emissions increase (as calculated using the procedures in paragraphs I.A.2. through I.A.3. and I.B of Part D of Colorado’s Air Quality Commission’s Regulation Number 3) and a significant net emissions increase (as defined in paragraphs II.A.26 and II.A.42.a of Part D of Colorado’s Air Quality Commission’s Regulation Number 3) occur. For the pollutant GHGs, an emissions increase shall be based on tpy CO$_2$e, and shall be calculated assuming the pollutant GHGs is a regulated NSR pollutant, and “significant” is defined as 75,000 tpy CO$_2$e instead of applying the value in paragraph II.A.42.b of Part D of Colorado’s Air Quality Commission’s Regulation Number 3.

§ 52.324 Legal authority.

(a) The requirements of §51.230(f) of this chapter are not met since the State lacks the authority to require owners or operators of stationary sources to install, maintain, and use emission monitoring devices and to make periodic reports to the State on the nature and amounts of emissions from such stationary sources.

(b) Delegation of authority: Pursuant to section 114 of the Act, Colorado requested a delegation of authority to enable it to require sources to install and maintain monitoring equipment and to report periodically on the nature and amount of their emissions. The Administrator has determined that Colorado is qualified to receive a delegation of the authority it requested. Accordingly, the Administrator delegates to Colorado his authority under section 114(a)(1)(B) and (C) of the Act, i.e., authority to require sources within the State of Colorado to install and maintain monitoring equipment and to report periodically on the nature and amount of their emissions.

§ 52.325 [Reserved]

§ 52.326 Area-wide nitrogen oxides (NO$_x$) exemptions.

The Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG) submitted a NO$_x$ exemption petition to the EPA on May 25, 1994 and submitted supporting documentation via a letter dated August 1, 1994. This petition requested that the Denver metropolitan area, a transitional ozone nonattainment area, be exempted from the requirement to meet the NO$_x$ provisions of the Federal transportation and general conformity rule with respect to ozone. The exemption request was based on monitoring data which demonstrated that the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone had been attained in this area for the 3 years prior to the petition. The EPA approved this exemption request on July 28, 1995.

§ 52.327–52.328 [Reserved]

§ 52.329 Rules and regulations.

(a) On January 14, 1993, the Governor of Colorado submitted revisions to the State’s nonattainment new source review permitting regulations to bring the State’s regulations up to date with the 1990 Amendments to the Clean Air Act. With these revisions, the State’s regulations satisfy the part D new source review permitting requirements for the following nonattainment areas: the Canon City, Lamar, Pagosa Springs, Aspen, Telluride, and Steamboat Springs moderate PM$_{10}$ nonattainment areas, the Denver/Metro Boulder, Longmont, Colorado Springs, and Fort Collins moderate carbon monoxide nonattainment areas, the Greeley not classified carbon monoxide nonattainment area, and the Denver transitional ozone nonattainment area.

(b) On January 14, 1993 and on August 25, 1994, the Governor of Colorado submitted revisions to the State’s nonattainment new source review permitting regulations to bring the State’s regulations up to date with the 1990 Amendments to the Clean Air Act. With these revisions, the State’s regulations satisfy the part D new source review permitting requirements for the Denver metropolitan moderate PM$_{10}$ nonattainment area.

(c) A revision to the State Implementation Plan was submitted by the State of Colorado on July 31, 2002. The submittal revises the Common Provisions regulation by adding affirmative defense provisions for source owners and