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**Air Quality  
State Implementation Plan Revisions  
Report**

Submitted pursuant to the provisions of

**C.R.S. 25-7-133**

**Submitted to the Colorado Legislature  
by the Air Quality Control Commission  
January 15, 2004**

## Introduction

The Colorado Air Quality Control Commission appreciates the opportunity to submit the following report describing the revisions made to the air quality State Implementation Plan (SIP), pursuant to the provisions of 25-7-133, C.R.S. This report includes nine actions taken to revise the State Implementation Plan in the time period from January 2003 through December 2003. This report also includes an action of the Commission not previously submitted to EPA, but adopted in a February 21, 2002 action, revising the Long Term Strategy for Visibility Protection Plan.

Each revision made to the State Implementation Plan and the date of Commission action are summarized below. Following the summary is a description of each action the Commission took to revise the State Implementation Plan.

1. Long Term Strategy of the Visibility Protection Plan  
- February 21, 2002
2. Regulation Number 3: Air Contaminant Emission Notices  
- March 21, 2003
3. Regulation Number 1: Emission Controls for Particulates, Smoke, Carbon Monoxide and Sulfur Oxides  
- June 19, 2003
4. Denver Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan  
- June 19, 2003
  - o Ambient Air Quality Standards Regulation
5. Regulation Number 11: Motor Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program  
- September 18, 2003
6. Regulation Number 7: Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds  
- November 19, 2003
7. Colorado Springs Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan:  
- December 18, 2003
  - o Ambient Air Quality Standards Regulation
8. Longmont Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan  
- December 18, 2003
  - o Ambient Air Quality Standards Regulation

9. Regulation Number 5: Generic Emissions Trading Program  
- December 18, 2003
10. Regulation Number 11: Motor Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program  
- December 18, 2003

## State Implementation Plan Revisions

### 1. Long Term Strategy of the Visibility Protection Plan

On February 21, 2002 the Commission considered and adopted a proposal to revise the state implementation plan for long term visibility protection. The revision made organizational changes to the document and updated EPA on Colorado's enhanced smoke management program to better assist with visibility protection as required by the federal Clean Air Act. The Commission adopted language in the plan to inform EPA of Colorado's prescribed fire permitting program and the requirements placed upon significant users of prescribed fire. The prescribed fire permitting regulation is not included in the State Implementation Plan, but is noted for reference only. This program includes a requirement for significant users of prescribed fire to describe why prescribed fire is chosen as the preferred land management tool and what other options were considered. The Long Term Visibility Protection Plan was also updated to delete provisions that have already been completed.

### 2. Regulation Number 3: Air Contaminant Emission Notices

On March 21, 2003, the Commission considered and adopted a proposal to revise the regulation to add the Colorado statutory language to the text of the regulation that pertains to rules that are adopted by reference. The text of the Commission's regulation had previously contained language that described the adoption by reference provisions, however, the Office of Legislative Legal Services staff commented that the standardized language contained in State statutes would be more appropriate. The rule revision provides additional language to identify that material adopted by reference is available for public review at State publications depository libraries. This revision of the State Implementation Plan is made pursuant to the request of the Office of Legislative Legal Services.

### 3. Regulation Number 1: Emission Controls for Particulates, Smoke, Carbon Monoxide and Sulfur Oxides

On June 19, 2003, the Commission considered and adopted a proposal to revise the regulation to correct a clerical error made during a previous rulemaking. This rule inappropriately referred to the Denver metropolitan area as a PM10 "nonattainment" area. The nonattainment designation would indicate that the area is out of compliance with the national standard for particulate matter that is 10 microns and smaller. The Commission revised the rule to appropriately identify the Denver metropolitan area as "attainment/maintenance", a classification that identifies the area is complying with the national standard for particulate matter and has developed a plan to demonstrate compliance with that standard for several years into the future. The Commission originally adopted the attainment/maintenance designation in a March 15, 2001 action.

