

B2. Subpart 2 of Part D

The CAA was amended on November 15, 1990, Pubic Law 101-549, 104 Stat. 2399, codified at 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q. EPA was required to classify O₃ nonattainment areas according to the severity of their problem. On November 6, 1991 (56 FR 56694), the Paducah metropolitan statistical area (MSA) was designated as marginal O₃ nonattainment. Because this area is marginal, the area must meet section 182(a) of the CAA. EPA has analyzed the SIP and determined that it is consistent with the requirements of amended section 182. Below is a summary of how the area has met the requirements of these sections.

(1) Emissions Inventory

The CAA required an inventory of all actual emissions from all sources, as described in section 172(c)(3) by November 15, 1992. On November 13, 1992, the Cabinet submitted an emission inventory on the Paducah area.

(2) Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)

The CAA also amended section 182(a)(2)(A), in which Congress statutorily adopted the requirement that O₃ nonattainment areas fix their deficient Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) rules for O₃. Areas designated nonattainment before amendment of the CAA and which retained that designation and were classified as marginal or above as of enactment are required to meet the RACT Fix-ups requirement. The

Paducah area was not designated nonattainment prior to 1990 and was classified as marginal O₃ nonattainment pursuant to the 1990 CAA. Therefore, this area is not subject to the RACT fix-up requirement. However, Kentucky chose to apply RACT on all major sources which commenced on or after the effective date of a particular RACT rule. Kentucky submitted VOC RACT SIP revisions through the Cabinet to EPA on February 12, 1992, October 20, 1992, February 17, 1993, and March 4, 1993. Action was taken December 12, 1993, to approve the SIP revision submitted on February 12, 1992. Action was taken June 23, 1994, to approve the SIP revisions submitted on October 20, 1992, February 17, 1993, and March 4, 1993.

(3) Emissions Statements

The CAA required that the SIP be revised by November 15, 1992, to require stationary sources of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and VOCs to provide the state with a statement showing actual emission each year. This request to redesignate was submitted prior to the November 15, 1992 emissions statement deadline. Therefore, the emissions statement program is not a requirement for the Paducah area.

(4) New Source Review (NSR)

The CAA required all classified nonattainment areas to meet several requirements regarding NSR, including provisions to ensure that increased emissions of VOCs compounds will not result from any new or major source

modifications and a general offset rule. A SIP revision incorporating these requirements was due November 15, 1992. This request to redesignate was submitted prior to the November 15, 1992, NSR deadline. Therefore, the NSR program is not a requirement for the Paducah area.

3. The Area Has a Fully Approved SIP Under Section 110(k) of the CAA

Based on the approval of provisions under the pre-amended CAA and EPA's prior approval of SIP revisions under the amended CAA, EPA has determined that Kentucky has a fully approved O₃ SIP under section 110(k) for the marginal nonattainment areas, which also meets the applicable requirements of section 110 and part D as discussed above.

4. The Air Quality Improvement Must Be Permanent and Enforceable

Several control measures have come into place since the nonattainment areas violated the O₃ NAAQS. Of these control measures, the reduction of fuel volatility from 11.4 psi to 8.6 psi, as measured by the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP), and fleet turnover produced the most significant decreases in VOC emissions. The table below summarizes total emissions for VOCs. The difference between 1988 and 1990 are actual permanent and enforceable emission reductions which are responsible for the recent air quality improvement in the areas. The VOC emissions in the base year are not artificially low due to local economic downturn.

REDUCTIONS IN VOC EMISSIONS FROM 1988 TO 1990

MSA	VOCs (tpd)		
	1988	1990	1988-1990
Paducah	105.33	102.77	3.75

5. The Area Must Have a Fully Approved Maintenance Plan Pursuant to Section 175A of the CAA

Section 175A of the CAA sets forth the elements of a maintenance plan for areas seeking redesignation from nonattainment to attainment. The plan must demonstrate continued attainment of the applicable NAAQS for at least ten years after the Administrator approves a redesignation to attainment. Eight years after the redesignation, the state must submit a revised maintenance plan which demonstrates attainment for the ten years following the initial ten-year period. To provide for the possibility of future NAAQS violations, the

maintenance plan must contain contingency measures, with a schedule for implementation, adequate to assure prompt correction of any air quality problems.

In this notice, EPA is approving the Commonwealth of Kentucky's maintenance plan for the Paducah marginal nonattainment area because EPA finds that the Commonwealth of Kentucky's submittal meets the requirements of section 175A.

A. Emissions Inventory—Base Year Inventory

On November 13, 1992, the Commonwealth of Kentucky submitted comprehensive inventories of VOC,

NO_x, and CO emissions for the Paducah marginal nonattainment area. The inventories included biogenic, area, stationary, and mobile sources using 1990 as the base year for calculations to demonstrate maintenance. The 1990 inventory is considered representative of attainment conditions because the O₃ NAAQS was not violated during 1990.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky submittal contains the detailed inventory data and summaries by county and source category. This comprehensive base year emissions inventory was submitted in the SIP Air Pollutant Inventory Management System (SAMS) format. Finally, this inventory was prepared in accordance