#### §52.2532

submittals consist of the 1990 base year point, area, non-road mobile, biogenic and on-road mobile source emission inventories in Greenbrier County for the following pollutants: Volatile organic compounds (VOC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>X</sub>).

[60 FR 39862, Aug. 4, 1995]

#### §52.2532 [Reserved]

## §52.2533 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 West Virginia.
- (c) Long-term strategy. The provisions of §52.29 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of West Virginia.

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

## §52.2534 Stack height review.

The State of West Virginia has declared to the satisfaction of EPA that no State Implementation Plan emission limits, other than those for the Kammer power plant, 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 September 16, 1988.

[55 FR 21752, May 29, 1990]

# §52.2560 Small business technical and environmental compliance assistance program.

On January 13, 1993, the Secretary of the West Virginia Department of Commerce, Labor and Environmental Resources submitted a plan for the establishment and implementation of a Small Business Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program as a state implementation plan revision (SIP), as required by title V of

the Clean Air Act. EPA approved the Small Business Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program on September 15, 1993, and made it part of the West Virginia SIP. As with all components of the SIP, West Virginia must implement the program as submitted and approved by EPA.

[58 FR 48312, Sept. 15, 1993]

# § 52.2565 Original identification of plan.

- (a) This section identifies the original "Air Implementation Plan for the State of West Virginia" and all revisions submitted by West Virginia that were federally approved prior to December 1, 2004.
- (b) The plan was officially submitted on January 27, 1972.
- (c) The plan revisions listed below were submitted on the dates specified.
- (1) Addition to the plan regarding legal authority to enforce State laws in the City of Wheeling submitted on March 30, 1972, by the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission.
- (2) Addition to the plan clarifying Resources section of SIP submitted April 20, 1972, by the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission.
- (3) Revision to plan regarding "Permit to Construct" rule, Regulation XIII of the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Regulations, submitted May 5, 1972, by the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission.
- (4) Revision to the plan allowing John E. Amos power plant variance to sulfur-in-fuel regulations submitted November 14, 1973, by the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission.
- (5) AQMA designations were submitted on June 13, 1974, by the Governor of West Virginia.
- (6) Indirect Source Review plan submitted on June 17, 1974, by the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission.
- (7) Particulate matter regulation for Primary aluminum plants submitted on November 8, 1974, by the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission.
- (8) Deletion of secondary annual and 24 hour sulfur dioxide standards from Regulation VIII submitted on March 16, 1976 by the Governor of West Virginia.