations of the stationary source.
  - CC. "Owner" means the person or persons who own a source.
- **DD.** "Part" means an air quality control regulation organized under Title 20, Chapter 11 of the New Mexico Administrative Code that has been adopted or amended by the board, unless otherwise noted.
- **EE.** "Permit" means a construction permit for a source or a construction permit modification, relocation, or administrative or technical permit revision that has been issued or approved by the department pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC. A permit includes constraints, emissions limitations and other conditions and authorizes a person to commence construction, modification, relocation, or technical revision to the permitted source or operation; or commence operation of a facility that contains a source that is subject to 20.11.41 NMAC.
- **FF.** "Permittee" means the person who has applied for and has obtained a construction permit for a source that has been issued a permit pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC.
- **GG.** "Portable stationary source" means a source that can be relocated to another operating site with limited dismantling and reassembly, including, as an example, movable sand and gravel processing operations, concrete plants, asphalt plants and soil vapor extraction systems.
- **HH.** "Potential emission rate" means the emission rate of a source at its maximum capacity to emit a regulated air contaminant under its physical and operational design, provided any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the source to emit a regulated air contaminant, (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 physical and operational design, but only if the limitation or the effect the limitation would have on emissions is enforceable by the department pursuant to the state act or the federal act.
- II. "Process equipment" or "process equipment unit" means any equipment, apparatus or device, including chemical, industrial or manufacturing facilities such as ovens, mixing kettles, heating and reheating furnaces, kilns, stills, dryers, roasters and equipment used in connection therewith, and all other methods or forms of manufacturing or processing that may emit any air contaminant.
- **JJ.** "Public information hearing" or "PIH" means the hearing provided by the department pursuant to 20.11.41.15 NMAC during which attendees can ask questions, provide comments and provide information; a PIH is not a hearing on the merits that results in a final decision at the close of the hearing.
- **KK.** "Regulated air contaminant" means any air contaminant, the emission or ambient concentration of which is regulated pursuant to the New Mexico air quality control act or the federal act.
  - LL. "Relocation" means to physically move a portable stationary source.
- **MM.** "Shutdown" means the cessation of operation of any air pollution control equipment, process equipment or process for any purpose, except routine phasing out of batch process units.
- NN. "Significant impact" means to pollute to an extent that ambient air contaminant concentrations, including background, exceed any of the significance levels listed in Table 1 of 20.11.41.33 NMAC, as indicated by modeling techniques authorized by the department.

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20.11.41.13 APPLICATION FOR PERMIT: 52

20.11.2 NMAC, Fees.

and control efficiencies, air dispersion modeling guidelines, department policies, air quality permit fees, public notice requirements and regulatory timelines. The department may waive the pre-application meeting requirement.

- "Standard industrial classification" or "SIC" means the code from the system used to classify all industries in the United States economy that was administered by the federal statistical policy division of the office of management and budget and in 1997 was replaced by the North American industry classification system (NAICS).
- "Startup" means to put a stationary source that has been constructed or modified as authorized by a permit issued pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC into operation complete with functional air pollution controls, so the process equipment or the process performs for the purpose intended. The operation may be cyclic in response to onoff controls. Repetition of cycles is not startup for purposes of 20.11.41 NMAC.
- 00. "Stationary source" or "source" means any building, structure, equipment, facility, portable stationary source or installation that is either permanent or temporary, excluding a private residence, that emits or may emit any regulated air contaminant or any pollutant listed under Section 112(b) of the federal act, the state act, or the laws and regulations in effect pursuant to the state act. Several buildings, structures, facilities, or installations, or any combination 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. Air pollution activities shall be treated as the same industrial grouping if they have the same first two digits of an applicable North American industry classification system (NAICS) code.
- RR. "Technical permit revision" or "technical revision" means a revision to a construction permit pursuant to Subsection B of 20.11.41.28 NMAC.
- [20.11.41.7 NMAC Rp, 20.11.41.7 NMAC, 1/1/14]
- VARIANCES: A person may request a variance from 20.11.41 NMAC in accordance with the procedures established in 20.11.7 NMAC, Variance Procedure.
- [20.11.41.8 NMAC Rp, 20.11.41.8 NMAC, 1/1/14]
- SAVINGS CLAUSE: Any amendment to 20.11.41 NMAC that is filed with the state records center and archives shall not affect actions pending for violation of the state act, a city or county ordinance, a prior version of 20.11.41 NMAC, another board regulation or a permit issued by the department. Prosecution for a violation under prior regulation wording shall be governed and prosecuted under the statute, ordinance or regulation in effect at the time the violation was committed.
- [20.11.41.9 NMAC Rp, 20.11.41.9 NMAC, 1/1/14]
- SEVERABILITY: If for any reason any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, wording or application of 20.11.41 NMAC or any federal or New Mexico standards incorporated herein is held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court or the United States environmental protection agency, the decision shall not affect the validity or application of remaining provisions of 20.11.41 NMAC.
- [20.11.41.10 NMAC Rp, 20.11.41.10 NMAC, 1/1/14]
- DOCUMENTS: Documents incorporated and cited in 20.11.41 NMAC may be viewed at the Albuquerque environmental health department, One Civic Plaza NW, Albuquerque, NM 87102. Permit applications, supporting documentation, preliminary determinations made by the department, and draft permits, if completed, shall be available for public inspection at the department's air quality division office at One Civic Plaza NW, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102.

accompanied by a check or money order in the amount required by 20.11.2 NMAC, Fees. No application shall be

complete until the entire fee has been paid. Checks shall be made payable to the city of Albuquerque as required by

FEES FOR PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW: An application for a permit shall be

[20.11.41.11 NMAC - Rp, 20.11.41.11 NMAC, 1/1/14]

[20.11.41.12 NMAC - Rp, 20.11.41.12 NMAC, 1/1/14]

**Pre-application requirements:** A person who is seeking a permit pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC shall contact the department in writing and request a pre-application meeting for information regarding the contents of the application and the application process. The meeting shall include discussion of approved emission factors

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- Applicant's public notice requirements: | If the applicant is applying for a technical permit revision, then before the applicant submits the application required by Subsection B of 20.11.41.28 NMAC, the applicant shall comply with the public notice requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.13 NMAC.] If the applicant is applying for a permit or permit modification, then before the applicant submits the application required by Subsection E of 20.11.41.13 NMAC, the applicant shall comply with the public notice requirements of Paragraphs (1) and (2) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.13 NMAC. If the applicant is applying for a portable stationary source relocation, then the department may require that the applicant comply with these same notice requirements. The applicant shall:
- provide public notice by certified mail or electronic mail to the designated representative(s) of the recognized neighborhood associations and recognized coalitions that are within one-half mile of the exterior boundaries of the property on which the source is or is proposed to be located; contact information shall be obtained from the most current records of the city of Albuquerque office of neighborhood coordination and the county of Bernalillo zoning, building and planning department; the public notice shall include all information required by Subsection C of 20.11.41.13 NMAC; the applicant may submit a written request to the department proposing an alternative approach to providing public notice if the proposed source or modification is located at a site with large property boundaries or campus-like facilities; the applicant shall obtain prior written approval from the department before using an alternative approach to providing public notice;
- (2) prior to submitting the application, post and maintain a weather-proof sign provided by the department, posted at the more visible of either the proposed or existing facility entrance or, if approved in advance and in writing by the department, at another location on the property that is accessible to the public; the applicant shall list all information required by Subsection C of 20.11.41.13 NMAC, on the sign; the applicant shall keep the sign posted until the department takes final action on the permit application; if an applicant can establish to the department's satisfaction that the applicant is prohibited by law from posting, at either location required by Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.13 NMAC, the department may waive the posting requirement and may impose different notification requirements.
- Additional public notice requirements: The public notice specified in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.13 NMAC shall include the following:
- the applicant's name and address, and the names and addresses of the owner or operator **(1)** of the source or proposed source;
  - the actual or estimated date the application will be submitted to the department: (2)
  - (3)the exact location of the source or proposed source:
- (4) a description of the source and related facility, if any; the nature of the business; the process or the change for which the permit is being requested, including a preliminary estimate of the maximum quantities of each regulated air contaminant the source will emit if the permit is issued and the proposed construction or modification is completed; and, if the source is being modified, the net change in emissions;
  - the maximum and normal operating schedules proposed for the source or facility; and (5)
  - the current address of the applicant to which comments and inquiries may be directed. (6)
- A person who is seeking a construction permit pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC shall complete a permit application and file one complete original and one duplicate copy with the department. A person who is seeking a general construction permit shall complete the applicable general construction form pursuant to Subsection C of 20.11.41.31 NMAC and file one complete original form and a duplicate copy with the department. All applications shall be submitted with the fee required by 20.11.2 NMAC.
- Application contents: The following are the minimum elements that shall be included in the permit application before the department can determine whether the application is administratively complete and ready for technical review. It is not necessary to include an element if the department has issued a written waiver regarding the element and the waiver accompanies the application. However, the department shall not waive any federal requirements. The permit application shall include:
  - a completed permit application form provided by the department; **(1)**
- the name, street address and post office address, if any, of the applicant and the names, street addresses and post office addresses, if any, of the owner and all operators of the source if different than the applicant;
  - (3) the date the application was submitted to the department;
- (4) sufficient attachments, including calculations, computations, EPA-approved air dispersion model as required, or models executed under a protocol as required that has been approved in advance and in writing by the department, and all other analyses used by the applicant to provide information to describe the potential emission rate and nature of all regulated air contaminants that the source may emit, and the actual

emissions that the source will emit under routine operations after construction, modification, relocation or technical revision, and estimates of potential emissions during malfunction, startup and shutdown;

an operational and maintenance strategy detailing:

