

§ 52.143

Indian Community near Phoenix, Arizona is codified at 40 CFR 49.22.

[64 FR 65664, Nov. 23, 1999]

§ 52.143 [Reserved]

§ 52.144 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Act are not met, since the plan as it applies to stationary sources under the jurisdiction of the Pima County Health Department and the Maricopa County Department of Health Services and stationary sources locating on Indian lands does not include approvable procedures for preventing the significant deterioration of air quality.

(b) Regulation for preventing significant deterioration of air quality. The provisions of § 52.21 (b) through (w) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable State plan for the State of Arizona for that portion applicable to the Pima County Health Department and the Maricopa County Department of Health Services and sources locating on Indian lands.

[48 FR 19879, May 3, 1983]

§ 52.145 Visibility protection.

(a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met, because the plan does not include approvable procedures for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.

(b) Regulations for visibility monitoring and new source review. The provisions of §§ 52.26, 52.27 and 52.28, are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of Arizona.

(c) *Long-term strategy.* The provisions of § 52.29 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of Arizona.

(d) This paragraph is applicable to the fossil fuel-fired, steam-generating equipment designated as Units 1, 2, and 3 at the Navajo Generating Station in the Northern Arizona Intrastate Air Quality Control Region (§ 81.270 of this chapter).

(1) Definitions.

Administrator means the Administrator of EPA or his/her designee.

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-00 Edition)

Affected Unit(s) means the steam-generating unit(s) at the Navajo Generating Station, all of which are subject to the emission limitation in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, that has accumulated at least 365 boiler operating days since the passage of the date defined in paragraph (d)(6) of this section applicable to it.

Boiler Operating Day for each of the boiler units at the Navajo Generating Station is defined as a 24-hour calendar day (the period of time between 12:01 a.m. and 12:00 midnight in Page, Arizona) during which coal is combusted in that unit for the entire 24 hours.

Owner or Operator means the owner, participant in, or operator of the Navajo Generating Station to which this paragraph is applicable.

Unit-Week of Maintenance means a period of 7 days during which a fossil fuel-fired steam-generating unit is under repair, and no coal is combusted in the unit.

(2) *Emission limitation.* No owner or operator shall discharge or cause the discharge of sulfur oxides into the atmosphere in excess of 42 ng/J [0.10 pound per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu)] heat input.

(3) *Compliance determination.* Until at least one unit qualifies as an affected unit, no compliance determination is appropriate. As each unit qualifies for treatment as an affected unit, it shall be included in the compliance determination. Compliance with this emission limit shall be determined daily on a plant-wide rolling annual basis as follows:

(i) For each boiler operating day at each steam generating unit subject to the emission limitation in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, the owner or operator shall record the unit's hourly SO₂ emissions using the data from the continuous emission monitoring systems, [required in paragraph (d)(4) of this section] and the daily electric energy generated by the unit (in megawatt-hours) as measured by the megawatt-hour meter for the unit.

(ii) Compute the average daily SO₂ emission rate in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) following the procedures set out in method 19, appendix A, 40 CFR part 60 in effect on October 3, 1991.