**4. Denver Carbon Monoxide Air Quality Maintenance Plan**

On June 19, 2003, the Commission considered and adopted a proposal to revise the Ambient Air Quality Standards Regulation to adopt a new mobile source emissions budget. The mobile source emissions budget represents a future emission limitation on carbon monoxide emissions from automobiles and light duty trucks. The new emissions budget was required to be developed so it could be used in conjunction with the new mobile source emissions model, MOBILE6, in the transportation planning process that is referred to as "transportation conformity".

**5. Regulation Number 11: Motor Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program**

On September 18, 2003, the Commission considered and adopted a proposal to revise the regulation to include the requirements of the 03HB-1016; "concerning the effective duration of the certification of emissions compliance", and 03HB-1357: "concerning the exemption of certain statutorily authorized sales of vehicles from the requirement to obtain a certificate of emission control". The Commission adopted regulation revisions to allow the four-year exemption for new vehicles to be transferred upon change of vehicle ownership under the provisions of 03HB1016. The Commission adopted regulation revisions to allow the sale of abandoned and inoperable vehicles without an emissions test under the provisions of 03HB1357.

**6. Regulation Number 7: Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds**

On November 19, 2003 the Commission considered and adopted a proposal to repeal two provisions of the regulation that had previously been submitted to EPA for approval and were denied. The first provision provided that, on a first come first serve basis, stationary industrial sources could apply for some portion of a 5-ton per day total emission allowance for volatile organic compounds. The Commission adopted this provision with the understanding that there would be ample margin for growth in the emissions of volatile organic compounds. This provision was adopted to provide added flexibility in the stationary industrial source permitting process. The second provision also provided stationary industrial sources with flexibility in the permitting process by allowing them to identify alternative compliance plans in their permits. These provisions would have established an alternative method that a source could use to demonstrate compliance with a given standard should the original process or equipment fail to meet the permit requirement. The Commission has since adopted similar requirements in the permitting program, however, they do not provide as much flexibility as those repealed in this action.

**7. Colorado Springs Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan**

On December 18, 2003, the Commission considered and adopted a proposal to revise the Ambient Air Quality Standards Regulation to adopt a new mobile source emissions budget. The new mobile source emissions budget represents a future emission limitation on carbon monoxide emissions from automobiles and light duty trucks. The new emissions budget was required to be developed so it could be used in conjunction with the new mobile source emissions model, MOBILE6, in the transportation planning process that is referred to as "transportation conformity".

**8. Longmont Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan**

On December 18, 2003, the Commission considered and adopted a proposal to revise the Ambient Air Quality Standards Regulation to adopt a new mobile source emissions budget. The new mobile source emissions budget represents a future emission limitation on carbon monoxide emissions from automobiles and light duty trucks. The new emissions budget was required to be developed so it could be used in conjunction with the new mobile source emissions model, MOBILE6, in the transportation planning process that is referred to as "transportation conformity".

**9. Regulation Number 5: Generic Emissions Trading Program**

On December 18, 2003, the Commission considered and adopted a proposal to retrieve this regulation from EPA consideration. EPA has expressed their inability to approve the rule as it was submitted. The Commission plans to modify the rule to make it consistent with federal requirements and resubmit the rule for EPA approval. The generic emissions trading program is a program that seeks to provide flexibility to stationary industrial sources in meeting air quality requirements by allowing them to buy emission reduction credits from other facilities in the same airshed instead of applying emission control equipment.

**10. Regulation Number 11: Motor Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program**

On December 18, 2003, the Commission considered and adopted a proposal to revise the regulation to eliminate the requirement for the motor vehicle emissions inspection program to implement more stringent emission testing limits in 2004 and in 2005. The emission testing limits for 2004 and 2005 were developed and adopted using an older analysis methodology for determining vehicle emissions and this approach has since been revised. EPA no longer suggests that these emission limitations be implemented at this time.