§ 52.976 Review of new sources and modification.

(a) Section 6.7 of Regulation 6.0 is disapproved since it could conflict with the preconstruction requirements for the prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) of air quality.

(b) Section 6.9 of Regulation 6.0 is disapproved since it could conflict with the preconstruction requirements for the prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) of air quality and the Administrator's Interpretative on Rule of December 21, 1976.

§ 52.977 Control strategy and regulations: Ozone.

(a) Determination of Attainment. Effective March 12, 2010 EPA has determined the Baton Rouge 1-hour ozone nonattainment area has attained the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). Under the provisions of EPA’s Clean Data Policy, this determination suspends the requirements for this area to submit a severe attainment demonstration, a reasonable further progress plan, applicable contingency measures plans, and other planning Louisiana State Implementation Plan (SIP) requirements related to attainment of the 1-hour ozone NAAQS for so long as the area continues to attain the 1-hour ozone NAAQS.

(b) Determination of Attainment. Effective October 12, 2010 EPA has determined that the Baton Rouge 8-hour ozone nonattainment area has attained the 1997 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS).

§§ 52.978–52.983 [Reserved]

§ 52.984 Interstate pollutant transport provisions; What are the FIP requirements for decreases in emissions of nitrogen oxides?

(a)(1) The owner and operator of each source located within the State of Louisiana and for which requirements are set forth under the Federal CAIR NOx Annual Trading Program in subparts...
AA through II of part 97 of this chapter must comply with such applicable requirements. The obligation to comply with these requirements in part 97 of this chapter will be eliminated by the promulgation of an approval by the Administrator of a revision to the Louisiana State Implementation Plan (SIP) as meeting the requirements of CAIR for PM_{2.5} relating to NO\textsubscript{X} under §51.123 of this chapter, except to the extent the Administrator’s approval is partial or conditional or unless such approval is under §51.123(p) of this chapter.

(2) Notwithstanding any provisions of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, if, at the time of such approval of the State’s SIP, the Administrator has already allocated CAIR NO\textsubscript{X} allowances to sources in the State for any years, the provisions of part 97 of this chapter authorizing the Administrator to complete the allocation of CAIR NO\textsubscript{X} allowances for those years shall continue to apply, unless the Administrator approves a SIP provision that provides for the allocation of the remaining CAIR NO\textsubscript{X} Ozone Season allowances for those years.

(c) Notwithstanding any provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section relating to NO\textsubscript{X} annual or ozone season emissions shall not be applicable; and

(i) The provisions in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section relating to NO\textsubscript{X} annual or ozone season emissions shall not be applicable; and

(ii) The Administrator will not carry out any of the functions set forth for the Administrator in subparts AA through II and AAAA through IIII of part 97 of this chapter;

(2) The Administrator will not deduct for excess emissions any CAIR NO\textsubscript{X} allowances or CAIR NO\textsubscript{X} Ozone Season allowances allocated for 2012 or any year thereafter;

(3) By November 7, 2011, the Administrator will remove from the CAIR NO\textsubscript{X} Allowance Tracking System accounts all CAIR NO\textsubscript{X} allowances allocated for a control period in 2012 and any subsequent year, and, thereafter, no holding or surrender of CAIR NO\textsubscript{X} allowances will be required with regard to emissions or excess emissions for such control periods;

(4) By November 7, 2011, the Administrator will remove from the CAIR NO\textsubscript{X} Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts all CAIR NO\textsubscript{X} Ozone Season allowances allocated for a control period in 2012 and any subsequent year, and, thereafter, no holding or surrender of CAIR NO\textsubscript{X} Ozone Season allowances will be required with regard to emissions or excess emissions for such control periods.

(d)(1) The owner and operator of each source and each unit located in the State of Louisiana and Indian country within the borders of the State and for which requirements are set forth under the TR NO\textsubscript{X} Ozone Season Trading Program in subpart BBBBB of part 97 of this chapter must comply with such applicable requirements. The obligation to comply with such requirements with regard to sources and units in the State will be eliminated by the promulgation of an approval by the Administrator of a revision to the Louisiana State Implementation Plan (SIP) as meeting the requirements of CAIR for ozone relating to NO\textsubscript{X} under §51.123 of this chapter, except to the extent the Administrator’s approval is partial or conditional or unless such approval is under §51.123(ee) of this chapter.

(2) Notwithstanding any provisions of paragraph (b)(1) of this section, if, at the time of such approval of the State’s SIP, the Administrator has already allocated CAIR NO\textsubscript{X} Ozone Season allowances to sources in the State for any years, the provisions of part 97 of this chapter authorizing the Administrator to complete the allocation of CAIR NO\textsubscript{X} Ozone Season allowances for those years shall continue to apply, unless the Administrator approves a SIP provision that provides for the allocation of the remaining CAIR NO\textsubscript{X} Ozone Season allowances for those years.
§ 52.985 Visibility protection.

(a) Regional Haze. The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met because the regional haze plan submitted by Louisiana on June 13, 2008, does not include fully approvable measures for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 51.308(d)(3) and 51.308(e) with respect to emissions of NOX and SO2 from electric generating units. EPA has given limited disapproval to the plan provisions addressing these requirements.

(b) [Reserved]

[72 FR 62348, Nov. 2, 2007, as amended at 76 FR 48366, Aug. 8, 2011]

§ 52.986 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) The plan submitted by the Governor of Louisiana on August 14, 1984 (as adopted by the Secretary of Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) on May 23, 1985), July 26, 1988 (as revised and adopted by the LDEQ on May 5, 1988), and October 26, 1990 (as revised and adopted by the LDEQ on July 20, 1990), LAC:33:III: § 509 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and its Supplement documents, is approved as meeting the requirements of Part C, Clean Air Act for preventing significant deterioration of air quality.

(b) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met for federally designated Indian lands since the plan (specifically LAC: 33:III:509.A.1) excludes all federally recognized Indian lands from the provisions of this regulation. Therefore, the provisions of §52.21 except paragraph (a)(1) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable implementation plan, and are applicable to sources located on land under the control of Indian governing bodies.

(c)(1) Insofar as the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) provisions found in Louisiana's approved plan 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 tpy CO2e; or