(ii) At an existing stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO\textsubscript{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\textsubscript{2}e or more.

(4) For purposes of this paragraph:

(i) The term greenhouse gas shall mean the air pollutant defined in 40 CFR 86.1818-12(a) as the aggregate group of six greenhouse gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

(ii) The term tpy CO\textsubscript{2} equivalent emissions (CO\textsubscript{2}e) shall represent an amount of GHGs emitted, and shall be computed as follows:

(A) Multiplying the mass amount of emissions (tpy), for each of the six greenhouse gases in the pollutant GHGs, by the gas’s associated global warming potential published at Table A–1 to subpart A of 40 CFR part 98—Global Warming Potentials.

(B) Sum the resultant value from paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(A) of this section for each gas to compute a tpy CO\textsubscript{2}e.

(iii) The term emissions increase shall mean that both a significant emissions increase (as calculated using the procedures in the EPA-approved Louisiana Administrative Code (LAC), Title 33, Part III, Chapter 5, Section 509, Subsection B) and a significant net emissions increase (as defined in LAC 33:III.509.B) occur. For the pollutant GHGs, an emissions increase shall be based on tpy CO\textsubscript{2}e, and shall be calculated assuming the pollutant GHGs is a regulated NSR pollutant, and “significant” is defined as 75,000 tpy CO\textsubscript{2}e instead of applying the value in the EPA-approved definition of “significant” at LAC 33:III.509.B.

§ 52.987 Control of hydrocarbon emissions.

(a) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the Louisiana Implementation Plan, the control measures listed in paragraphs (b) through (n) of this section shall be implemented in accordance with the schedule set forth below.

(b) Removal from service of a 10,000 barrel capacity crude oil storage tank at the Belcher Station of the Exxon Pipeline Company, Belcher, Louisiana, with a final compliance date of January 1, 1980. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 208 tons per year.

(c) Removal from service of a 55,000 barrel capacity crude oil storage tank at the Weller Station of the Exxon Pipeline Company, near Minden, Louisiana, with a final compliance date of January 1, 1980. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 263 tons per year.

(d) Installation of emission control systems on three 3,000 barrel capacity distillate storage tanks, at the Jones O’Brien Inc., Keatchie, Louisiana, with a final compliance date of January 1, 1978. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 23 tons per year.


(g) Discontinue use of residue gas in pneumatic instrumentation and control systems at the Kerr-McGee Corporation, Devon Corporation, and Eason Oil Company, Calhoun Plant, Calhoun, Louisiana with a final compliance date of July 1, 1978. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 21 tons per year.
(h) Discontinue use of residue gas in pneumatic instrumentation and control systems with a final compliance date of July 1, 1978, and install emission control systems on distillate storage tanks 2–7 and 2–13 with a final compliance date of January 2, 1980, at the Kerr-McGee Corp., Devon Corp., and Eason Oil Co., Dubach Plant, Dubach, Louisiana. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 367 tons per year.

(i) Installation of emission control systems on a 37,500 barrel capacity crude oil storage tank at Cities Service Pipeline Company, Oil City, Louisiana with a final compliance date of February 1, 1980. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 208 tons per year.

(j) Installation of emission control systems on a 25,000 barrel capacity crude oil storage tank at Cities Service Pipeline Company, Haynesville, Louisiana with final compliance achieved in August 1977. This shall result in an 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. 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 a final compliance date of January 15, 1980. 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]

§ 52.988 [Reserved]

§ 52.990 Stack height regulations.

The State of Louisiana has committed to submit to EPA a SIP revision whenever a new or revised emission limitation for a specific source exceeds the height allowed by Section 921(A) “Good Engineering Practice (GEP) Stack Height 1 or 2” of the State regulations. A letter from the Secretary of Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, dated September 23, 1986, stated that:

In specific, the State regulation, Section 17.14.2 [now LAC 33: Part III, Section 921(B)], provides that the degree of emission limitation required of any source for control of any air pollutant must not be affected by so much of any source’s stack height that exceeds good engineering practice or by any other dispersion technique. In reference to this requirement, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality or the Administrative Authority will submit to EPA a SIP revision whenever the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality adopts a new or revised emission limitation for a specific source that is based on a stack height that exceeds the height allowed by Section 17.14.1(e)(1) [now LAC 33: Part III, Section 921(A) “Good Engineering Practice (GEP) Stack Height 1”] or Section 17.14.1(e)(2) [now LAC 33: Part III, Section 921(A) “Good Engineering Practice (GEP) Stack Height 2”].

[53 FR 36010, Sept. 16, 1988]

§ 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