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the steps the applicant will take if a malfunction occurs that may cause emission of a regulated air contaminant to exceed a limit that is included in the permit;

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the nature of emissions during routine startup or shutdown of the source and the (b) source's air pollution control equipment; and

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shutdown;

the steps the applicant will take to minimize emissions during routine startup or

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a map, such as a 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map published by the United States geological survey or a map of equivalent or greater scale, detail and precision, including a city of Albuquerque or county of Bernalillo zone atlas map that shows the proposed location of each process equipment unit involved in the proposed construction, modification, relocation or technical revision of the source;

an aerial photograph showing the proposed location of each process equipment unit involved in the proposed construction, modification, relocation or technical revision of the source except for federal agencies or departments involved in national defense or national security as confirmed and agreed to by the department in writing;

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a complete description of all sources of regulated air contaminants and a process flow diagram depicting the process equipment unit or units at the facility, both existing and proposed, that are proposed to be involved in routine operations and from which regulated air contaminant emissions are expected to be emitted;

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a full description of air pollution control equipment, including all calculations and the basis for all control efficiencies presented, manufacturer's specifications sheets, and site layout and assembly drawings; UTM (universal transverse mercator) coordinates shall be used to identify the location of each emission

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a description of the equipment or methods proposed by the applicant to be used for (10)emission measurement;

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the maximum and normal operating time schedules of the source after completion of (11)construction, modification, relocation or technical revision;

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any other relevant information as the department may reasonably require; (12)

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(13)the signature of the applicant, operator, owner or an authorized representative, certifying to the accuracy of all information as represented in the application and attachments, if any;

a check or money order for the appropriate application fee or fees required by 20.11.2 NMAC, Fees: the fees are established to offset some or all of the reasonable costs of the department reviewing and acting upon an application for a permit and implementing and enforcing the terms and conditions of the permit, excluding costs associated with an enforcement action; and

(15)documentary proof that the applicant has complied with all public notice requirements, as required by Subsections B and C of 20.11.41.13 NMAC; documentary proof shall include proof of delivery of certified mail or e-mail of the public notice required by Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.13 NMAC and a photograph of each notice posted as required by Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.13 NMAC.

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#### Changing, supplementing or correcting applications: F.

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Before the department makes a final decision regarding the application, the applicant shall have a duty to promptly supplement and correct information the applicant has submitted in the application to the department. Applicant's duty to supplement and correct the application includes relevant information acquired after the applicant has submitted the application and additional information the applicant otherwise determines is relevant to the application and the department's review and decision.

While the department is processing an application, regardless of whether the department has determined the application is administratively complete, if the department determines additional information is necessary to evaluate or make a final decision regarding the application, the department may request, and the applicant shall provide the requested additional information. The request shall be in writing, identify the additional information requested, the reason the additional information is needed, and set a reasonable deadline for a response. The applicant shall submit the requested information in writing to the department on or before the response deadline.

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### Protection of confidential information:

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All records, reports or information relating to permit applications obtained by the department or the board from any person shall be available to the public for inspection and copying, unless a person has made a satisfactory showing to the department or the board, as confirmed and agreed to by the department in writing, that specific items or information or parts thereof, if made public, would divulge: confidential business

records, methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets; information pertaining to national defense; or information pertaining to national security. If the items or information are specifically marked by the person as confidential at the time of submittal, the department and the board shall then protect the items and information listed in Subparagraphs (a) and (b) of Paragraph (1) of Subsection G of 20.11.41.13 NMAC as confidential and not to be made a part of any public record unless the person expressly agrees, in writing, to its inspection, copying, or publication:

- (a) records, reports or information relating to methods, processes or production techniques unique to the person, and
- (b) data relating to the person's profits and costs or other confidential business information which have not previously been released to the public.
- Subsection G of 20.11.41.13 NMAC 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 by any person pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC and shall notify the person of the department's determination by certified mail or electronic mail in a timely manner and shall include the reasons for the decision. The burden of proof for claims of confidentiality shall be upon the person submitting such claim.
- (4) The department's determination regarding claims made pursuant to Subsection G of 20.11.41.13 NMAC shall be the final administrative determination.
- (5) The department shall protect information claimed and subsequently found to be confidential in accordance with the provisions of 74-2-11 NMSA 1978 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1905, except that any such record, report or information may be disclosed:
- (a) to other officers, employees or authorized representatives of the department, the board and the EPA; or
- (b) in any proceeding pursuant to the federal act or the state act, when relevant. [20.11.41.13 NMAC Rp, 20.11.41.13 NMAC, 1/1/14; A, XX/XX/XX]

#### 20.11.41.14 PUBLIC NOTICE BY DEPARTMENT - PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

- A. The department shall maintain a list of all pending applications for permits available for public inspection.
  - 3. If the department makes an affirmative administrative completeness determination then:
- (1) the department shall make the permit application and all supporting documentation available for public inspection at the department's air quality division office at One Civic Plaza NW, Albuquerque, NM 87102:
- the department shall publish the public notice[in the newspaper with the largest general circulation in Bernalillo county] on the web site of the city of Albuquerque environmental health department; the notice shall state:
  - (a) the applicant's name and address;
  - (b) the proposed or existing location;
  - (c) a brief description of the source and related facility, if any;
- (d) a brief preliminary summary of proposed emissions and the proposed net emissions increase if a permit modification is proposed;
- (e) the ambient air quality impact as determined by air dispersion modeling, if required by the department;
- (f) the location where the permit application and the department's analysis if completed, are available for public review; the notice shall clearly state that any person who does not express such interest in writing prior to the end of the initial 30 day comment period will not receive notification of the availability of the analysis and so alert such a person of the need to express interest in writing if they desire to review and comment on the analysis;
- (g) that the public has 30 days to submit written comments and evidence to the department regarding the proposed permit or to request a PIH regarding the application or both; the notice shall specify the date by which all comments and evidence or a request for a PIH shall be submitted;
- (h) that the department shall hold a PIH pursuant to 20.11.41.15 NMAC if the director determines there is significant public interest and a significant air quality issue is involved; and
- (i) that any person who does not participate in the permitting action will not receive notification of the department's decision regarding the proposed permit, unless the person has delivered a written request for notice to the department;

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- the department shall provide the notice required by Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.14 NMAC by regular mail or electronic mail to all individuals and organizations identified on a list maintained by the department of persons who have stated in writing a desire to receive notices of all applications filed pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC;
- the department shall allow all interested persons 30 days from the date the public notice (4) is published to deliver to the department written comment and evidence regarding the application for a permit;
- the department shall send notice of the department's action regarding the permit application and the reasons for the action to every person who participated in the permitting action; a request to inspect or copy shall not be considered participation for the purposes of Paragraph (5) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.14 NMAC; the applicant shall be notified by certified mail or electronic mail; all other interested persons who participated shall be notified by regular mail or electronic mail;
- the department shall provide a copy of the public notice by certified mail or electronic mail to the designated representative(s) of the recognized neighborhood associations and recognized coalitions, that are within one-half mile of the exterior boundaries of the property on which the source is or is proposed to be located; contact information, if available, shall be obtained from the most current records of the city of Albuquerque office of neighborhood coordination and the county of Bernalillo zoning, building and planning department;
- the department shall mail a copy of the public notice by regular or electronic mail to every person who submits a written request for a copy to the department;
- the department shall mail a copy of the public notice by regular or electronic mail to the state of New Mexico environment department within five days after the department deems the application complete; the department shall also mail a copy of the public notice by regular or electronic mail to EPA Region VI, if requested; and
- the department shall mail a copy of the public notice by regular or electronic mail to all municipalities, Indian tribes and counties that are within one-half mile of the exterior boundaries of the property on which the source is or is proposed to be located.
  - C. If a person expresses in writing an interest in the permit application, the department shall:
- notify that person of the date that the department's analysis was or will be available for review and where the analysis may be obtained; and
- not issue the permit until at least 30 days after the department's analysis is available for review. During the 30 day period, any person may submit written comments or request a PIH. [20.11.41.14 NMAC - Rp, 20.11.41.14 NMAC, 1/1/14; A, XX/XX/XX]

