Environmental Protection Agency

NEW HAMPSHIRE NONREGULATORY—Continued

Name of nonregulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date/effective date	EPA approved date ³	Explanations
Letter from the DES, dated March 22, 2002, con- taining information on New Filcas of America.	Nashua, NH	3/22/2002	7/23/2002, 67 FR 48033	See 52.1535(c)(68).

³ In order to determine the EPA effective date for a specific provision listed in this table, consult the FEDERAL REGISTER notice cited in this column for the particular provision.

[74 FR 50120, Sept. 30, 2009]

§52.1521 Classification of regions.

The New Hampshire plan was evaluated on the basis of the following classifications:

Air quality control region		Pollutant				
		Sulfur oxides	Nitrogen dioxide	Carbon mon- oxide	Ozone	
Androscoggin Valley Interstate		IA III I	 	 	 	

[37 FR 10879, May 31, 1972, as amended at 45 FR 24876, Apr. 11, 1980]

$\S 52.1522$ Approval status.

- (a) With the exceptions set forth in this subpart, the Administrator approves New Hampshire's plan as identified in §52.1520 of this subpart for the attainment and maintenance of the national standards under section 110 of the Clean Air Act. Furthermore, the Administrator finds the plans satisfy all requirements of Part D, Title I of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1977, except as noted below.
- (b) To insure Federal approval of State issued new source review permits pursuant to section 173 of the Clean Air Act, the provisions of Section V of the emission offset interpretative rule published January 16, 1979, (44 FR 3274) must be met.
- (c)(1) Insofar as the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) provisions found in this subpart apply to stationary sources of greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions, the Administrator approves that application only to the extent that GHGs are "subject to regulation", as provided in this paragraph (c), and the Administrator takes no action on that application to the extent that GHGs are not "subject to regulation."

- (2) Beginning January 2, 2011, the pollutant GHGs is subject to regulation if:
- (i) The stationary source is a new major stationary source for a regulated NSR pollutant that is not GHGs, and also will emit or will have the potential to emit 75,000 tpy CO₂e or more; or
- (ii) The stationary source is an existing major stationary source for a regulated NSR pollutant that is not GHGs, and also will have an emissions increase of a regulated NSR pollutant, and an emissions increase of 75,000 tpy CO₂e or more; and,
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2011, in addition to the provisions in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the pollutant GHGs shall also be subject to regulation:
- (i) At a new stationary source that will emit or have the potential to emit $100,000 \ \rm tpy \ CO_2e;$ or
- (ii) At an existing stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit 100,000 tpy $CO_{2}e$, when such stationary source undertakes a physical change or change in the method of operation that will result in an emissions increase of 75,000 tpy $CO_{2}e$ or more.
- (4) For purposes of this paragraph (c)—
- (i) the term greenhouse gas shall mean the air pollutant defined in 40