

vacated by the DC Circuit Court of Appeals on March 17, 2006:

- (i) in the definition major modification in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(2), the second sentence in subparagraph (iii)(a),
 - (ii) the definition of "process unit" in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(55),
 - (iii) the definition of "functionally equivalent component" in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(56),
 - (iv) the definition of "fixed capital cost" in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(57), and
 - (v) the definition of "total capital investment" in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(58).
- (3) "Air Quality Related Values," as used in analyses under 40 CFR 52.21 (p) that is incorporated by reference in R307-405-17, means those special attributes of a Class I area, assigned by a federal land manager, that are adversely affected by air quality.
- (4) "Heat input" means heat input as defined in 40 CFR 52.01(g), effective July 1, 2006, that is hereby incorporated by reference.
- (5) "Title V permit" means any permit or group of permits covering a Part 70 source that is issued, renewed, amended, or revised pursuant to R307-415.
- (6) "Title V Operating Permit Program" means R307-415.
- (7) The definition of "Good Engineering Practice (GEP) Stack Height" as defined in R307-410 shall apply in this rule.
- (8) The definition of "Dispersion Technique" as defined in R307-410 shall apply in this rule.

R307-405-4. Area Designations.

- (1) Pursuant to section 162(a) of the federal Clean Air Act, the following areas are designated as mandatory Class I areas:
 - (a) Arches National Park,
 - (b) Bryce Canyon National Park,
 - (c) Canyonlands National Park,
 - (d) Capitol Reef National Park, and
 - (e) Zion National Park.
- (2) Pursuant to section 162(b) of the federal Clean Air Act, all other areas in Utah are designated as Class II unless designated as nonattainment areas.
- (3) No areas in Utah are designated as Class III.

R307-405-5. Area Redesignation.

- Any person may petition the Board to change the classification of an area designated under R307-405-4, except for mandatory Class I areas designated under R307-405-4(1).
- (1) The petition shall contain a discussion of the reasons for the proposed redesignation, including a satisfactory description and analysis of the health, environmental, economic and social and energy effects of the proposed redesignation.
 - (2) The petition shall contain a demonstration that the proposed redesignation meets the criteria outlined in Section VIII of the State Implementation Plan and 40 CFR

51.166(e) and (g) effective July 1, 2006, that is hereby incorporated by reference.

R307-405-6. Ambient Air Increments.

The provisions of 40 CFR 52.21(c), effective July 1, 2006, are hereby incorporated by reference.

R307-405-7. Ambient Air Ceilings.

The provisions of 40 CFR 52.21(d), effective July 1, 2006, are hereby incorporated by reference.

R307-405-8. Exclusions from Increment Consumption.

- (1) The following concentrations shall be excluded in determining compliance with a maximum allowable increase:
 - (a) concentrations attributable to the increase in emissions from stationary sources which have converted from the use of petroleum products, natural gas, or both by reason of an order in effect under section 2(a) and (b) of the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) over the emissions from such sources before the effective date of such an order;
 - (b) concentrations attributable to the increase in emissions from sources which have converted from using natural gas by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan in effect pursuant to the Federal Power Act over the emissions from such sources before the effective date of such plan;
 - (c) concentrations of particulate matter attributable to the increase in emissions from construction or other temporary emission-related activities of new or modified sources;
 - (d) the increase in concentrations attributable to new sources outside the United States over the concentrations attributable to existing sources which are included in the baseline concentration; and
 - (e) concentrations attributable to the temporary increase in emissions of sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, or nitrogen dioxides from stationary sources which are affected by plan revisions approved by the EPA Administrator as meeting the criteria specified in 40 CFR 51.166(f)(4). The temporary increase shall not exceed 2 years in duration unless a longer time is approved by the EPA Administrator. This exclusion is not renewable.

(2) No exclusion of concentration under (1)(a) or (b) above shall apply more than five years after the effective date of the order to which paragraph (1)(a) refers or the plan to which paragraph (1)(b) refers, whichever is applicable. If both such order and plan are applicable, no such exclusion shall apply more than five years after the later of such effective dates.

(3) No exclusion under (1)(e) shall apply to an emission increase from a stationary source which would:

- (a) impact a Class I area or an area where an applicable increment is known to be violated; or