

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_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_x new source review, NO_x reasonably available control technology, NO_x general conformity, and NO_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_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_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_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_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_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_x new source review, NO_x general conformity, and NO_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.

(e) On September 24, 2001, and on December 31, 2001, the LDEQ requested that EPA rescind the Baton Rouge sec-

tion 182(f) and 182(b)(1) NO_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_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_x exemptions. Based on our review of the State's request and the supporting photochemical grid modeling the NO_x exemptions are rescinded on May 5, 2003.

[60 FR 5864, Jan. 31, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 2446, Jan. 26, 1996; 61 FR 7221, Feb. 27, 1996; 62 FR 29078, May 29, 1997; 68 FR 23604, 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 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

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.999

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.

[62 FR 61634, Nov. 19, 1997; 63 FR 4397, Jan. 29, 1998]

§ 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.

(c) The plan revisions listed below were submitted on the dates specified.

(1) Certification that public hearings were held on the State's implementation plan was submitted on February 28, 1972. (Non-regulatory)

(2) Response to comments by Region VI on the plan was transmitted by the Louisiana Air Control Commission on May 8, 1972. (Non-regulatory)

(3) Revisions to Louisiana Air Control Regulations 6, 8, 18, 19, 22, A22, 27, 28, control strategy for photochemical oxidants-hydrocarbons, prevention of air pollution emergency episodes, source surveillance, and procedures for submission and approval and compliance schedules were submitted by the Governor on July 17, 1972.

(4) Revisions concerning the control strategy for photochemical oxidants and hydrocarbon for Region 106 was submitted by the Governor on March 30, 1973. (Regulatory)

(5) Revision of Section 6.1 of the State air control regulations was submitted by the Governor on April 25, 1973.

(6) A revision concerning the control strategy for particulate matter for the Southern Louisiana-Southeast Texas AQCR was submitted by the Governor on January 2, 1973.

(7) Variances to Emission Limiting Regulations adopted by the Louisiana Air Control Commission on October 29, 1975, December 12, 1975, and April 6, 1976, and submitted by the Governor on April 22, 1976.

(8) Commission Orders creditable as emission offsets for the GM Plant in