fired boiler 1 when exiting through stack S–35.

(B) 0.46 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for oil-fired boiler 2 when exiting through stack S–36.

(C) 0.46 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for oil-fired boiler 3 when exiting through stack S–37.

(D) In lieu of meeting paragraph (59)(xviii) (A), (B), and (C) of this paragraph (b), The General Tire and Rubber Company may elect to comply with the alternate emission limitations and operating conditions specified below, provided the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company or any owner of operator of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Plant II facilities in Summit County, Ohio, complies with §52.1881(b)(ix)(E):

(1) The General Tire and Rubber Company shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess 2.47 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for oil-fired boilers 1, 2, and 3 when exiting through one-175 foot stack consistent with section 123 of the Clean Air Act, as amended.

(xix) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Goodyear Aerospace Co. in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at AB boilerhouse of this facility in excess of 1.10 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input.

(xxi) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co. in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at AB boilerhouse of this facility in excess of 1.10 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input.

(2) The Attainment Demonstrations for the following urban areas: Akron, Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo and Youngstown.

(3) The Reasonable Further Progress Demonstration for the following areas: Akron, Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo and Youngstown.

(4) The ozone nonattainment area plan for the rural nonattainment areas.

(5) [Reserved]
(6) Approval—On June 10, 1997, Ohio submitted revisions to the maintenance plans for the Toledo area (including Lucas and Wood counties), the Cleveland/Akron/Lorain area (including Lorain, Cuyahoga, Lake, Ashtabula, Geauga, Medina, Summit and Portage counties), and the Dayton-Springfield area (including Montgomery, Clark, Greene, and Miami counties). The revisions consist of an allocation of a portion of the safety margin in each area to the transportation conformity mobile source budget for that area. The mobile source budgets for transportation conformity purposes for Toledo are now: 35.85 tons per day of volatile organic compound emissions for the year 2005 and 35.19 tons per day of oxides of nitrogen emissions for the year 2005. The mobile source budgets for transportation conformity purposes for the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area are now: 82.7 tons per day of volatile organic compound emissions for the year 2006 and 104.4 tons per day of oxides of nitrogen emissions for the year 2006. For the Dayton-Springfield area, the oxides of nitrogen mobile source budget remains the same and the mobile source budget for volatile organic compounds is now 34.1 tons per day.

(7) Approval—On October 20, 1997, Ohio submitted a revision to the maintenance plan for the Jefferson County area. The revision consists of an allocation of a portion of the safety margin in the area to the transportation conformity mobile source budget for that area. The mobile source budget for transportation conformity purposes for the Jefferson County area are now: 5.1 tons per day of volatile organic compound emissions for the year 2005 and 4.4 tons per day of oxides of nitrogen emissions for the year 2005.

(8) Approval—On April 27, 1998, Ohio submitted a revision to remove the air quality triggers from the ozone maintenance plans for the following areas in Ohio: Canton (Stark County), Cleveland (Lorain, Cuyahoga, Lake, Ashtabula, Geauga, Medina, Summit and Portage Counties), Columbus (Franklin, Delaware and Licking Counties), Steubenville (Jefferson County), Toledo (Lucas and Wood Counties), Youngstown (Mahoning and Trumbull Counties) as well as Clinton County, Columbiana County, and Preble County.

(9) Approval—On March 13, 1998, Ohio submitted a revision to the maintenance plan for the Columbus area. The revision consists of establishing a new out year for the area’s emissions budget. The new out year emissions projections include reductions from point and area sources; the revision also defines new safety margins according to the difference between the areas 1990 baseline inventory and the out year projection. Additionally, the revision consists of allocating a portion of the Columbus area’s safety margins to the transportation conformity mobile source emissions budget. The mobile source budgets for transportation conformity purposes for the Columbus area are now: 67.99 tons per day of volatile organic compound emissions for the year 2010 and 70.99 tons per day of oxides of nitrogen emissions for the year 2010.

(10) Approval—On April 27, 1998, Ohio submitted a revision to remove the air quality triggers from the ozone maintenance plan for the Dayton-Springfield, Ohio Area (Miami, Montgomery, Clark, and Greene Counties).