#### 20.11.41.15 PUBLIC INFORMATION HEARING (PIH):

- Before the department makes a final decision regarding a permit application, the department shall hold a PIH if the director determines that there is significant public interest and a significant air quality issue is involved. A PIH is not an adjudicatory hearing on the merits. The PIH shall be held no fewer than 30 days before the deadline for the department to make a final decision regarding the permit application. The hearing officer shall determine whether to require attendees to be sworn before they can ask questions, provide comments or provide information. During the PIH, attendees can ask questions, provide comments and provide information regarding the requested air quality permitting action, but no final decision shall be made by the department at the close of the hearing.
  - В. The department shall make all arrangements and pay all expenses of the hearing including:
- arranging for a location for the PIH, which shall be held near the proposed source if reasonably feasible;
- providing an English-Spanish and Spanish-English translator at the PIH if determined to (2) be necessary by the department;
- providing a hearing officer; the hearing officer shall preside over the PIH; shall give all attendees present at the hearing a reasonable opportunity to ask questions, provide comments and provide information regarding the requested air quality permitting action and to examine attendees commenting at the hearing; but shall not make a recommendation or a final decision regarding the permit application;
- requesting that the applicant present its proposal and to answer questions from attendees (4) at the PIH:
- no fewer than [40] 30 days before the PIH, providing a copy of the public notice by certified mail or electronic mail to the applicant, the designated representative(s) of the recognized neighborhood associations and recognized neighborhood coalitions that are within one-half mile of the exterior boundaries of the property on which the source is or is proposed to be located; contact information, if available, shall be obtained from

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the most current records of the city of Albuquerque office of neighborhood coordination and the county of Bernalillo zoning, building and planning department; the notice shall contain the information required by Paragraphs (1) and (3)-(5) of Subsection C of 20.11.41.13 NMAC, and the name of the contact person, the department and the address to which comments and inquiries may be directed; the notice of the PIH shall be in English and Spanish if the department determines notice in Spanish is necessary; if a PIH notice is returned to the department undelivered, the department shall promptly confirm the address through the appropriate local government entity, and, if an address is available, shall provide a second copy of applicant's PIH notice to the president or vice president of the neighborhood association or neighborhood coalition;

- publishing public notice of the PIH in the newspaper with the largest general circulation in Bernalillo county no fewer than [40] 30 days before the PIH; the notice shall include the date, time, and location of the PIH, the number of the proposed permit, and a statement that a final decision has not been made by the department regarding the proposed permit;
- mailing notice of the PIH to all interested persons who have submitted written comments or evidence to the department and to all interested persons who have delivered to the department a written request for notice regarding the application; a request to inspect or copy shall not be considered a written comment for the purposes of Paragraph (7) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.15 NMAC;
- requiring department staff to attend the PIH; be present during the applicant's requested presentation and the comments and questions by the attendees; and answer questions regarding the application and the permitting process; and
- recording the PIH and including the recording in the administrative record for the permit application; the department shall provide a duplicate of the recording to any person who requests a copy; the person requesting shall reimburse the department for the cost of the copy before the department makes the copy; the person making the request for a copy may instead provide the department with recording media that meets the department specifications, and the department will not impose a charge for copying; if a person requests a transcript of the hearing (the requestor), the department shall obtain an estimate of the cost of the transcription and inform the requestor; the requestor shall pay the estimated cost before the department orders the transcription; if the actual cost of the transcription is more than the estimate, the requestor shall pay the additional amount before the department provides the transcription; if the actual cost of the transcription is less than the estimate, the department shall reimburse the difference.

[20.11.41.15 NMAC - Rp, 20.11.41.15 NMAC, 1/1/14; A. XX/XX/XX]

#### 20.11.41.16 PERMIT DECISION AND AIR BOARD HEARING ON THE MERITS:

- A. Within 30 days after the department has received an application for a new permit or permit modification, the department shall review the application and determine whether it is administratively complete.
- If the application is deemed administratively complete, the department shall send a letter by certified mail or electronic mail to the applicant stating the department's determination.
- If the application is deemed administratively incomplete or the department determines a different type of permit application is required, the department shall send a letter by certified mail or electronic mail to the applicant stating what additional information or fees are necessary before the department can deem the application administratively complete. The department may require information that is necessary to perform a thorough review of the application including: technical clarifications, emission calculations, emission factor usage, additional application review fees if any are required by 20.11.2 NMAC and new or additional air dispersion modeling. The letter shall state a reasonable deadline for the applicant to deliver the information, fees or air dispersion modeling. The applicant shall deliver the requested information, fees or air dispersion modeling by the deadline set by the department. The department may extend the deadline for good cause as determined by the department. If the department does not receive the additional information, fees or modeling by the deadline, the department may deny the application. If the department has ruled an application administratively incomplete three times, the department shall deny the permit application and send a letter by certified mail or electronic mail to the applicant stating that the permit application has been denied. Fees submitted for processing an application that has been denied shall not be refunded. If the department has denied the application, the applicant may submit a new application and the fee required for a new application.
- If the department determines the application is administratively complete but no permit is required, the department shall send a letter by certified mail or electronic mail to the applicant informing the applicant of the determination.
- Within 90 days after the department has deemed the application administratively complete, the department shall issue the permit, issue the permit subject to conditions or deny the permit as authorized by the state

act, unless the director grants an extension for not more than 90 days for good cause, including scheduling a PIH. If an extension of the 90 day deadline is needed to review and make a decision regarding the application, then 90 days after the department has deemed the application administratively complete, the department shall notify the applicant by certified mail or electronic mail that an extension of time is required. The notification shall specify in detail the grounds for the extension.

- C. The department shall issue the permit, issue the permit subject to conditions or deny the requested permit or permit modification based on information contained in the department's administrative record of the permit application. The administrative record shall consist of the application, all other evidence submitted by the applicant, all evidence or written comments submitted by interested persons, all other evidence considered by the department, a statement of matters officially noticed and, if a PIH has been held, the PIH hearing record. The applicant has the burden of demonstrating that a permit should be issued.
- D. Every person who participated in a permitting action before the department shall be notified by the department of the action taken and the reasons for the action. A request to inspect or copy information contained in the department's administrative record of the permit application shall not be considered participation for purposes of Subsection D of 20.11.41.16 NMAC. The department shall notify the applicant by certified mail as required by the state act. Applicants that request expedited receipt of the notification instead of receiving notice by certified mail may deliver a written request to the department and have an authorized representative of the applicant pick up the notification at the department. The authorized representative shall acknowledge receipt of the notification in writing. The department shall notify all other participating persons by regular mail sent to the legible address the participating person has provided to the department. Notification by mail shall be deemed complete and received three days after mailing postage paid to the participating person's address provided to the department.
- E. A person who participated in a permitting action before the department and who is adversely affected by the permitting action may file a petition for hearing before the board. A request to inspect or copy shall not be considered participation for the purposes of Subsection E of 20.11.41.16 NMAC. The petition shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the board within 30 days from the date notice is given of the department's action. The petition shall conform to the requirements of Subsection B of 20.11.81.14 NMAC. The petitioner shall certify that a copy of the petition has been mailed or hand delivered to the applicant if the petitioner is not the applicant. A hearing before the board shall be conducted as required by 20.11.81 NMAC. Unless a timely request for a hearing is made, the decision of the department shall be final.
- F. If a timely request for a hearing is made, the board shall hold an adjudicatory hearing on the merits within 60 days of receipt of the petition as required by the state act at NMSA 1978, Section 74-2-7(I) and 20.11.81 NMAC. In the hearing before the board, the burden of proof shall be on the petitioner as required by the state act at NMSA 1978, Section 74-2-7(K).
- **G.** Any person adversely affected by an administrative action taken by the board may appeal in accordance with the state act at 74-2-9 NMSA 1978. [20.11.41.16 NMAC Rp, 20.11.41.15 NMAC, 1/1/14]

 **20.11.41.17 BASIS FOR PERMIT DENIAL:** After the department has deemed a permit application administratively complete, the department may deny the application if:

- A. the department determines the proposed construction, modification or technical revision will not meet an applicable standard, rule, regulation, provision or requirement of the federal act, the state act or a board regulation;
- **B.** the department determines the source will cause or contribute to air contaminant levels in excess of a national or New Mexico ambient air quality standard;
- C. the source will emit a hazardous air pollutant for which no NESHAP applies, if the HAP is emitted in a quantity and duration that may cause imminent danger to public health;
- **D.** the department determines the construction, modification or technical revision would cause or contribute to ambient concentrations in excess of a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) increment;
- E. the department concludes that construction of a proposed new or modified source cannot or will not be completed within a reasonable time as determined by the department;
- **F.** the department determines a conflict of interest existed or exists regarding an application that was submitted during accelerated review, as authorized by 20.11.41.32 NMAC;
- **G.** the emission data that was submitted by the applicant as part of the application is not acceptable to the department for technical reasons:
- **H.** the estimated emissions of air contaminants submitted by the applicant have not been appropriately identified or quantified;

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other parametric information.

