

# The State of New Hampshire DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



Thomas S. Burack, Commissioner

March 8, 2011

Mr. David Conroy Chief, Air Programs Branch US EPA New England 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 Boston MA 02109-3912

Re: Section 110(a) 8-Hour Ozone SIP and Greenhouse Gas PSD Permitting Requirements

Dear Mr. Conroy:

On December 14, 2007, the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) submitted a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision addressing Clean Air Act section 110(a)(1) and (2) infrastructure requirements pertaining to the 1997 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). NHDES understands that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is working to complete its review of this SIP.

We wish to make note of recent changes to New Hampshire administrative rules referenced in the infrastructure SIP. Specifically, New Hampshire has amended portions of administrative rules Env-A 100 Organizational Rules and Env-A 619 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality Permit Requirements to incorporate permitting requirements consistent with EPA's Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule. These rule changes became effective on December 21, 2010, and were submitted to EPA as a SIP revision on February 7, 2011.

NHDES requests that EPA, in completing its review of New Hampshire's infrastructure SIP, consider the amended rules Env-A 100 and Env-A 619, rather than the older versions of those rules referenced in the infrastructure SIP submittal. For your convenience, we are attaching copies of the amended rules and associated cover letter.

Sincerely,

Robert R. Scott

Director, Air Resources Division

rrs/chm enclosure

cc: Anne Arnold, Region I

#### The State of New Hampshire

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

#### Thomas S. Burack, Commissioner



December 14, 2007

David Conroy EPA – New England, Region I 1 Congress Street, Suite 1100 Boston, MA 02114-2023

Dear Mr. Conroy:

As you are aware, Sections 110(a) (1) and (2) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) provide procedural, timing and infrastructure requirements related to compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). In 2005, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) entered into a Consent Decree with Earth Justice which obligates EPA to determine whether states have made submissions necessary to meet the 110(a) (1) and (2) requirements for the 8-hour ozone NAAQS by December 15, 2007. To meet this obligation, EPA issued a guidance memo on October 2, 2007 directing states to review existing ozone State Implementation Plans (SIPs) and, if the existing SIP is adequate to meet the 110(a) requirements, to certify that adequacy in a letter to EPA. This letter will serve as the certification for New Hampshire.

The guidance memo identifies fourteen elements required Section 110(a) (1) and (2). Those elements and the sections of the New Hampshire program that are consistent with those elements are identified in the attached table. The New Hampshire SIP that was officially submitted to EPA on January 27, 1972 and its numerous subsequent revisions fulfill most of these requirements. Other Section 110(a)(2) requirements are fulfilled in section of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated (RSA) pertaining to the duties and powers of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Services as well as the New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution, NH Admin. Rules Env-A 100 et seq., that have been incorporated into the New Hampshire SIP in 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart EE or submitted to EPA for incorporation into the New Hampshire SIP.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (603) 271-1088 or Andrew M. Bodnarik of my staff at (603) 271-6800.

Sincerely,

Robert R. Scott

Director

Air Resources Division

Cc: Anne Arnold, EPA New England, Region I

Jeff Underhill, DES

Andrew M. Bodnarik, DES

## **Certification of State Implementation Plan Adequacy Regarding Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(1) and (2)**

#### December 2007

### Prepared by

# The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services



#### Certification of New Hampshire's State Implementation Plan Adequacy Regarding Clean Air Act Sections 110(a)(1) and (2)

The purpose of this document is to provide the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with certification that New Hampshire's State Implementation Plan (SIP) for air quality adequately meets the "infrastructure" requirements of sections 110(a)(1) and (2) of the Clean Air Act (CAA). This certification was requested in an October 2, 2007 EPA memo from William Harnett, Director of EPA's Air Quality Policy Division.

