§ 52.29 Visibility long-term strategies.

(a) Plan disapprovals. The provisions of this section are applicable to any State implementation plan which has been disapproved for not meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 51.306 regarding the development, periodic review, and revision of visibility long-term strategies. Specific disapprovals are listed where applicable in Subparts B through DDD of this part. The provisions of this section have been incorporated into the applicable implementation plan for various States, as provided in Subparts B through DDD of this part.

(b) Definitions. For the purposes of this section, all terms shall have the meaning as ascribed to them in the Clean Air Act, or in the protection of visibility program (40 CFR 51.301).

(c) Long-term strategy. (1) A long-term strategy is a 10- to 15-year plan for making reasonable progress toward the national goal specified in §51.300(a). This strategy will cover any existing impairment certified by the Federal land manager and any integral vista which has been identified according to §51.304.

(2) The Administrator shall review, and revise if appropriate, the long-term strategies developed for each visibility protection area. The review and revisions will be completed no less frequently than every 3 years from November 24, 1987.

(3) During the long-term strategy review process, the Administrator shall consult with the Federal land managers responsible for the appropriate
mandatory Class I Federal areas, and will coordinate long-term strategy development for an area with existing plans and goals, including those provided by the Federal land managers.

(4) The Administrator shall prepare a report on any progress made toward the national visibility goal since the last long-term strategy revisions. A report will be made available to the public not less frequently than 3 years from November 24, 1987. This report must include an assessment of:

(i) The progress achieved in remediating existing impairment of visibility in any mandatory Class I Federal area;

(ii) The ability of the long-term strategy to prevent future impairment of visibility in any mandatory Class I Federal area;

(iii) Any change in visibility since the last such report, or in the case of the first report, since plan approval;

(iv) Additional measures, including the need for SIP revisions, that may be necessary to assure reasonable progress toward the national visibility goal;

(v) The progress achieved in implementing best available retrofit technology (BART) and meeting other schedules set forth in the long-term strategy;

(vi) The impact of any exemption granted under §51.303;

(vii) The need for BART to remedy existing visibility impairment of any integral vista identified pursuant to §51.304.

(d) Delegation of authority. The Administrator may delegate with respect to a particular visibility protection area any of his functions under this section, except the making of regulations, to any State or local air pollution control agency of any State whose boundaries encompass that area.

[52 FR 45137, Nov. 24, 1987]

§ 52.30 - Criteria for limiting application of sanctions under section 110(m) of the Clean Air Act on a statewide basis.

(a) Definitions. For the purpose of this section:

(1) The term "political subdivision" refers to the representative body that is responsible for adopting and/or implementing air pollution controls for one, or any combination of one or more of the following: city, town, borough, county, parish, district, or any other geographical subdivision created by, or pursuant to, Federal or State law. This will include any agency designated under section 174, 42 U.S.C. 7504, by the State to carry out the air planning responsibilities under part D.

(2) The term "required activity" means the submission of a plan or plan item, or the implementation of a plan or plan item.

(3) The term "deficiency" means the failure to perform a required activity as defined in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) For purposes of §52.30, the terms "plan" or "plan item" mean an implementation plan or portion of an implementation plan or action needed to prepare such plan required by the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, or in response to a SIP call issued pursuant to section 110(k)(5) of the Act.

(b) Sanctions. During the 24 months after a finding, determination, or disapproval under section 179(a) of the Clean Air Act is made, EPA will not impose sanctions under section 110(m) of the Act on a statewide basis if the Administrator finds that one or more political subdivisions of the State are principally responsible for the deficiency on which the finding, disapproval, or determination as provided under section 179(a)(1) through (4) is based.

(c) Criteria. For the purposes of this provision, EPA will consider a political subdivision to be principally responsible for the deficiency on which the finding, disapproval, or determination as provided under section 179(a)(1) through (4) is based:

(1) The State has provided adequate legal authority to a political subdivision to perform the required activity.

(2) The required activity is one which has traditionally been performed by the local political subdivision, or the responsibility for performing the required activity has been delegated to the political subdivision.

(3) The State has provided adequate funding or authority to obtain funding (when funding is necessary to carry out the required activity) to the political subdivision to perform the required activity.