paragraph 110.C under Section 110—Reporting Requirements. This is the paragraph in which the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) had submitted a comment of concern to EPA, during EPA’s proposed/final approval period for our rule. This comment caused EPA to withdraw its approval. The FAA had commented that New Mexico was more stringent than EPA, since our rule does not apply to non-Federal agencies. Our analysis has determined that our inclusion of this paragraph may make our rule more stringent than EPA, and should not have been included. The paragraph had originally come from a STAPPA/ALAPCO model rule. New Mexico had never intended to be more stringent than EPA with regards to general conformity. Hence, the State commits to putting 20 NMAC 2.98 on our regulatory agenda and plan to delete this paragraph within one year from the Federal Register publication of final notice of conditional approval to New Mexico’s general conformity SIP.

(2) If the State ultimately fails to meet its commitment to remove this section from its rule within one year of publication of this conditional approval, then EPA’s conditional action will automatically convert to a final disapproval.

(b) [Reserved]

§§ 52.1624–52.1626 [Reserved]

§ 52.1627 Control strategy and regulations: Carbon monoxide.

(a) Part D Approval. The Albuquerque/Bernalillo County carbon monoxide maintenance plan as adopted on April 13, 1995, meets the requirements of Section 172 of the Clean Air Act, and is therefore approved.

(b) Approval—The Albuquerque/Bernalillo County carbon monoxide limited maintenance plan revision dated September 7, 2004, meets the requirements of section 172 of the Clean Air Act, and is therefore approved.

[61 FR 29973, June 13, 1996, as amended at 70 FR 41967, July 21, 2005]

§ 52.1628 Interstate pollutant transport and regional haze provisions; what are the FIP requirements for San Juan Generating Station emissions affecting visibility?

(a) Applicability. The provisions of this section shall apply to each owner or operator of the coal burning equipment designated as Units 1, 2, 3, or 4 at the San Juan Generating Station in San Juan County, New Mexico (the plant).

(b) Compliance Dates. (1) Compliance with the requirements of this section is required by:

(i) SO₂: No later than 5 years after September 21, 2011.

(ii) NOₓ: No later than 5 years after September 21, 2011.

(iii) H₂SO₄: No later than 5 years after September 21, 2011.

(2) On and after the compliance date of this rule, no owner or operator shall discharge or cause the discharge of NOₓ, SO₂, or H₂SO₄ into the atmosphere from Units 1, 2, 3 and 4 in excess of the limits for these pollutants.

(c) Definitions. All terms used in this part but not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the CAA and in parts 51 and 60 of this chapter.

24-hour period means the period of time between 12:01 a.m. and 12 midnight.

Air pollution control equipment includes baghouses, particulate or gaseous scrubbers, and any other apparatus utilized to control emissions of regulated air contaminants which would be emitted to the atmosphere.

Boiler-operating-day means any 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time at the steam generating unit.

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a unit and does not include the heat input from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources. Heat input shall be calculated in accordance with part 75 of this chapter, using data from certified O₂ and stack gas flow rate monitors.

Owner or Operator means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the plant or any of the coal burning equipment designated as Units 1, 2, 3, or 4 at the plant.

Oxides of nitrogen (NOₓ) means all oxides of nitrogen except nitrous oxide, as measured by test methods set forth in 40 CFR part 60.

Regional Administrator means the Regional Administrator of EPA Region 6 or his/her authorized representative.