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the board.

monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting for hours of operation, throughput, capacity and

Every term or condition included in a permit is enforceable to the same extent as a regulation of

[20.11.41.19 NMAC - Rp, 20.11.41.18 NMAC, 1/1/14]

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#### 20.11.41.20 PERMIT CANCELLATION, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION:

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A. The department shall cancel any permit for any source that ceases operation for five years or more, or permanently. Reactivation of any source after the five year period shall require a new permit.

B. The department may cancel a permit if the construction or modification is not commenced within two years 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:

(1) at least 30 days before canceling a permit, the department shall notify the permittee by certified mail of the

impending cancellation; upon cancellation, the department shall notify the permittee by certified mail of the 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 is or will be cancelled may request a hearing before the board; the request must be made in writing to the board within 30 days after the notice of the department's action has been received by the permittee; unless a timely request for hearing is made, the decision of the department shall be final; and

if a timely request for hearing is made, the board shall hold a hearing within 60 days after receipt of the request; the department shall notify the requestor by certified mail of the date, time and place of the hearing; in the hearing, the burden of proof shall be upon the requestor; 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; the hearing shall be conducted pursuant to 20.11.81 NMAC.

C. As authorized by the state act at NMSA 1978, Section 74-2-12, a violation of a requirement of the state act, a board regulation or a condition of a permit that has been issued pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC may result in suspension or revocation of the permit. If the department initiates an enforcement action to suspend or revoke a permit, the department and the permittee shall comply with the procedures required by 20.11.80 NMAC, Adjudicatory Procedures – Administrative Enforcement Hearings by Director.

[20.11.41.20 NMAC - N, 1/1/14]

# 20.11.41.21 PERMITTEE'S OBLIGATION TO INFORM THE DEPARTMENT AND DELIVER AN ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY:

**A.** After a permit is issued pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC, the permittee shall inform the department by letter, facsimile or electronic mail of:

 (1) the date of anticipated initial startup of the source no fewer than 30 days before the anticipated initial startup date;
(2) the date of anticipated initial startup of a portable stationary source no fewer than two

days before the anticipated initial startup date;

(3) the date of actual initial startup of the source or portable stationary source no more than

(3) the date of actual initial startup of the source or portable stationary source no more than 15 days after actual startup has occurred;

 (4) the date a portable stationary source leaves or returns to Bernalillo county;

 (5) any change of ownership, operator or permittee no more than 15 days after the change has occurred; and

(6) any permit update or correction as required by 20.11.41 NMAC no more than 60 days after the permittee knows or should have known about the condition that requires updating or correction of the permit.

**B.** The permittee shall submit an annual emissions inventory to the department as required by 20.11.47 NMAC, *Emissions Inventory Requirements*. [20.11.41.21 NMAC - Rp, 20.11.41.20 NMAC, 1/1/14]

#### **20.11.41.22 PERFORMANCE TESTING:**

A. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the newly constructed or modified stationary source will be operated, but not later than 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 at the permittee's expense and 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. No more than 30 days after the test is completed, the permittee shall deliver the written report of the test results to the department. The permittee shall allow a representative of the department to be present at the test. The department may require the permittee to

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repeat the performance tests at the permittee's expense until compliance is demonstrated and testing is performed in a technically satisfactory manner as determined by the department.

- **B.** The department may require the permittee to perform initial testing or additional testing if the department determines that:
- (1) an inspection of the source indicates noncompliance with any regulation or permit condition;
  - (2) previous testing indicated noncompliance with emission limits established by the permit;
    - (3) the test was technically unsatisfactory.
- C. The permittee shall conduct performance testing at the permittee's expense as frequently as the department requires to determine that the source being tested demonstrates compliance with the permit. The department may waive testing; reduce testing frequency; extend testing deadlines; or authorize performance testing at less than 90% of the maximum production rate, rated capacity, or permitted rate if the permittee delivers a written request to the department no fewer than 60 days before the test. The department shall review all requests and notify the permittee of its decision in writing no fewer than 30 days before the performance test. The department's determination shall be final.

[20.11.41.22 NMAC - Rp, 20.11.41.21 NMAC, 1/1/14]

#### 20.11.41.23 TEMPORARY RELOCATION OF PORTABLE STATIONARY SOURCES:

- A. Portable aerospace ground equipment exempted by Subparagraph (f) of Paragraph (2) of Subsection F of 20.11.41.2 NMAC and portable support equipment exempted by Subparagraph (g) of Paragraph (2) of Subsection F of 20.11.41.2 NMAC are not subject to the requirements of 20.11.41.23 NMAC.
- **B.** The permittee of a portable stationary source may submit a written request to the department seeking approval to temporarily relocate and operate the portable stationary source. Temporary relocations shall not exceed a total of 365 consecutive days.
- C. The permittee of a portable stationary source shall not construct or operate at the new location until the department approves the relocation request in writing.
- **D.** The permittee of a portable stationary source shall submit a relocation application no fewer than 45 days before the date the permittee proposes to commence operations at a new location within Bernalillo county. The permittee shall operate the portable stationary source at the proposed new location as required by the permit conditions unless the department imposes additional or more restrictive operational requirements or conditions in writing during the approval process. The relocation application shall:
  - (1) be submitted on forms provided by the department with fee required by 20.11.2 NMAC;
- (2) include for each process unit an equipment list that shall include make, model and manufacture date; serial number; rated capacity; production rates; and emissions estimates;
- (3) include a description of all stationary sources that have an air quality source registration or permit, and all residences, offices, schools, community centers and medical facilities that are located within one-quarter of a mile of the proposed new location of the portable stationary source;
- (4) unless waived in writing by the department, include an EPA-approved air dispersion model executed for the proposed new location that demonstrates compliance with the NAAQS and the NMAAQS; the modeling protocol shall comply with the air dispersion modeling requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection E of 20.11.41.13 NMAC;
- (5) include all information required by 20.11.41.13 NMAC determined to be relevant by the department and all additional information the department reasonably requires; and
- (6) be signed by the operator, owner or an authorized representative certifying to the accuracy of all information included in the application and any attachments.
- E. The department may take into consideration the proposed duration of operation, the proposed location, the nature and amount of emissions, anticipated public concerns and other relevant factors in determining whether to require public notice as specified in Subsection B of 20.11.41.13 NMAC. At a minimum, at the time the relocation application is submitted, the permittee shall provide proof that a weather-proof sign provided by the department has been posted at the more visible of either the proposed or existing facility entrance or other location on the property boundary. The applicant shall list on the sign all information required by Subsection C of 20.11.41.13 NMAC. The weather-proof sign shall remain posted and maintained until the department makes a final decision regarding the location request.
  - **F.** The department may hold a PIH for good cause.