As discussed in the Harnett memo, on July 18, 1997, the EPA promulgated new and revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone and particulate matter (PM). For ozone, EPA revised the NAAQS to provide an 8-hour averaging period (versus a 1hour averaging period for the pre-existing NAAQS), and set the level of the standard at 0.08 ppm (versus 0.12 ppm for the pre-existing NAAQS). For PM, EPA promulgated a new 24-hour and a new annual NAAQS for PM<sub>2.5</sub> (particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers). Under sections 110(a)(l) and (2) of the CAA, all States are required to submit plans SIPs to provide for the implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of the 8-hour ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards. Sections 110(a)(l) and (2) require States to address basic SIP requirements, including emissions inventories, monitoring, and modeling to assure attainment and maintenance of the standards. By statute, SIPs meeting the requirements of sections 110(a)(l) and (2) are to be submitted by States within 3 years after promulgation of a new or revised standard. This being the case, States were required to submit such SIPs for the 1997 standards to EPA no later than July 2000. However, intervening litigation over the 1997 8-hour ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS created uncertainty about how to proceed and, to date, states have not submitted SIPs to meet the basic or infrastructure requirements enumerated in sections 110(a)(1) and (2).

In March of 2004, Earth Justice initiated a lawsuit against EPA for failure to take action against States that had not made SIP submissions to meet the requirements of sections 110(a)(l) and (2), i.e., failure to make a "finding of failure to submit." On March 10, 2005, EPA entered into a Consent Decree with Earth Justice that obligated EPA to determine whether States have made SIP submissions required to meet CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) relating to interstate transport by no later than March 15, 2005. The Consent Decree also obligated EPA to make a determination whether States have made submissions necessary to meet the remaining requirements of sections 110(a)(l) and (2) by December 15, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone NAAQS, and by October 5, 2008, for the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. To the extent that existing SIPs for ozone and particulate matter already meet these requirements, States need only certify that fact to the EPA.

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services is submitting this document to certify that its SIP already meets most of these requirements. The State of New Hampshire Implementation Plan, officially submitted to EPA on January 27, 1972 and numerous subsequent revisions, explicitly fulfilled most of these requirements. Other section 110(a)(2) requirements are fulfilled in sections from the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated (RSA) pertaining to the duties and powers of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) as well as the New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution, NH Admin. Rules Env-A 100 *et seq.*, which have been incorporated into the New Hampshire SIP in 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart EE.

A draft of the Revision to the New Hampshire State Implementation Plan, addressing the Interstate Air Pollution Transport Requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i), was submitted to EPA on November 1, 2007. The remainder of this document outlines how the New Hampshire program fulfills the requirements of CAA section 110(a)(1) and (2).

# Overview of How New Hampshire's Program Satisfies the CAA Section 110(a)(1) and (2) SIP requirements\*

<b>CAA Section</b>	SIP requirement (Each such plan shall)	New Hampshire Program
110(a)(2)(A)	"include enforceable emission limitations	RSA 21-O and RSA 125-C. Powers of the Commissioner. Regulations.
<b>Emission limits</b>	and other control measures, means, or	Fees. General Permits
and other	techniques (including economic incentives	CHAPTERS: Env-A 300, Env-A 600, Env-A 700, Env-A 1200, Env-A
control	such as fees, marketable permits, and	3200
measures	auctions of emissions rights), as well as	The regulations more specific to new source review and the control of ozone
	schedules and timetables for compliance"	and ozone precursors are found in:
		PART Env-A 307, Section Env-A 307.03 Measurement of Ozone in
		Ambient Air to Determine Attainment of Standards
		PART Env-A 606 Air Pollution Dispersion Modeling Impact Analysis
		Requirements
		PART Env-A 618 Additional Requirements in Non-Attainment Areas &
		the NH Portion of the Northeast Ozone Transport Region
		PART Env-A 619 PSD
		Chapter Env-A 700 Permit Fee System
		PART Env-A 1204 Stationary Sources of Volatile Organic Compounds
		(VOCs)
		PART Env-A 1211 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)
		CHAPTER Env-A 3200 NOx Budget Trading Program
		New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules Department of Safety,
		<b>CHAPTER 900</b> , Emissions Inspections, PARTs Saf-901 through Saf-910
		Effective October 6, 1986. Revisions to the NH SIP submitted on
		September 4, 1998 and November 20, 1998 New Hampshire Code of
		Administrative Rules PART Saf-C 3221A "Emission Amendments to

