

whatever supporting information he considers necessary for proper certification.

(ii) Any compliance schedule adopted by the State and approved by the Administrator shall satisfy the requirements of this paragraph for the affected source.

(iii) Any owner or operator subject to a compliance schedule in this paragraph may submit to the Regional Administrator no later than December 1, 1975, a proposed alternative compliance schedule. No such compliance schedule may provide for final compliance after the final compliance date in the applicable compliance schedule of this paragraph. If approved by the Administrator, such schedule shall satisfy the requirements of this paragraph for the affected source.

(6) Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the Administrator from promulgating a separate schedule for any source to which the application of a compliance schedule in this paragraph fails to satisfy the requirements of §§ 51.261 and 51.262(a) of this chapter.

[38 FR 16145, June 20, 1973, as amended at 40 FR 3418, Jan. 22, 1975; 40 FR 14071, Mar. 28, 1975; 40 FR 29541, July 14, 1975; 40 FR 40160, Sept. 2, 1975; 51 FR 40675, 40676, 40677, Nov. 7, 1986; 54 FR 25258, June 14, 1989]

§ 52.928 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides.

The revised SO₂ emission limit for large coal-fired boilers in Bell, Clark, and Woodford Counties, submitted on June 29, 1979, is disapproved since it does not provide for attainment and maintenance of all SO₂ NAAQS. The limit approved by EPA on May 10, 1976 (41 FR 19105), remains the limit applicable to these sources.

[49 FR 11091, Mar. 23, 1984]

§ 52.929 [Reserved]

§ 52.930 Control strategy: Ozone.

(a) The VOC bubble for Alcan Foil Products in Louisville submitted as a SIP revision on March 3, 1986, is disapproved. The source must continue to meet all the requirements of Jefferson County Regulation 6.29.

(b) *Part D—disapproval*—(1) Campbell and Kenton Counties nonattainment area. The 1979 SIP revisions for these

two counties are disapproved because the Commonwealth failed to submit evidence of legal authority to implement a vehicle inspection and maintenance program as required under section 172(b)(11)(B) of the Clean Air Act. No major new or modified sources of volatile organic compounds can be built in these two counties by virtue of the provisions of section 110(a)(2)(I) of the Clean Air Act.

(2) Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell and Kenton Counties) ozone nonattainment area. The demonstration of attainment of the ozone standards by the end of 1982, submitted as part of Kentucky's ozone SIP revision on June 23, 1982, (draft), September 27, 1982, and November 3, 1982, is disapproved. As a result, the extension of the attainment deadline until December 31, 1987, remains in effect, along with the related requirement to submit a SIP revision addressing all requirements of Part D extension areas.

(c) The redesignation request submitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, on November 11, 1994, for the Kentucky portion of the Cincinnati-Northern Kentucky moderate interstate ozone nonattainment area from nonattainment to attainment was disapproved on September 27, 1996.

(d) Kentucky's November 15, 1996, request for a 1-year attainment date extension for the Kentucky portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton metropolitan moderate ozone nonattainment area which consists of Kenton, Boone, and Campbell Counties is approved. The date for attaining the ozone standard in these counties is November 15, 1997.

(e) Kentucky's November 15, 1996, request for a 1-year attainment date extension for the Kentucky portion of the Louisville moderate ozone nonattainment area which consists of Jefferson County and parts of Bullitt and Oldham Counties is approved. The date for attaining the ozone standard in these counties is November 15, 1997.

(f) Kentucky's January 7, 1998, request for a 1-year attainment date extension for the Kentucky portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton metropolitan moderate ozone nonattainment area which consists of Kenton, Boone, and Campbell Counties is approved. The

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date for attaining the ozone standard in these counties is November 15, 1998.

(g) The redesignation request submitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, on October 29, 1999, for the Kentucky portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton moderate interstate ozone nonattainment area from nonattainment to attainment was approved on July 5, 2000. The mobile source budgets for the Kentucky portion of the area for the purposes of transportation conformity are now 5.83 tons per summer day of volatile organic compounds and 15.13 tons per summer day of nitrogen oxides for the year 2010.

(h) Determination—EPA is determining that as of July 5, 2000, the Kentucky portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton ozone nonattainment area (which includes the Counties of Boone, Kenton, and Campbell) has attained the 1-hour ozone standard and that the attainment demonstration requirements of section 182(b)(1), 182(j), and 172(c)(1), along with the section 172(c)(9) contingency measure requirements, do not apply to the area.

(i) Approval—EPA is approving an exemption from the requirements contained in section 182(f) of the Clean Air Act. This approval exempts Boone, Kenton, and Campbell counties in Kentucky from the NO_x related general conformity provisions; nonattainment NSR for new sources and modifications that are major for NO_x; NO_x RACT; and the requirement for a demonstration of compliance with the enhanced I/M performance standard for NO_x.

(j) [Reservd]

(k) The redesignation request submitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, on March 30, 2001, and supplemented on July 9, 2001, for the Kentucky portion of the Louisville moderate interstate ozone nonattainment area from nonattainment to attainment was approved on October 23, 2001. The motor vehicle emissions budgets for VOC and NO_x in the Kentucky portion of the Louisville moderate interstate maintenance plan are adequate for conformity purposes and approvable as part of the maintenance plan. The 1-hour ozone standard maintenance plan motor vehicle emission budgets for the entire interstate Louisville area for the purposes of transportation conformity

are now 48.17 tons per summer day of VOC and 92.93 tons per summer day of NO_x for the year 2012.

[46 FR 58082, Nov. 30, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 13169, Mar. 30, 1983; 51 FR 10210, Mar. 25, 1986; 54 FR 10983, Mar. 16, 1989; 60 FR 32469, June 22, 1995; 60 FR 40101, Aug. 7, 1995; 61 FR 50720, Sept. 27, 1996; 62 FR 28637, May 27, 1997; 62 FR 40281, July 28, 1997; 62 FR 55176, Oct. 23, 1997; 62 FR 61246, Nov. 17, 1997; 63 FR 14625, Mar. 26, 1998; 65 FR 37898, June 19, 2000; 66 FR 53685, Oct. 23, 2001]

§ 52.931 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) Regulations for preventing significant deterioration of air quality. The provisions of § 52.21 (b) through (w) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable state plan for the State of Kentucky only as they apply to permits issued pursuant to § 52.21 prior to final approval of Kentucky's Regulation for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), Visibility Monitoring, and Visibility New Source Review in Attainment Areas. The provisions of § 52.21 (b) through (w) are rescinded for permits issued after final approval of Kentucky's Regulation for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), Visibility Monitoring, and Visibility New Source Review in Attainment Areas.

(b) The Commonwealth of Kentucky has committed to revising the state's regulations accordingly when EPA amends the federal vessel emissions provisions contained in 40 CFR 51.166. In a letter dated October 17, 1986, Kentucky stated:

As requested, the Division of Air Pollution Control hereby commits to changing the definition of "building, structure, facility, or installation," and any other applicable definitions, when the issue of vessel emissions is resolved at the federal level, and after the federal regulation, 40 CFR 51.24, is amended.

(c) In a letter dated May 3, 1988, EPA informed Kentucky that the following caveat must be included in all potentially affected permits due to a decision of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (*NRDC v. Thomas*, 838 F.2d 1224):

In approving this permit, the Kentucky Division for Air Quality has determined that the application complies with the applicable provisions of the stack height regulations as