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- The department may deny the request to relocate the portable stationary source if the relocation G. application does not include all information required by Subsection D of 20.11.41.23 NMAC, or if the relocation application is submitted to the department fewer than 45 days before the proposed relocation date.
- The department shall not approve the relocation if the department determines the relocation will result in an exceedance of any NAAOS or NMAAOS at the proposed new location.
- No more than 45 days after the department receives the relocation application, the department shall approve the relocation, deny the relocation, approve the relocation with conditions or hold a PIH regarding the relocation request. The department shall notify the permittee by certified mail regarding the department's decision.
- If the stationary source has been issued a permit pursuant to a board regulation but has not been J. designated in the permit as a portable stationary source, and the source wishes to relocate within Bernalillo county or be classified as a portable stationary source, the request to relocate or reclassify the source shall be treated as a proposed permit modification and the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 20.11.41.29 NMAC. [20.11.41.23 NMAC - N, 1/1/14]

#### **EMERGENCY PERMITS:** 20.11.41.24

- The department may issue an emergency permit when the director determines an emergency situation exists that threatens public health, safety or welfare, and that a source subject to 20.11.41 NMAC should be immediately constructed, modified or relocated in order to mitigate, prevent or remedy the emergency.
- In order to ensure that the public emergency is not worsened by excess emissions or inadequate air pollution control equipment, the department shall verify that the source, when operating in accordance with the permit to be issued, can and will meet all applicable standards, emission limitations and conditions before the department authorizes startup.
- If the department makes an affirmative administrative completeness determination regarding a request for an emergency permit and the department decides to issue the emergency permit, then the department shall:
- make the request for an emergency permit, the issued emergency permit and all (1) supporting documents available for public inspection at the department's air quality division office at One Civic Plaza NW, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102;
- publish public notice in the newspaper with the largest general circulation in Bernalillo (2) county; the notice shall state:
- the applicant's name and address, the proposed or existing location, a brief (a) description of the source, a brief summary of proposed emissions and ambient air quality impacts as determined by air dispersion modeling if required by the department, the department's approval of the request for an emergency permit and that the department has issued the emergency permit;
- (b) the location where the request for the emergency permit, the emergency permit and the department's analysis are available for public review;
- that the public has 30 days to submit written comment and evidence to the (c) department regarding the emergency permit, the deadline for submitting written comments and evidence; and
- that the department shall hold a PIH pursuant to 20.11.41.15 NMAC if the (d) director determines there is significant public interest and a significant air quality issue is involved;
- provide the notice required by Paragraph (2) of Subsection C of 20.11.41.24 NMAC by regular mail or electronic mail to all individuals and organizations identified on a list maintained by the department of persons who within the previous 12 months have delivered to the department a written request for notice of all applications filed pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC;
- provide a copy of the public notice required by Paragraph (2) of Subsection C of 20.11.41.24 NMAC by certified mail or electronic mail to the designated representative(s) of the recognized neighborhood associations and recognized coalitions, that are within one-half mile of the exterior boundaries of the property on which the source is or is proposed to be located; contact information, if available, shall be obtained from the most current records of the city of Albuquerque office of neighborhood coordination and the county of Bernalillo zoning, building and planning department; and
- allow all interested persons 30 days from the date the public notice is published to deliver to the department written comment and evidence regarding the emergency permit.
- If a person violates a board regulation or permit condition, including failure to apply in a timely manner for a permit, permit modification, relocation or technical revision, then the violation shall not qualify as an emergency for the purposes of 20.11.41.24 NMAC.

- E. The following requirements shall not apply to emergency permits processed pursuant to 20.11.41.24 NMAC: Subsection B of 20.11.41.13 NMAC and Subsections A and B of 20.11.41.16 NMAC.
- **F.** The permittee shall not commence emergency construction, modification or relocation until the department has issued an emergency permit.

[20.11.41.24 NMAC - Rp, 20.11.41.22 NMAC, 1/1/14]

#### 20.11.41.25 NONATTAINMENT AREA REQUIREMENTS:

A. Applicability: 20.11.41.25 NMAC applies to:

- (1) a new source or modification of an existing source that will emit a regulated air contaminant that will cause an ambient impact of the contaminant in excess of a significant ambient concentration established in 20.11.41.33 NMAC, Significant Ambient Concentrations Nonattainment, Table 1, at a location that does not meet the standards incorporated in 20.11.8 NMAC, Ambient Air Quality Standards, for that contaminant;
- a new source or modification of an existing source that is not a major stationary source or major modification as defined in 20.11.60 NMAC, *Permitting in Nonattainment Areas*, and will emit a regulated air contaminant that will cause an ambient impact of the contaminant in excess of a significant ambient concentration established in 20.11.41.33 NMAC, *Significant Ambient Concentrations Nonattainment*, Table 1, at a location that does not meet the NAAQS for that contaminant; and
- an existing source that does not propose an increase in emissions but emits or will emit a regulated air contaminant that will cause an ambient impact of the contaminant in excess of a significant ambient concentration included in 20.11.41.33 NMAC, Significant Ambient Concentrations Nonattainment, Table 1, at any location that does not meet the 20.11.8 NMAC standards for that contaminant.
- **B.** A new source or modification of an existing source subject to 20.11.41.25 NMAC shall offset the ambient impact of its emissions by:
- (1) obtaining emission offsets for proposed emissions in an amount greater than one-to-one so that a net air quality benefit will result; and
- (2) ensuring emission offsets are quantifiable, enforceable and permanent by complying with the following sections of 20.11.60 NMAC:
  - (a) 20.11.60.15, Baseline for Determining Credit for Emission and Air Quality

Offsets;

- (b) 20.11.60.18 NMAC, Emission Offset Ratio; and
- (c) 20.11.60.25 NMAC, Air Quality Benefit.
- C. An existing source that is subject to 20.11.41.25 NMAC shall demonstrate a net air quality benefit of at least a 20 percent reduction in ambient impact for each applicable contaminant. The 20 percent reduction shall be calculated by subtracting the projected source impact from the existing source impact and dividing the result by the existing source impact. The net air quality benefit shall also comply with 20.11.60.25 NMAC, Air Quality Benefit.

[20.11.41.25 NMAC - Rp, 20.11.41.24 NMAC, 1/1/14]

#### 20.11.41.26 COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION:

- A. Notwithstanding any other provision in the New Mexico state implementation plan for air quality, a permittee may use monitoring required by 20.11.42 NMAC, *Operating Permits*, in addition to compliance methods specified in a permit issued to the source for the purpose of submitting a compliance certification.
- **B.** 20.11.41.26 NMAC applies only to sources that are subject to 20.11.41 NMAC and are defined as a major source in 20.11.42 NMAC, *Operating Permits*. [20.11.41.26 NMAC Rp, 20.11.41.25 NMAC, 1/1/14]

- **20.11.41.27 ENFORCEMENT:** Notwithstanding any other provision in the New Mexico state implementation plan for air quality, any credible evidence may be used to determine whether a person has violated or is in violation of the terms or conditions of a permit issued pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC, including a permit issued to a source that meets the applicability requirements 20.11.61 NMAC, *Prevention of Significant Deterioration*, or 20.11.60 NMAC, *Permitting in Nonattainment Areas*.
- A. Information obtained by using the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred at a source:
- (1) a monitoring or information-gathering method approved for the source pursuant to 20.11.42 NMAC and incorporated in a 20.11.42 NMAC operating permit; or