CAA refers to the Clean Air Act
RSA refers to the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated
Env-A refers to New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules (New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution)
CFR refers to the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations
NHDES refers to the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services

<b>CAA Section</b>	SIP requirement (Each such plan shall)	New Hampshire Program
		Official Motor Vehicle Inspection Requirements" as adopted on November 17, 1998 and Part Saf-C 5800 "Roadside Diesel Opacity Inspection Rules" as adopted November 17, 1998. (Periodic motor vehicle inspection and maintenance)
110(a)(2)(B) Ambient Air quality monitoring/data system	"provide for establishment and operation of appropriate devices, methods, systems, and procedures necessary to (i) monitor, compile, and analyze data on ambient air quality, and (ii) upon request, make such data available to the Administrator."	RSA 125-C:6, XVI, authorizes the Commissioner to establish an air quality monitoring equipment replacement program to provide for sufficient annual replacement to meet federal Environmental Protection Agency guidelines and to assure the reliability and accuracy of the network equipment.  RSA 125-C:6, IV, authorizes the Commissioner to collect and disseminate the results of studies relating to air quality.  RSA 125-C:6, V, authorizes the Commissioner to consult and cooperate with agencies of the federal government.  40CFR § 52.370 (13) A comprehensive air quality monitoring plan, intended to meet requirements of 40 CFR part 58, was submitted by the NHDES to EPA on July 17, 2007. The latest annual air monitoring network plan was also submitted to EPA on July 17, 2007 with the comprehensive air quality monitoring plan. NHDES collects and reports ambient air quality data for O <sub>3</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> , Pb, CO, PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> . These data are reviewed and validated before being sent to the EPA air quality system "AQS", no later than 90 days after the end of a calendar quarter.
110(a)(2)(C) Program for enforcement of control measures	"include a program to provide for the enforcement of the measures described in subparagraph (A), and regulation of the modification and construction of any stationary source within the areas covered by the plan as necessary to assure that national	RSA 125-C:4 Rulemaking Authority; Subpoena Power  RSA 125-C:4, I. Authorizes rulemaking to control emissions and establish a permit program.  RSA 125-C:11 Permit Required. Provides for a permit program, permits with
	ambient air quality standards are achieved, including a permit program as required in parts C and D;"	enforceable emission limits, and emission control measures.  RSA 125-C:15 Enforcement

CAA Section	SIP requirement (Each such plan shall)	New Hampshire Program
		RSA 125-C:15, I. Authorizes NHDES to issue orders to correct violations. RSA 125-C:15, I. Authorizes the commissioner to issue a stop use order and impose a compliance schedule on a gasoline dispensing facility subject to Stage II vapor recovery system requirements for violations of such requirements. RSA 125-C:15, Ib, II., III. and IV. Penalties for Violations.  These statutes provide legal authority for the enforcement of: PART Env-A 618 Additional Requirements in Non-Attainment Areas & the NH Portion of the Northeast Ozone Transport Region and PART Env-A 619 PSD.
110(a)(2)(D) Interstate transport	"contain adequate provisions - (i) prohibiting, consistent with the provisions of this title, any source or other type of emissions activity within the State from emitting any air pollutant in amounts which will - (I) contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interfere with maintenance by, any other State with respect to any such national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard, or (II) interfere with measures required to be included in the applicable implementation plan for any other State under part C to prevent significant deterioration of air quality or to protect visibility, (ii) insuring compliance with the	Revision to the New Hampshire State Implementation Plan —a preliminary draft of the New Hampshire SIP revision Addressing the Interstate Air Pollution Transport Requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) was submitted to EPA for comment on November 1, 2007.

