

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. During the periodic verification of continued attainment for St. Mary Parish, should the triennial updates to the emissions inventory reveal a ten percent (10%) or greater increase in emissions of either VOC or NO_x over the 2002 baseline or interim emissions inventories, the contingency plan will be triggered.

Implementation of the contingency plan involves analysis of data to determine the cause of the inventory exceedance. If, after this analysis is complete, the state determines that the exceedance was caused by emissions that can be controlled within the state's jurisdiction through regulatory actions, the state will determine the appropriate measures from Section 7.2 for implementation and will implement such measures as expeditiously as practicable within 24 months as per 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;
- NO_x controls on major sources (100 tpy and greater);
- Emission offsets for permits (1.10 to 1.0 ratio for VOC and NO_x); and
- Other measures deemed appropriate at the time as a result of advances in control technologies.