Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.992

estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 28 tons per year.

(k) Installation of emission control systems on a 10,000 barrel capacity crude oil storage tank at Cities Service Pipeline Company, Summerfield, Louisiana with final compliance achieved in August 1977. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 162 tons per year.

(l) Installation of emission control systems on a 30,000 barrel capacity crude oil storage tank at the Scurlock Oil Company, Lake End, Louisiana, with a final compliance date of January 15, 1980. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 90 tons per year.

(m) Installation of emission control systems on a 55,000 barrel capacity crude oil storage tank at the Scurlock Oil Company, Dutchtown Oil Field near Minden, Louisiana, with final compliance achieved in August 1977. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 186 tons per year.

(n) Installation of emission control systems on distillate storage tank No. 414 with a final compliance date of September 1, 1979, and the removal from service of tank No. 450 with final compliance achieved on December 1, 1977, at the Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, Sarepta, Louisiana. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 355 tons per year.

[44 FR 15705, Mar. 15, 1979]

§ 52.991 Small business assistance program.

The Governor of Louisiana submitted on October 22, 1992, a plan revision to develop and implement a Small Business Stationary Source Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program to meet the requirements of section 507 of the Clean Air Act by November 15, 1994. The plan commits to provide technical and compliance assistance to small businesses, hire an Ombudsman to serve as an independent advocate for small businesses, and establish a Compliance Advisory Panel to advise the program and report to EPA on the program’s effectiveness.

[59 FR 32360, June 23, 1994]

§ 52.992 Area-wide nitrogen oxides exemptions.

(a) The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality submitted to the EPA on August 5, 1994, a petition requesting that the nonclassifiable ozone nonattainment areas in the State of Louisiana be exempted from the requirement to meet the NO_X provisions of the Federal transportation conformity rule. The exemption request was based on monitoring data which demonstrated that the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone had been attained in this area for the 3 years prior to the petition. The parishes for which the NO_X exemption was requested include: Beauregard, Grant, Lafayette, Lafourche, Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, and St. Mary. The EPA approved this exemption request on March 2, 1995.
(b) The LDEQ submitted to the EPA on November 17, 1994, a petition requesting that the Baton Rouge serious ozone nonattainment area be exempted from the NO\textsubscript{X} control requirements of the CAA. In addition, supplemental information was submitted to the EPA by the LDEQ on January 26, 1995, June 6, 1995, and June 16, 1995. The Baton Rouge nonattainment area consists of East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, Pointe Coupee, Livingston, Iberville, and Ascension Parishes. The exemption request was based on photochemical grid modeling which shows that reductions in NO\textsubscript{X} would not contribute to attainment in the nonattainment area. On January 18, 1996, the EPA approved the State’s request for an areawide exemption from the following requirements: NO\textsubscript{X} new source review, NO\textsubscript{X} general conformity, and NO\textsubscript{X} inspection and maintenance requirements.

c) The LDEQ submitted to the EPA on July 25, 1995, a revision to the SIP, pursuant to section 182(b)(1), requesting that the Baton Rouge serious ozone nonattainment area be exempted from the transportation conformity NO\textsubscript{X} requirements of the CAA. The Baton Rouge nonattainment area consists of East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, Pointe Coupee, Livingston, Iberville, and Ascension Parishes. The exemption request was based on photochemical grid modeling which shows that additional reductions in NO\textsubscript{X} would not contribute to attainment in the nonattainment area. On February 12, 1996, the EPA approved the State’s request for an areawide exemption from the transportation conformity NO\textsubscript{X} requirements.

d) The LDEQ submitted to the EPA on October 28, 1994, a petition requesting that the Lake Charles marginal ozone nonattainment area be exempted from the NO\textsubscript{X} control requirements of the Act. The Lake Charles nonattainment area consists of Calcasieu Parish. The exemption request was based on photochemical grid modeling which shows that reductions in NO\textsubscript{X} would not contribute to attainment in the nonattainment area. On May 7, 2002, EPA proposed approval of the State’s request to rescind both NO\textsubscript{X} exemptions. Based on our review of the State’s request and the supporting photochemical grid modeling the NO\textsubscript{X} exemptions are rescinded on May 5, 2003.

§ 52.993 Emissions inventories.

(a) The Governor of the State of Louisiana submitted the 1990 base year emission inventories for the Baton Rouge (BTR) and Calcasieu Parish (CAL) ozone nonattainment areas on November 16, 1992 as a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The 1990 base year emission inventory requirement of section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, has been satisfied for each of these areas.

(b) The inventories are for the ozone precursors which are volatile organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide. The inventories cover point, area, non-road mobile, on-road mobile, and biogenic sources.

(c) The BTR nonattainment area is classified as Serious and includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Livingston, Point Coupee, and West