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the State), New Hampshire will implement one or more appropriate contingency measure(s) which are contained in the contingency plan. The menu of contingency measures includes the enhanced safety inspection program and New Hampshire's low emission vehicle program (NLEV) as contingency measures. The redesignation request establishes a motor vehicle emissions budget of 60.13 tons per day for carbon monoxide to be used in determining transportation conformity for the Nashua area. The redesignation request and maintenance plan meet the redesignation requirements in sections 107(d)(3)(E) and 175A of the Act as amended in 1990, respectively.

[65 FR 71066, Nov. 29, 2000]

§ 52.1529 Significant deterioration of air quality.

New Hampshire's Part Env-A 623, "Requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permits," as submitted on August 6, 2001, is approved as meeting the requirements of Subpart 1, Part C, Title I, of the Clean Air Act.

[67 FR 65713, Oct. 28, 2002]

§ 52.1530 Requirements for State implementation plan revisions relating to new motor vehicles.

New Hampshire must comply with the requirements of § 51.120.

[60 FR 4737, Jan. 24, 1995]

§ 52.1531 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) Regulation for visibility monitoring and new source review. The provisions of §§ 52.26 and 52.28 are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable plan for the State of New Hampshire.

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

[50 FR 28553, July 12, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 45137, Nov. 24, 1987]

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-04 Edition)

§ 52.1532 Stack height review.

The State of New Hampshire has declared to the satisfaction of EPA that no existing emission limitations have been affected by stack height credits greater than good engineering practice or any other prohibited dispersion technique as defined in EPA's stack height regulations, as revised on July 8, 1985. This declaration was submitted to EPA on March 21, 1986. The State has further declared in a letter from Dennis Lunderville, dated July 25, 1986, that, "As part of our new source review activities under the New Hampshire SIP and our delegated PSD authority, the New Hampshire Air Resources Agency will follow EPA's stack height regulation as revised in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 8, 1985 (50 FR 27892)." Thus, New Hampshire has satisfactorily demonstrated that its regulations meet 40 CFR 51.118 and 51.164.

[52 FR 49407, Dec. 31, 1987]

§ 52.1533 Emission inventories.

(a) The Governor's designee for the State of New Hampshire submitted a 1990 base year emission inventory for the entire state on January 26, 1993 as a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Subsequent revisions to the State's 1990 inventories were made, the last of which occurred on August 29, 1996. The 1990 base year emission inventory requirement of section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, has been satisfied for the three non-attainment areas in the State. The three areas are the Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester serious area, the New Hampshire portion of the Boston-Lawrence-Worcester serious area, and the Manchester marginal area.

(b) The inventory is for the ozone precursors which are volatile organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide. The inventory covers point, area, non-road mobile, on-road mobile, and biogenic sources.

(c) The Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester serious nonattainment area includes all of Strafford County and part of Rockingham County. The New Hampshire portion of the Boston-Lawrence-Worcester serious area includes portions of Hillsborough and Rockingham Counties. The Manchester marginal

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area contains all of Merrimack County and portions of Hillsborough and Rockingham Counties.

[62 FR 55525, Oct. 27, 1997]

§ 52.1534 Control strategy: Ozone.

(a) Revisions to the State Implementation Plan submitted by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services on September 27, 1996. These revisions are for the purpose of satisfying the rate of progress requirement of section 182(c)(2)(B), and the contingency measure requirements of section 182(c)(9) of the Clean Air Act, for the Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester serious area, and the New Hampshire portion of the Boston-Lawrence-Worcester serious area.

(b) Approval—Revisions to the State Implementation Plan submitted by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Protection on June 1, 1998. The revisions are for the purpose of satisfying the one-hour ozone attainment demonstration requirements of section 182(c)(2)(A) of the Clean Air Act, for the Boston-Lawrence-Worcester, MA-NH serious ozone nonattainment area. The revision establishes a one-hour attainment date of November 15, 2007 for the Boston-Lawrence-Worcester, MA-NH serious ozone nonattainment area. This revision establishes motor vehicle emissions budgets of 10.72 tons per day of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and 21.37 tons per day of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) to be used in transportation conformity in the New Hampshire portion of the Boston-Lawrence-Worcester, MA-NH serious ozone nonattainment area.

[67 FR 18497, Apr. 16, 2002, as amended at 67 FR 72576, Dec. 6, 2002]

Subpart FF—New Jersey

§ 52.1570 Identification of plan.

(a) Title of plan: “New Jersey State Implementation Plan to meet National Air Quality Standards.”

(b) The plan was officially submitted on January 26, 1972.

(c) The plan revisions listed below were submitted on the dates specified.

(1) Miscellaneous non-regulatory additions to the plan submitted on April

17, 1972, by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

(2) List of permits issued to sources allowing them particulate emissions in excess of 25 tons per year submitted on May 15, 1972, by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

(3) Legal opinion of State Attorney General on State’s authority to make available to the public emission data reported by sources submitted on June 23, 1972, by the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety.

(4) Copies of the permits and certificates issued to sources exceeding 25 tons per year of particulate emissions submitted on July 6, 1972, by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

(5) Revisions correcting deficiencies in the new source review procedure submitted on March 22, 1973, by the Governor.

(6) Legal opinion of the State Attorney General on the State’s authority to deny a permit to construct or modify a source submitted on April 18, 1973, by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

(7) Revision to sulfur-in-fuel regulation, section 7:1-3.1 of New Jersey Air Pollution Control Code, submitted on November 20, 1973, by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

(8) Revision to the control of open burning regulation, section 7:27-2.1 of the New Jersey Air Pollution Control Code, submitted on November 19, 1975, by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

(9) Letter, dated January 16, 1976, from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection stating that there would be no net increase in hydrocarbon emissions as a result of the revisions to N.J.A.C. 7:27-2.1.

(10) Regulation entitled: “Control and Prohibition of Air Pollution by Volatile Organic Substances,” New Jersey Administrative Code (N.J.A.C.) 7:27-16.1 et seq., submitted on January 8, 1976 by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

(11) Technical justification supporting N.J.A.C. 7:27-16 et seq. submitted on March 3, 1976.

(12) Revisions consisting of 16 administrative orders issued pursuant to the