§ 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 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]

§ 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]