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\textsubscript{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\textsubscript{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 February 12, 1996, the EPA approved the State's request for an areawide exemption from the transportation conformity NO\textsubscript{X} 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 May 27, 1997, the EPA approved the State's request for an area-wide exemption from the following requirements: NO\textsubscript{X} new source review, NO\textsubscript{X} general conformity, and NO\textsubscript{X} transportation conformity requirements. The waiver was granted on the basis of modeling, and ambient air quality data demonstrating the area has attained the ozone NAAQS.

(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 27, 1997, the EPA approved the State's request for an area-wide exemption from the following requirements: NO\textsubscript{X} new source review, NO\textsubscript{X} general conformity, and NO\textsubscript{X} transportation conformity requirements.

(e) On September 24, 2001, and on December 31, 2001, the LDEQ requested that EPA rescind the Baton Rouge section 182(f) and 182(b)(1) NO\textsubscript{X} exemptions that were approved by EPA, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 26, 1996 (61 FR 2438), and February 27, 1996 (61 FR 7218). The State based its request on photochemical grid modeling recently performed for the Baton Rouge State Implementation Plan (SIP) which indicates that controlling NO\textsubscript{X} sources will assist in bringing the Baton Rouge area into attainment with the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone. 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
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the supporting photochemical grid modeling the NOX 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, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge Parishes; the CAL nonattainment area is classified as Marginal and includes Calcasieu Parish.

(d) On December 15, 1995, the Governor of the State of Louisiana submitted a revision to the 1990 base year volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions inventory for the Baton Rouge, Louisiana ozone nonattainment area. The revised inventory was submitted as part of the revised Baton Rouge 15 Percent Rate-of-Progress Plan. This revision to the base year inventory modified the point source VOC emissions. The revisions satisfy the requirements of section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990.

(e) On January 2, 1997, the Governor of the State of Louisiana submitted a revision to the 1990 base year volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions inventory for the Baton Rouge, Louisiana ozone nonattainment area. The revised inventory was submitted as part of the revised Baton Rouge Post-1996 Rate-of-Progress Plan. This revision to the base year inventory modified the point, area, non-road mobile, on-road mobile, and biogenic sources of VOC emissions. The revisions satisfy the requirements of section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990.

(60 FR 13911, Mar. 15, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 35941, July 2, 1999)

§ 52.994 [Reserved]

§ 52.995 Enhanced ambient air quality monitoring.

(a) The Governor of the State of Louisiana submitted the photochemical assessment monitoring stations (PAMS) State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision for the Baton Rouge ozone nonattainment area on September 10, 1993. This SIP submittal satisfies 40 CFR 58.20(f), which requires the State to provide for the establishment and maintenance of PAMS.

(b) The Baton Rouge ozone nonattainment area is classified as Serious and includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge Parishes.

[61 FR 31037, June 19, 1996]

§ 52.996 Disapprovals.

The State of Louisiana motor vehicle Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) program SIP submittal of August 18, 1995, with later editions, is disapproved based on the failure of the State Legislature to grant legal authority to reauthorize and continuously operate the program until the program is no longer necessary. The Baton Rouge serious ozone nonattainment area is required to have an enhanced I/M program under section 182 of the Clean Air Act (the Act) as amended in 1990. This disapproval initiates the sanction process of section 179(a) of the Act.


§ 52.999 Original identification of plan section.

(a) This section identifies the original “The Louisiana Air Control Commission Implementation Plan” and all revisions submitted by Louisiana that were federally approved prior to July 1, 1998.

(b) The plan was officially submitted on January 28, 1972.