<b>CAA Section</b>	SIP requirement (Each such plan shall)	New Hampshire Program
	applicable; requirements of sections 126 and	
	115 (relating to interstate and international	
	pollution abatement);"	
110(a)(2)(E)	"provide (i) necessary assurances that the	<b>RSA 125-C:6</b> authorizes the NHDES Commissioner to enforce the state's air
Adequate	State (or, except where the Administrator	laws, establish a permit program, accept and administer grants, and exercise
resources	deems inappropriate, the general purpose	all incidental powers necessary to carry out the law.
	local government or governments, or a	<b>RSA 125-C:12</b> authorizes the Commissioner to collect fees to recover the
	regional agency designated by the State or	costs of reviewing and acting upon permit applications and enforcing the
	general purpose local governments for such	terms of permits issued.
	purpose) will have adequate personnel,	The State of New Hampshire Air Quality Implementation Plan, originally
	funding, and authority under State (and, as	<b>submitted</b> January 27, 1972, with numerous amendments, describes the (A)
	appropriate, local) law to carry out such	existing organizations; (B) Manpower; (C) Funding; (D) Physical Resources
	implementation plan (and is not prohibited	and (E) Local Agencies.
	by any provision of Federal or State law	
	from carrying out such implementation plan	RSA 21-O:11 establishes the NH Air Resources Council, a state board that
	or portion thereof), (ii) requirements that the	has the authority to hear enforcement and permit appeals. The Council
	State comply with the requirements	consists of 11 members, 6 of whom must represent the public interest. Those
	respecting State boards under section 128,	representing the public interest may not derive any significant portion of their
	and (iii) necessary assurances that, where the	income from persons subject to permits or enforcement orders, and may not
	State has relied on a local or regional	serve as attorney for, act as consultant for, serve as officer or director of, or
	government, agency, or instrumentality for	hold any other official or contractual relationship with any person subject to permits or enforcement orders.
	the implementation of any plan provision, the State has responsibility for ensuring	permits of emorcement orders
	adequate implementation of such plan	The State of New Hampshire does not rely on any local or regional
	provision;"	government, agency, or instrumentality for the implementation of any SIP
	provision,	provision.
110(a)(2)(F)	"require, as may be prescribed by the	<b>RSA 125-C:6</b> authorizes the Commissioner to require owners or operators of
Stationary	Administrator - (i) the installation,	stationary sources to install, maintain, and use emission monitoring devices
source emissions	maintenance, and replacement of equipment,	and to make periodic reports to the Commissioner on the nature and amounts
monitoring and	and the implementation of other necessary	of emissions from such stationary sources. The Commissioner shall have the
reporting	steps, by owners or operators of stationary	authority to make such data available to the public and as correlated with any
	sources to monitor emissions from such	applicable emission standards.

CAA Section	SIP requirement (Each such plan shall)	New Hampshire Program
	sources, (ii) periodic reports on the nature and amounts of emissions and emissions-related data from such sources, and (iii) correlation of such reports by the State agency with any emission limitations or standards established pursuant to this Act, which reports shall be available at reasonable times for public inspection;"	CHAPTER Env-A 800 Testing and Monitoring Procedures establishes minimum testing and monitoring procedures, calculation procedures, standards, and requirements in order to determine compliance with applicable state and federal statutes and rules. This chapter includes the following parts:  PART Env-A 802 Compliance Stack Testing for Stationary Sources PART Env-A 803 NOx RACT Testing Procedures PART Env-A 804 Volatile Organic Compound Testing PART Env-A 805 Capture Efficiency PART Env-A 806 Sulfur Content Testing of Fuels PART Env-A 807 Testing for Opacity of Emissions PART Env-A 808 Continuous Emission Monitoring
		PART Env-A 809 Approval of Alternate Methods  CHAPTER Env-A 900 Owner or Operator Recordkeeping and Reporting Obligations establishes the requirement that records be kept at sources which discharge air pollutants so that the emissions of such pollutants may be readily calculated or estimated and reported to the division for the purposes of demonstrating compliance, compiling emission inventories, and developing air related strategic plans. This chapter includes the following parts:  PART Env-A 902 Availability of Records
		PART Env-A 903 General Recordkeeping Requirements PART Env-A 904 VOC Emission Statements Recordkeeping Requirements PART Env-A 905 NOx Emission Statements Recordkeeping Requirements PART Env-A 906 Additional Recordkeeping Requirements PART Env-A 907 General Reporting Requirements PART Env-A 908 VOC Emission Statements Reporting Requirements PART Env-A 909 NOx Emission Statements Reporting Requirements