1 2	quality.	(2)	complia	nce methods specified by the New Mexico state implementation plan for air
3	В.	The foll	owing ar	e presumptively credible testing, monitoring or information gathering methods:
4 5		(1)	any fede	erally enforceable monitoring or testing method, including methods authorized or i1, 63 and 75; and
6	required by 40 C	_		
7		(2)	other tes	sting, monitoring or information gathering methods that produce information
	Comparable to II	normatioi	n produce	d by any method authorized by Subsection A of 20.11.41.27 NMAC or
8				0.11.41.27 NMAC, as determined by the department.
9	[20.11.41.27 NN	MAC - Rp	, 20.11.4	1.26 NMAC, 1/1/14]
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11	20.11.41.28			TIVE AND TECHNICAL PERMIT REVISIONS:
12	Α.			permit revision:
13		(1)		inistrative permit revision may be used by the department or requested by a
14	permittee to rev	ise a perm		s been issued pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC in order to:
15			(a)	correct a typographical error;
16			(b)	identify a change in ownership, name, address or contact information of any
17	person identified	d in the pe	rmit; or	
18			(c)	incorporate a change in the permit if the change is limited to retiring an emission
19	unit at the facilit	ty, which	shall be e	ffective when the department receives written notice that the emission unit has
20	ceased operation			
21	•	,	(d)	incorporate a change in the permit to include a source or activity at the facility if
22	the facility or ac	tivity is e		by Paragraph (3) of Subsection F of 20.11.41.2 NMAC.
23	,	(2)		inistrative permit revision shall:
24		()	(a)	not be subject to Subsection B of 20.11.41.13 NMAC, Applicant's Public Notice
25	Requirements;		()	not be subject to subsection B of 20.11. 11.13 141111e, Applicant 31 notic Woule
26	requirements,		(b)	not be subject to 20.11.41.14 NMAC, Public Notice by Department - Public
27	Participation;		(10)	not be subject to 20.11.41.14 INMAC, I notice by Department - Fuolic
28	Turnerpunon,		(0)	be subject to 20.11.41.12 NMAC. Face for Power't Application Province and
29			(c)	be subject to 20.11.41.12 NMAC, Fees for Permit Application Review; and
		(2)	(d)	be submitted on forms provided by the department.
30	41 4	(3)	when th	ne department receives a revision form, the department shall review the form. If
31	the department of	ietermine:	s the revis	sion qualifies as an administrative revision, the department shall file the revision
32				cedure authorized by Subsection A of 20.11.41.28 NMAC may not be used to
33				ons or emissions limitations to avoid any applicable requirement.
34	В.			t revision:
35		(1)		ical permit revision may be requested by a permittee:
36			(a)	to incorporate a change in the permit if the change only involves a change in
37				rting requirements, if the department determines the change does not reduce the
38	enforceability of	f the perm	it;	
39			(b)	to incorporate a change in the permit that only involves additional equipment
40	with [a potential	emission	rate of no	o more than one pound per hour for any pollutant for which a national or New
41	Mexico ambient	air qualit	y standar	d has been set or one pound per hour for any VOC if the increase in potential
42	emission rate de	es not res	ult in an e	exceedance of the applicable ambient standard;] no increase in potential emission
43	rate;			ASS
44			(c)	to incorporate a change in the permit if the change only involves incorporating
45	permit condition	s, includi	ng emissi	ons limitations, but only if the source existed on August 31, 1972, and the source
46	has been in regu			
47		an operat	(d)	if the permittee wishes to impose a voluntary reduction of an emission limitation
48	that was include	d as a sne	` '	nit conditions pursuant to Subsection B of 20.11.41.19 NMAC, <i>Permit</i>
49	Conditions;	a as a spe	ome pem	int conditions pursuant to subsection B of 20.11.41.19 INVIAC, I ermit
50	committees,		(e)	to incorporate a change at a facility by replacing an emissions unit for which an
51	allowable amica	ione limit		established in the permit, but only if the replacement emissions unit as
52				established in the permit, but only if the replacement emissions unit as
	determined by the	ie departi	nem:	(i) is acquired and to the month and acquired and the state of
53 54	fination	the Coultry		(i) is equivalent to the replaced emissions unit and serves the same
54	function within	me racint	y and pro	cess;

20.11.41 NMAC 19

(ii)

has the same or lower capacity and potential emission rates;

[20.11.41.29 NMAC - N, 1/1/14]

1	(iii)	has the same or higher control efficiency and stack parameters that are
2	at least as effective in dispersing air pol	
3	(iv)	would not result in an increase of the potential emission rate of any
4	other equipment at the facility;	
5	(v)	is subject to the same or lower allowable emissions limits as the current
6		and to all other original permit conditions prior to making the technical
7	permit revision request;	
8	(vi)	
9	NMAAQS when operated under applica	
10	(vii	
11	•	itional record keeping or reporting in order to establish compliance; [and]
12	(vii	
13	(ix)	
14		educe the potential emission rate of a unit or source, by incorporating terms
15		ap on hours of operation, limitations on throughput of a specific product or
16 17	products, or limitations on equipment ca	
18		accorporate a change in the permit that only involves the addition of air itution of a different type of air pollution control equipment to existing
19		ubstitution shall not result in an increase in the potential emission rate of
20		ollutant for which a national or New Mexico ambient air quality standard
21		total VOCs if the increase in potential emission rate does not result in an
22	exceedence of the applicable ambient st	
23		on for a technical revision to a permit shall:
24		be subject to [Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of] 20.11.41.13 NMAC,
25	Applicant's Public Notice Requirements	
26		subject to 20.11.41.12 NMAC, Fees for Permit Application Review;
27		be subject to 20.11.41.14 NMAC, Public Notice by Department - Public
28	Participation; and	
29		submitted on forms provided by the department, with all information
30		equired by Paragraph (13) of Subsection E of 20.11.41.13 NMAC.
31		sys of receipt of the application, the department shall approve or deny the
32		sion, or inform the applicant in writing that the request must be submitted as
33	a permit modification.	Alex V.
34	[(4) If in respons	e to significant public interest the director decides to hold a PIH pursuant to
35		all inform the applicant and conduct the PIH within 90 days of receipt of the
36	technical permit revision application.]	
37		ent may deny an application for a technical permit revision or require that
38	the application be submitted as a permit	
39		proposed revision does not meet the criteria included in Subsection B of
40	20.11.41.28 NMAC;	
41		he judgment of the department, the revision would require a decision on a
42	significant or complex issue, or involve	
43		he judgment of the department, the permittee has submitted multiple or
44		ermit revisions under 20.11.41.28 NMAC that segment a larger revision or
45		pe eligible for a technical permit revision.
46		Il permit revision shall become effective when approved in writing by the
47		he technical permit revision with the permit. However, the procedure
48		not be used to create federally enforceable conditions or emissions
49 50	limitations to avoid an applicable require [20.11.41.28 NMAC - N, 1/1/14; A, XX	
51	[20.11.41.20 NIVIAC - N, 1/1/14; A, A/	<u>vavaa</u> j
52	20.11.41.29 PERMIT MODIFIC	ATION: A person who proposes to modify a stationary source shall
53		11 NMAC. Applications for permit modifications shall be processed in
54		ished by 20.11.41 NMAC for permit applications, including public notice,
55	review, fees and hearing procedures.	ioned of 20111111 Interior for permit approaches, merading paone nouve,
	- ,	

permit form;

## 20.11.41.30 PERMIT REOPENING, REVISION AND REISSUANCE:

- A. The department may impose reasonable terms and conditions upon a permit, including a schedule of construction, the maximum period of time the permit shall be valid and a condition requiring timely revision of permit terms or conditions in order to meet new requirements, if any, under any federally required and approved state implementation plan revision. The department may reopen, revise and reissue a permit if the department determines:
- (1) additional applicable requirements of the federal Act or the state act become applicable to the source, including excess emission requirements under the Title IV acid rain program;
- (2) the permit contains a substantive material mistake or that an inaccurate statement was made in the permit application that resulted in incorrect or inappropriate evaluation of ambient air quality impacts or incorrect or inappropriate terms and conditions in the permit, including emissions limitations;
- (3) the permit requires reopening, revision and reissuance to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements of the federal act, the state act and the board regulations;
- (4) the permittee failed to disclose a material fact or a regulation that is applicable to the source as required in the permit application process, and the applicant knew or should have known about the material fact or regulation at the time the application was submitted; or
- (5) the terms and conditions of a permit have not been or are not being met, as determined by the department.
- B. The department shall notify the permittee by certified mail no fewer than 60 days before the date the department reopens the permit, except a shorter time period may be specified by the department in case of an emergency. The notification shall include a description of the reason or grounds for the reopening, the revisions required and any information that shall be submitted to the department by the permittee. The permittee shall submit all required additional information to the department no later than 30 days after receipt of the notification from the department. A permittee may request additional time to provide required information by delivering a written request to the department. The extension of time shall be effective if approved in writing by the department.
- C. A permit that has been reopened and reissued may be appealed pursuant to 20.11.81 NMAC. [20.11.41.30 NMAC N, 1/1/14]

#### **20.11.41.31 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PERMITS:**

- A. General construction permits: General construction permits are issued to groups of sources that have similar operations, processes and emissions, are subject to the same or substantially similar requirements and have general construction permit forms that were approved by the department following the process described in Subsections B or C of 20.11.41.31 NMAC. A source that is required to obtain a permit pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC but does not qualify for a general construction permit shall obtain a construction permit as required by 20.11.41.13 NMAC. A general construction permit shall not be issued for a major modification or a major stationary source as defined in either 20.11.60 NMAC, Permitting in Nonattainment Areas, or 20.11.61 NMAC, Prevention of Significant Deterioration, or for a major source as defined in 20.11.42 NMAC, Operating Permits.
- B. Approval of general construction permit form and revised general construction permit form:
- (1) The department shall provide notice of a proposed general construction permit form or revised general construction permit form (hereafter, "general construction form") by publication in the newspaper with the largest general circulation in Bernalillo county. The notice shall:
- (a) provide a description of the groups of sources with similar operations, processes and emissions that are subject to the same or substantially similar requirements and would be able to use the proposed form within Bernalillo county to apply for an air quality permit if the form is approved;
  - (b) state the reason the department proposes approval of the general construction
- (c) specify the notification period that the applicant will be required to provide to the public if the proposed form is approved by the department; and stipulate that an applicant shall use the form to apply for a permit; and public notice requirements that shall be met by the source as required by the 'general construction form' shall include at a minimum:
- (i) provide public notice by certified mail or electronic mail to the designated representative(s) of the recognized neighborhood associations and recognized coalitions, as shown in the most current records of the city of Albuquerque office of neighborhood coordination and the Bernalillo County zoning, building and planning department, within one-half mile of the exterior boundaries of the property on which

