Environmental Protection Agency § 52.934

Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky 40204, rather than to EPA’s Region 4 office.


§ 52.932 Rules and regulations.

(a) The last sentence of section 3(1) of Kentucky regulation 401 KAR 3:050, which specifies that a new fossil fuel fired steam electric generator’s allowable SO₂ emissions may be calculated by averaging SO₂ emissions from existing units of this type and from new ones, is disapproved since it contravenes subpart D of 40 CFR part 60, New Source Performance Standards.

(b) Section 8(2)(a) of regulation 401 KAR 61:015 is disapproved in that it allows the Tennessee Valley Authority’s Shawnee power plant until October 1, 1981, to achieve compliance with emission limits which are not made more stringent by the 1979 Part D revisions, and which the source was previously required to meet by July 1, 1977.

(c) Section 8(2)(d) of regulation 401 KAR 61:015 is disapproved in that it allows sources until December 31, 1982, to achieve compliance with emission limits which are not made more stringent by the 1979 Part D revisions, and which the sources were previously required to meet prior to 1979.


§ 52.933 Control Strategy: Sulfur oxides and particulate matter.

(a) In a letter dated March 27, 1987, the Kentucky Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection certified that no emission limits in the State’s plan are based on dispersion techniques not permitted by EPA’s stack height rules. This certification does not apply to: Big Rivers-Green #1 & 2, Kentucky Utilities-Ghent #3 & 4, and Ashland Oil, Inc.-Catlettsburg.

(b) Determination of Attainment. EPA has determined, as of March 9, 2011, that the Louisville, IN-KY PM₂.₅ non-attainment area has attained the 1997 PM₂.₅ NAAQS. These determinations, in accordance with 40 CFR §51.1004(c), suspend the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, reasonable further progress, contingency measures, and other plan elements related to attainment of the standards for as long as the area continues to meet the 1997 PM₂.₅ NAAQS.

[54 FR 23478, June 1, 1989, as amended at 76 FR 12862, Mar. 9, 2011]

§ 52.934 VOC rule deficiency correction.

(a) Sections 1.02, 1.08, 6.12, 6.13, 6.16, 6.18, 6.19, 6.23, 6.29, 6.30, 6.31, 6.32, 6.33, 6.34, 6.35, 7.11, 7.12, 7.16, 7.18, 7.19, 7.23, 7.30, 7.56, 7.57, 7.58, 7.59, 7.60 and 7.61 of the Jefferson County portion of the Commonwealth of Kentucky SIP are being approved. The Commonwealth submitted these regulations to EPA for approval on February 12, 1992. These sections were intended to correct deficiencies cited in a letter calling for the Commonwealth to revise its SIP for ozone from Greer C. Tidwell, the EPA Regional Administrator, to Governor Wallace G. Wilkinson on May 26, 1988, and clarified in a letter from Winston A. Smith, Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division Director, to William C. Eddins, Director of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Division for Air Quality.

(b) Sections 1.05, 1.06, 6.17, 6.36, 6.37, and 6.40 of the Jefferson County portion of the Commonwealth of Kentucky SIP are being approved. The Commonwealth submitted these regulations to EPA for approval on March 4, 1993. These sections were intended to correct deficiencies cited in a letter calling for the Commonwealth to revise its SIP for ozone from Greer C. Tidwell, the EPA Regional Administrator, to Governor Wallace G. Wilkinson on May 26, 1988, and clarified in a letter from Winston A. Smith, Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division Director, to William C. Eddins, Director of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Division for Air Quality.

(c) Deficiencies in 1.12 Emissions Trading, however, have not been corrected. The above deficiencies must be corrected according to the letters mentioned above, the proposed post-1987 ozone policy (52 FR 45044), and other