<b>CAA Section</b>	SIP requirement (Each such plan shall)	New Hampshire Program
		PART Env-A 910 Additional Reporting Requirements
		PART Env-A 911 Recordkjeeping and Reporting Requirements for Permit Deviations
		PART Env-A 912 Alternative Time Periods
		PART Env-A 902, Env-A 902.01(d) reads: "Subject to Env-A 103, all data submitted to the division, including emission data and applicable emission limitations, shall be made available to the public." Env-A 103 provides a mechanism by which a person who submits information to the director can protect confidential information, to the extent permitted under RSA 125-C:6, VII. Under RSA 125-C:6, VII, emission data is not considered confidential information.
110(a)(2)(G) Emergency power	"provide for authority comparable to that in section 303 and adequate contingency plans to implement such authority;"	<b>RSA 125-C: 4, I.</b> states in part: "The commissioner shall adopt rules under RSA 541-A, relative to: (c) procedures to meet air pollution emergencies, as authorized by RSA 125-C:9".
		RSA 125-C:9 Authority of the Commissioner in Cases of Emergency. states: "Whenever the commissioner finds that an air pollution emergency exists requiring immediate action to protect the public health, welfare, or safety, he may with consent of the governor and council issue an order reciting the existence of such an emergency and requiring that such action be taken as he deems necessary to meet the emergency. Such order shall be effective immediately. Any person to whom such an order is directed shall comply therewith. The commissioner shall rescind or abate such order as soon as the emergency ceases to exist."
110(a)(2)(H)	"provide for revision of such plan - (i)	RSA 125-C:6. Powers and Duties of the Commissioner. – In addition to the
<b>Future SIP</b>	from time to time as may be necessary to	other powers and duties granted herein, the commissioner shall have and may
revisions	take account of revisions of such national	exercise the following powers and duties:
	primary or secondary ambient air quality standard or the availability of improved or more expeditious methods of attaining such	II. Developing a comprehensive program and provide services for the study, prevention and abatement of air pollution.

<b>CAA Section</b>	SIP requirement (Each such plan shall)	New Hampshire Program
	standard, and (ii) except as provided in paragraph (3)(C), whenever the Administrator finds on the basis of information available to the Administrator that the plan is substantially inadequate to attain the national ambient air quality standard which it implements or to otherwise comply with any additional requirements established under this Act;"	In addition to this legal authority, CHAPTER Env-A 200 Procedural Rules, PART Env-A 204 Public Hearings on the State Implementation Plan provides procedures for SIP hearings.
110(a)(2)(J) Consultation with government officials	"meet the applicable requirements of section 121 (relating to consultation)	RSA 125-C:6, V., RSA 125-C:6, VI., RSA 125-C:6-A, VI., and RSA 125-C:6, XIII.  RSA 125-C:6 Powers and Duties of the Commissioner. — In addition to the other powers and duties granted herein, the commissioner shall have and may exercise the following powers and duties:  V. Advising, consulting, and cooperating with the cities and towns and other agencies of the state, federal government, interstate agencies, and other affected agencies or groups in matters relating to air quality;  VI. Encouraging local units to promote cooperation by the people, political subdivisions, industries, and others in preventing and controlling air pollution in the state;  VI-a. Encouraging the recycling of waste oil by allowing qualified marketers to sell, and qualified facilities to burn, a mixture that consists of at least 90 percent virgin no. 6 oil and the remainder complying with the used fuel oil specifications in 40 CFR, section 279.11, table 1;  XIII. Coordinating and regulating the air pollution control programs of political subdivisions of the state and entering agreements with said subdivisions to plan or implement programs for the control and abatement of air pollution.