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the source is or is proposed to be located; the applicant may submit a written request to the department proposing an alternative approach to providing public notice if the proposed source or modification is located at a site with large property boundaries or campus-like facilities; the applicant shall obtain prior written approval from the department for any alternative approach to provide public notice; the public notice shall include all the information required by Subsection C of 20.11.41.13 NMAC; and

- prior to submitting the application, post and maintain a weather-proof sign provided by the department, posted at the more visible of either the proposed or existing facility entrance or another location on the property that is accessible to the public, if approved in advance and in writing by the department; the applicant shall list on the sign all information required by Subsection C of 20.11.41.13 NMAC; the applicant shall keep the sign posted until the department takes final action on the permit application; if an applicant can establish to the department's satisfaction that the applicant is prohibited by law from posting at either location required by Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.13 NMAC, the department may waive the posting requirement and may impose different notification requirements;
- provide a brief summary of the procedure that will be followed if an individual (d) application is submitted on the proposed form;
  - describe the location where the proposed general construction permit form may (e)
- state that the public has 30 days to submit written comments and evidence to the (f) department regarding the proposed general construction permit form; and
- state that the department shall hold a PIH pursuant to 20.11.41.15 NMAC if the director determines there is significant public interest and a significant air quality issue is involved.
- (2) The department shall provide the notice required by Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.31 NMAC by regular mail or electronic mail to all individuals and organizations identified on a list maintained by the department of persons who have stated in writing a desire to receive notices of all applications filed pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC.
  - (3) Each general construction permit form shall:
    - describe which sources may qualify to apply for the general construction permit;
- specify the contents required for a complete application for the general (b) construction permit; in the general construction permit form, the department may provide for an application that deviates from the requirements of 20.11.41.13 NMAC, if the application includes:
- all information necessary to determine qualification for, and to assure compliance with, the general construction permit; and
- (ii) applicant's public notice requirements pursuant to Subparagraph (c) of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.31 NMAC and a statement that any person may provide written comment to the department within 15 days of receipt of the public notice;
- contain permit terms and conditions that apply to all sources that are issued the general (c) construction permit, including:
- (i) sufficient terms and conditions to assure that all sources permitted and operating in accordance with the general construction permit will meet all applicable requirements of the federal act, the state act and board regulations, including 20.11.63 NMAC, New Source Performance Standards For Stationary Sources, and 20.11.64 NMAC, Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Sources, and will not cause or contribute to air contaminant levels in excess of any NAAQS or NMAAQS; and
- monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements appropriate to the source and sufficient to ensure compliance with the general construction permit; at a minimum, the general construction permit shall specify where the records shall be maintained, how long the records shall be retained and that all records or reports shall be made available upon request by the department; and
- as determined appropriate by the department, terms and conditions to (iii) address and report emissions that occur during upsets, startups and maintenance; and
- specify that every document, including every application form, report, compliance certification and supporting data, that is submitted pursuant to 20.11.41.31 NMAC shall contain a certification that meets the requirements of Paragraph (13) of Subsection E of 20.11.41.13 NMAC.
- Before the department makes a final decision regarding a general construction permit form, the department shall hold a PIH if the director determines that there is significant public interest and a significant air quality issue is involved. A PIH is not an adjudicatory hearing on the merits. During the PIH, attendees can ask questions, provide comments and provide information regarding the general construction permit

form, but no final decision shall be made by the department at the close of the hearing. The department shall make all arrangements and pay all expenses of the hearing including:

- (a) arranging a location for the PIH;
- (b) providing a hearing officer; the hearing officer shall preside over the PIH, shall give all attendees present at the hearing a reasonable opportunity to ask questions, provide comments and provide information regarding the general construction permit form and to examine attendees commenting at the hearing, but shall not make a final recommendation or a final decision regarding the permit application;
- (c) publishing public notice of the PIH in the newspaper with the largest general circulation in Bernalillo county no fewer than 10 days before the PIH; the notice shall include the date, time, and location of the PIH, a description of the general construction permit form, and a statement that a final decision has not been made by the department regarding the general construction permit form;
- (d) mailing notice of PIH to all interested persons who have submitted written comments or evidence to the department and to all interested persons who have delivered to the department a written request for notice regarding the general construction permit form; a request to inspect or copy shall not be considered a written comment for the purposes of Subparagraph (d) of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.31 NMAC;
- (e) requiring department staff to attend the PIH and be present during comments and questions by the attendees; and
- regarding the general construction permit form; the department shall provide a duplicate of the recording to any person who requests a copy; the person requesting shall reimburse the department for the cost of the copy before the department makes the copy; the person making the request for a copy may instead provide the department with recording media that meets the department specifications, and the department will not impose a charge for copying; if a person requests a transcript of the hearing (the requestor), the department shall obtain an estimate of the cost of the transcription and inform the requestor; the requestor shall pay the estimated cost to the department before the department orders the transcription; if the actual cost of the transcription is more than the estimate, the requestor shall pay the additional amount before the department provides the transcription to the requestor; if the actual cost of the transcription is less than the estimate, the department shall reimburse the difference.
- (5) The department may adopt the proposed general construction permit form or a substantially similar form if the requirements of Subsection B of 20.11.41.31 NMAC have been met.
- C. Transition schedule for general construction permit form revision: When the department revises a general construction permit form, the department shall include a reasonable transition schedule before an existing source must comply.
- **D.** Non-substantive changes: The department may make non-substantive changes to a general construction form without complying with Subsection B of 20.11.41.31 NMAC. Examples of non-substantive changes include correcting typographical or grammatical errors or adding clarification to instructions. When the department makes a non-substantive change to the form the department may change the date of the form to identify the new version.

[20.11.41.31 NMAC - N, 1/1/14]

## 20.11.41.32 ACCELERATED REVIEW OF APPLICATION:

A. Request for accelerated review of application: As provided by the state act at NMSA 1978 Section 74-2-7(B)(8) and (9), an applicant may request accelerated review if the applicant complies with the following requirements and all other requirements of 20.11.41.32 NMAC:

- (1) 20.11.41.12 NMAC, Fees for Permit Application Review;
- (2) 20.11.41.13 NMAC, Application for Permit;
- (3) 20.11.41.15 NMAC, Public Information Hearing;
- (4) 20.11.41.16 NMAC, Permit Decisions and Air Board Hearing on the Merits;
- (5) 20.11.41.18 NMAC, Applicant's Additional Legal Responsibilities;
- (6) 20.11.41.19 NMAC, *Permit Conditions*;
- (7) 20.11.41.20 NMAC, Permit Cancellation, Suspension or Revocation;
- (8) 20.11.41.21 NMAC, Permittee's Obligation to Inform the Department and Deliver an

53 Annual Emissions Inventory;

- (9) 20.11.41.22 NMAC, Performance Testing;
- (10) 20.11.41.23 NMAC, Temporary Relocation of Portable Stationary Sources;

(11) 20.11.41.24 NMAC, *Emergency Permits*;

