section 107(d)(3)(E) of the Act. The redesignation meets the Federal requirements of section 182(a)(1) of the Act as a revision to the Louisiana ozone State Implementation Plan for Calcasieu Parish. The EPA therefore approved the request for redesignation to attainment with respect to ozone for Calcasieu Parish on June 2, 1997.

(f) Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, is designated back to nonattainment for ozone. The original classification of incomplete data is retained.

[60 FR 43025, Aug. 18, 1995, as amended at 60 FR 47285, Sept. 12, 1995; 60 FR 51360, Oct. 2, 1995; 62 FR 652, Jan. 6, 1997; 62 FR 24038, May 2, 1997; 62 FR 64286, Dec. 5, 1997]

§ 52.976 Review of new sources and modification.

(a) Section 6.7 of Regulation 6.0 is disappoved 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.

[44 FR 18491, Mar. 28, 1979, as amended at 47 FR 6017, Feb. 10, 1982]

§§ 52.977–52.985 [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 Section 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 (b) through (w) are hereby incorporated by reference 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]

§ 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 nonvolatile organic solvent in tanks TK–F2–74, TK–41–74 and TK–40–74 at the