Section 7: Contingency Plan

7.1 Contingency Implementation

The federal Phase 1 Ozone Implementation Rule requires that the section 110(a)(1) maintenance plan include contingency measures to promptly address any violation of the NAAQS that occurs. The contingency plan ensures that the contingency measures are adopted expeditiously once they are triggered.

The contingency plan for the ozone maintenance area is triggered upon monitoring a violation of the 8-hour ozone standard. Implementation of contingency measures will occur within 24 months of the triggering event.

Implementation of the contingency plan involves analysis of data to determine the cause of the violation. If, after this analysis is complete, the state determines that the violation was caused by events that can be controlled within the state's jurisdiction through regulatory actions, the state will determine the appropriate measures for implementation in the area and implement such measures within the 24 month period suggested by EPA guidance.

Determination of the appropriate contingency measure(s) for implementation will involve the following actions:

- Identification of potential sources for emission reductions;
- Identification/evaluation of prospective control measures;
- Initiation of stakeholder process; and
- Implementation of contingency measures through promulgation of appropriate control rules adhering to public notice and comment requirements.

7.2 Contingency Measures

Contingency measures to be considered for implementation will include, but will not be limited to the following:

- Lowering VOC RACT applicability thresholds through revision of LAC 33:III.Chapter 21, i.e. lowering the applicability threshold for Stage 1 gasoline controls;
- NOx controls on major sources (100tpy and greater);
- Emission offsets for permits (1.10 to 1.0 ratio for VOC and NOx); and
- Other measures deemed appropriate at the time as a result of advances in control technologies.