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2 20.11.41.26 NMAC, Compliance Certification; (13)3 20.11.41.27 NMAC, Enforcement; (14)4 (15)20.11.41.28 NMAC, Administrative and Technical Permit Revisions; 5 20.11.41.29 NMAC, Permit Modification; (16)20.11.41.30 NMAC, Permit Reopening, Revision and Reissuance; 6 (17)7 (18)20.11.41.31 NMAC, General Construction Permits; and 8 20.11.41.33 NMAC, Significant Ambient Concentrations - Nonattainment. (19)9 Public notice provided by the department: The department shall provide the public notice as 10 required by Paragraphs [(2)] (1) through (9) of Subsection B of 20.11.41.14 NMAC. 11 C. Qualified outside contractors: 12 The department shall request proposals from persons interested in providing assistance as **(1)** 13 a qualified outside contractor in the accelerated review of permit applications pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC. 14 The department shall evaluate the proposals submitted by the interested persons. To be 15 eligible to contract with the department as a qualified outside contractor, a person must be: 16 legally qualified to contract with the department; and (a) 17 (b) qualified to assist the department in review of permit applications, as determined 18 by the department. 19 Persons who are selected as qualified outside contractors shall be under contract with the 20 department to provide accelerated review of permit applications pursuant to 20.11.41.32 NMAC. 21 Requests for accelerated review: 22 (1) An applicant for a permit pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC may request accelerated permit 23 review of the application by a qualified outside contractor. Applications for accelerated review shall be preceded by 24 a pre-application meeting between the applicant and the department. Requests for accelerated review shall not be 25 granted unless there is at least one qualified outside contractor under contract with the department as required by 26 Paragraph (3) of Subsection C of 20.11.41.32 NMAC. If there are no persons under contract to provide accelerated 27 review, the department shall review the application in accordance with 20.11.41.16 NMAC. 28 A request for accelerated permit review shall be submitted with the permit application 29 and a certified check or money order in the amount of the accelerated review filing fee as required by 20.11.2 30 NMAC. The department shall notify the applicant of the names and addresses of the qualified outside contractors. 31 The applicant shall deliver a copy of the application, by mail or hand delivery, to each qualified outside contractor 32 identified by the department, unless the applicant is aware of a conflict of interest. 33 Applicants who have chosen accelerated review pursuant to 20.11.41.32 NMAC shall pay 34 the accelerated review fee required by 20.11.2 NMAC in addition to all other applicable fees imposed by 20.11.2 35 NMAC. 36 Participation in the accelerated permit review process shall not relieve the applicant of 37 any responsibilities imposed by a board regulation. 38 Qualified outside contractors under contract that are interested in performing accelerated 39 review of a specific application shall submit to the department: 40 a statement of interest; (a) 41 (b) a statement of qualifications for the specific application; 42 an estimate of: (c) 43 (i) the cost for the review; 44 (ii) the schedule for the review; and 45 a notarized affidavit attesting that no conflict of interest exists regarding the 46 specific permit application. 47 The department shall review the submittals and determine which persons qualify to 48 review a specific application. 49 If no qualified outside person meets the requirements of Paragraph (5) of Subsection D of 50 20.11.41.32 NMAC, the department shall impose the accelerated review filing fee and the permit application review 51 fee required by 20.11.2 NMAC and review the application on an accelerated schedule without the assistance of a 52 qualified outside contractor and as required by 20.11.41.16 NMAC. 53 Before the department determines whether an application for accelerated review is 54 administratively complete, the department shall provide the applicant with a written bid summary of the qualified 55 outside contractor submittals that shows the costs of the accelerated review and the anticipated schedule for 56 reviewing the application, drafting the permit and issuing the permit. The department shall determine whether an

20.11.41.25 NMAC, Nonattainment Area Requirements;

application for accelerated review is administratively complete.

#### (9) Applicant's responsibilities for response to bid summary:

- (a) Within five working days after the applicant receives the department's bid summary, the applicant shall either:
- (i) submit to the department a written recommendation asking the department to accept one of the accelerated review bids, or a prioritized list of more than one of the accelerated review bids, including a brief justification for the recommendation, with a certified check or money order payable to the department in the amount specified in the bid summary and a notarized affidavit attesting that no conflict of interest exists regarding the applicant's recommended selections; or
  - (ii) submit to the department a written withdrawal of the request for

accelerated review.

(b) The department shall deem the applicant's request for accelerated review withdrawn if the applicant fails to submit a written recommendation or written withdrawal within five working days after the applicant has received the department's bid summary unless the applicant has submitted a written request for an extension and the department has granted an extension in writing.

## (10) Department's selection of qualified outside contractor:

- (a) If the request for accelerated review is withdrawn, the department shall retain the accelerated review filing fee required by 20.11.2 NMAC and shall review the application without the assistance of a qualified outside contractor and pursuant to 20.11.41.16 NMAC.
- (b) If the applicant recommends a qualified submittal, the department shall determine whether to accept the recommended submittal. If the department accepts the recommended submittal, the department shall instruct the qualified outside contractor to begin review of the application. If the department rejects the recommended submittal, the department shall inform the applicant and allow the applicant to recommend an alternate submittal pursuant to Paragraph (9) of Subsection D of 20.11.41.32 NMAC or, if there are no other qualified submittals, the department shall retain the accelerated review filing fee required by 20.11.2 NMAC and review the application without the assistance of a qualified outside contractor pursuant to 20.11.41.16 NMAC.

## E. Disclosure of conflict of interest during accelerated review:

- (1) The applicant and the qualified outside contractor have a continuing obligation to investigate potential conflicts of interest and to immediately disclose any conflict of interest to the department in writing. If a conflict of interest is not disclosed as required by Subparagraph (d) of Paragraph (5) of Subsection D of 20.11.41.32 NMAC and is later disclosed or discovered, the department may:
  - (a) deny the application pursuant to Subsection F of 20.11.41.17 NMAC;
  - (b) terminate accelerated review and review the application pursuant to 20.11.41.16

NMAC; or

- (c) allow accelerated review to continue after elimination of the conflict.
- (2) In choosing among the options provided by Subparagraphs (a)-(c) of Paragraph (1) of Subsection E of 20.11.41.32 NMAC, the department shall consider whether the conflict of interest was disclosed or discovered, the timing of the disclosure or discovery, the applicant's diligence in investigating potential conflicts of interest, any indication of intentional or willful failure to disclose, the significance of the conflict of interest, and the applicant's ability to eliminate the conflict of interest in a timely manner.

#### F. Issuance of a permit after accelerated review:

- (1) Upon completion of the review, the qualified outside contractor shall provide the department with a draft permit and all documentation pertaining to the permit application, including all communications, notes and drafts. At any time during the review, the qualified outside contractor shall provide the department with all documentation pertaining to a specific application requested by the department in writing. The documentation shall be subject to the Inspection of Public Records Act, Chapter 14, Article 2 NMSA 1978, and the confidential information section of the state act at NMSA 1978, Section 74-2-11.
- (2) The department shall review the analysis prepared by the qualified outside contractor and shall issue the permit, issue the permit subject to conditions or deny the requested permit pursuant to 20.11.41.17 NMAC. The department retains final authority to accept or reject the qualified outside contractor's analysis regarding the permit application.
- (3) The department shall not issue the permit until the applicant has paid both the accelerated review processing fee and the permit review fee required by 20.11.2 NMAC. [20.11.41.32 NMAC N, 1/1/14; A, XX/XX/XX]

## 20.11.41.33 SIGNIFICANT AMBIENT CONCENTRATIONS - NONATTAINMENT

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Table 1.									
Pollutant	Averaging Time								
	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>							
$PM_{10}$	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>					
H <sub>2</sub> S					1.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	5.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>			
СО			0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
NO <sub>2</sub>	1.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	5.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>							
Non-Methane				5.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>					
Hydrocarbons									

[20.11.41.33 NMAC - Rp, 20.11.41.27 NMAC, 1/1/14]

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#### 20.11.41.34 PERMIT STREAMLINING SOURCE CLASS CATEGORIES: [RESERVED] [20.11.41.34 NMAC - N, 1/1/14]

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#### **HISTORY OF 20.11.41 NMAC:**

8 Pre-NMAC History: The material in this part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of 9 public records - State records center and archives.

- 10 Resolution No. 1, Air Pollution Control Regulations Of The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Air Quality Control
- 11 Board, 8/6/71;
- 12 Regulation No. 1, Air Pollution Control Regulations, 6/6/73:
- 13 Regulation No. 1, Air Pollution Control Regulations, 7/19/73;
- Regulation No. 1, Air Pollution Control Regulations, 3/21/77; 14
- Regulation No. 20, Permits. 3/24/82; 15
- 16 Regulation No. 20, Authority-To-Construct Permits; supersedes Regulation No. 20, Permits 7/21/87;
- Regulation No. 20, Authority-To-Construct Permits; supersedes Regulation No. 20, 6/5/91; 17
- 18 Regulation No. 20, Authority-To-Construct Permits; supersedes Regulation No. 20, 2/26/93;
- 19 Regulation No. 20, Authority-To-Construct Permits; supersedes Regulation No. 20, 5/23/94,
  - Regulation No. 20, Authority-To-Construct Permits; supersedes Regulation No. 20, 12/16/94.

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# History of Repealed Material:

20.11.41 NMAC, Authority To Construct, filed 8/30/02 - Repealed effective 1/1/14.

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#### Other History:

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

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

20.11.41 NMAC, Authority To Construct, filed 8/30/02 was repealed and replaced by 20.11.41 NMAC, Construction Permits, effective 1/1/14.

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