<b>CAA Section</b>	SIP requirement (Each such plan shall)	New Hampshire Program
		Chapter Env-A 600 Statewide Permit System
		PART Env-A 621 Permit Notice and Hearing Procedures : Temporary
		Permits and Permits to Operate specifies the public notice and hearing
		procedures that apply to all applications for the issuance of, amendment to, or
		denial of temporary permits and permits to operate.
		PART Env-A 622 Permit Notice and Hearing Procedures : Title V
		<b>Operating Permits</b> specifies the public notice and hearing procedures that
		apply to all applications for the issuance, significant modification to or
		renewal of Title V operating permits files with the department and all requests
		for Title V operating permit re-openings.
		Chapter Env-A 1500 Conformity provides for consultation with local
		agencies and planning commissions with respect to transportation conformity
		and the conformity of federal actions related to transportation projects.
110(a)(2)(J)	"meet the applicable requirements of	RSA 125-C:6, IV., RSA 125-C:6, V., RSA 125-C:6, VI., RSA 125-C:12, II.,
Public	section 127 (relating to public notification),	and RSA 125-C:12, III.,
notification		<b>RSA 125-C:6 Powers and Duties of the Commissioner.</b> – In addition to the
		other powers and duties granted herein, the commissioner shall have and may exercise the following powers and duties:
		IV. Collecting and disseminating the results of studies relating to air quality;
		V. Advising, consulting, and cooperating with the cities and towns and other
		agencies of the state, federal government, interstate agencies, and other
		affected agencies or groups in matters relating to air quality;
		VI. Encouraging local units to promote cooperation by the people, political
		subdivisions, industries, and others in preventing and controlling air pollution
		in the state;
		In implementing this authority, NHDES issues press releases in advance of
		bad ozone days and posts warnings on its website, advising people what they
		can do help prevent NAAQS exceedances and to prevent adverse health
		effects of poor quality air days.
110(a)(2)(J)	"meet the applicable requirements of part	RSA 125-C:6, XV. and PART Env-A 619

<b>CAA Section</b>	SIP requirement (Each such plan shall)	New Hampshire Program
PSD and visibility Protection  110(a)(2)(K) Air quality modeling/data	C (relating to prevention of significant deterioration of air quality and visibility protection);"  "provide for - (i) the performance of such air quality modeling as the Administrator may prescribe for the purpose of predicting the effect on ambient air quality of any emissions of any air pollutant for which the Administrator has established	RSA 125-C:6 Powers and Duties of the Commissioner. – In addition to the other powers and duties granted herein, the commissioner shall have and may exercise the following powers and duties:  XV. Implementing a program of prevention of significant deterioration of ambient air quality by establishing air quality increments limiting the maximum allowable increases in the amounts of air pollutants provided such increments are not less stringent than those specified in the Clean Air Act and amendments thereto, and in regulations promulgated thereunder;  PART Env-A 619 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality Permit Requirements  This PART addresses the prevention of significant deterioration of air quality and visibility protection. This PART is required of the department in order to comply with 40 CFR 51.166, 40 CFR 52.21 and RSA-125-C.  PART Env-A 606 Air pollution Dispersion Modeling Impact Analysis Requirements  This PART specifies the air pollution dispersion modeling impact analysis requirements that shall apply to owners and operators of certain sources and devices in order to demonstrate compliance with the NH SIP, RSA 125-C, RSA 125-I and any rules adopted thereunder.
110(a)(2)(L) Permitting fees	a national ambient air quality standard, and (ii) the submission, upon request, of data related to such air quality modeling to the Administrator;"  "require the owner or operator of each major stationary source to pay to the permitting authority, as a condition of any permit required under this Act, a fee sufficient to cover - (i) the reasonable costs	RSA 125-C:4, RSA 125-C:12, IV., and CHAPTER Env-A 700 Permit Fee System  RSA 125-C:4 Rulemaking Authority; Subpoena Power. –  I. The commissioner shall adopt rules under RSA 541-A, relative to:
	of reviewing and acting upon any application for such a permit, and (ii) if the owner or operator receives a permit for such	(i) Fees for permit application and review, as authorized by RSA 125-C:12, IV.  RSA 125-C:12 Administrative Requirements. –

