

requirements of CAIR for ozone relating to NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowances for those years.

[72 FR 62348, Nov. 2, 2007]

**§ 52.985 [Reserved]**

**§ 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.

[56 FR 20139, May 2, 1991, as amended at 68 FR 11323, Mar. 10, 2003; 68 FR 74489, Dec. 24, 2003]

**§ 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.

(e) Installation of emission control systems on crude oil storage tanks TK-43, TK-44, T-45 and T-49, and distillate tanks T-46 and T-50 at the Atlas Processing Company, Shreveport, Louisiana with a final compliance date of January 2, 1980. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 881 tons per year.

(f) Installation of emission control systems on crude oil storage tanks TK-19-74, TK-HC-74, TK-571-74 and TK-15-74 and agreement to store only non-volatile organic solvent in tanks TK-F2-74, TK-41-74 and TK-40-74 at the Cotton Valley Solvents Company, Cotton Valley, Louisiana with a final compliance date of January 2, 1980. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 934 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,