<b>CAA Section</b>	SIP requirement (Each such plan shall)	New Hampshire Program
CAA Section	source, the reasonable costs of implementing and enforcing the terms and conditions of any such permit (not including any court costs or other costs associated with any enforcement action), until such fee requirement is superseded with respect to such sources by the Administrator's approval of a fee program under title V;"	V. As a condition of any permit to operate under RSA 125-C:11, I-a, the commissioner may require payment of a fee to cover the reasonable costs of reviewing and acting upon the application for a permit to operate, permit renewal, and permit modification of an affected source, and of implementing or enforcing the terms and conditions of an affected source permit. The applicant shall pay any cost or expense associated with public notices or notifications in the permit process. The commissioner shall adopt rules relative to a fee schedule for applicants and the collection of fees under the schedule. Funds collected by the commissioner under this paragraph from permit fees shall be deposited in the air resources fund, shall be accounted for separately, and shall be used by the commissioner for the establishment and operation of a statewide system of permitting for the construction, operation, or modification of any new or existing affected source.  CHAPTER Env-A 700 Permit Fee System  The purpose of this chapter is to establish a fee system requiring the payment of fees to cover the reasonable direct and indirect costs of: reviewing and acting upon applications for the issuance of, amendment to, modification to, renewal of, or any combination of the foregoing actions to a temporary permit, state permit to operate, or Title V operating permit; implementing and enforcing the terms and conditions of any temporary permit, state permit to operate, or Title V operating permit; administering the state permit program; and developing, implementing and administering the Title V operating permit program. In particular, Env-A 705 establishes the emission fee program for Title V and non-Title V sources.
110(a)(2)(M) Consultation/ Participation by affected local entities	"provide for consultation and participation by local political subdivisions affected by the plan."	RSA 125-C:6, V., RSA 125-C:6, VI., RSA 125-C:6-A, VI., and RSA 125-C:6, XIII.  RSA 125-C:6 Powers and Duties of the Commissioner. – In addition to the other powers and duties granted herein, the commissioner shall have and may exercise the following powers and duties:  V. Advising, consulting, and cooperating with the cities and towns and other

<b>CAA Section</b>	SIP requirement (Each such plan shall)	New Hampshire Program
		agencies of the state, federal government, interstate agencies, and other
		affected agencies or groups in matters relating to air quality;
		VI. Encouraging local units to promote cooperation by the people, political
		subdivisions, industries, and others in preventing and controlling air pollution
		in the state;
		VI-a. Encouraging the recycling of waste oil by allowing qualified marketers
		to sell, and qualified facilities to burn, a mixture that consists of at least 90
		percent virgin no. 6 oil and the remainder complying with the used fuel oil
		specifications in 40 CFR, section 279.11, table 1;
		XIII. Coordinating and regulating the air pollution control programs of
		political subdivisions of the state and entering agreements with said
		subdivisions to plan or implement programs for the control and abatement of
		air pollution;