(11) Approval—On March 18, 1999, Ohio submitted a revision to the maintenance plan for the Stark County (Canton) area. The revision consists of allocating a portion of the Stark County area’s safety margins to the transportation conformity mobile source emissions budgets. The mobile source budgets for transportation conformity purposes for the Stark County area are now: 17.34 tons per day of volatile organic compound emissions for the year 2005 and 13.00 tons per day of oxides of nitrogen emissions for the year 2005.

(12) Approval—On June 1, 1999, Ohio submitted a revision to the maintenance plan for the Dayton/Springfield area. The revision consists of revising the point source growth estimates and allocating 5.5 tons per day of VOCs to the transportation conformity mobile source emissions budget. The mobile source VOC budget for transportation conformity purposes for the Dayton/Springfield area is now: 39.6 tons per day of volatile organic compound emissions for the year 2005. The approval also corrects a typographical error.
error in the maintenance plan point and area source numbers for 2005.

(13) Approval—On August 19, 1999, Ohio submitted a revision to the ozone maintenance plan for the Columbiana County area. The revision consists of allocating a portion of the Columbiana County area’s NOX safety margin to the transportation conformity mobile source emissions budget. The mobile source emissions budgets for transportation conformity purposes for the Columbiana County area are now: 5.65 tons per day of volatile organic compound emissions for the year 2005 and 5.55 tons per day of oxides of nitrogen emissions for the year 2005. This approval only changes the NOX transportation conformity emission budget for Columbiana County.

(14) Approval—EPA is approving the 1-hour ozone maintenance plan for the Ohio portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton area submitted by Ohio on May 20, 2005. The approved maintenance plan establishes 2015 mobile source budgets for the Ohio portion of the area (Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties) for the purposes of transportation conformity. These budgets are 26.2 tons per day for volatile organic compounds and 39.5 tons per day for nitrogen oxides for the year 2015.

(15) Approval—On May 31, 2001, Ohio submitted a revision to the ozone maintenance plan for the Cleveland/Akron/Lorain area. The revision consists of allocating a portion of the Cleveland/Akron/Lorain area’s NOX safety margin to the transportation conformity mobile source emissions budget. The mobile source emissions budgets for transportation conformity purposes for the Cleveland/Akron/Lorain area are now: 92.7 tons per day of volatile organic compound emissions for the year 2006 and 104.4 tons per day of oxides of nitrogen emissions for the year 2006. This approval only changes the NOX transportation conformity emission budget for Cleveland/Akron/Lorain.

(16) Approval—On April 19, 2004, Ohio submitted a revision to the ozone maintenance plan for the Cincinnati, Ohio area. The revision consists of allocating a portion of the area’s NOX safety margin to the transportation conformity motor vehicle emissions budget. The motor vehicle emissions budget for NOX for the Cincinnati, Ohio area is now 62.3 tons per day for the year 2010. This approval only changes the NOX transportation conformity emission budget for Cincinnati, Ohio.

(17) Approval—On March 1, 2005, Ohio submitted a revision to the 1-hour ozone maintenance plan for Clinton County, Ohio. The revision consists of allocating a portion of the area’s oxides of nitrogen (NOX) safety margin to the transportation conformity motor vehicle emissions budget. The motor vehicle emissions budget for NOX for the Clinton County, Ohio area is now 3.45 tons per day for the year 2006. This approval only changes the NOX transportation conformity emission budget for Clinton County, Ohio.

(b) The maintenance plans for the following counties are approved:

(1) Preble County.
(2) Columbiana County.
(3) Jefferson County.
(4) Montgomery, Greene, Miami, and Clark Counties. This plan includes implementation of Stage II vapor recovery and an enhanced vehicle inspection and maintenance program.
(5) Lucas and Wood Counties.
(6) Franklin, Delaware, and Licking Counties.
(7) Stark County.
(8) Mahoning and Trumbull Counties.
(9) Clinton County.

(c) Disapproval. USEPA disapproves the compliance schedule in revised rule 04(c)(18) of Chapter 3745-21 of the Ohio Administrative Code as it applies to facilities formerly covered by the compliance schedule in old rule 04(c)(1) of Chapter 3745-21. This disapproval in and of itself does not result in the growth restrictions of section 110(a)(2)(I).

(d) Part D—No Action. USEPA at this time takes no action on the vehicle inspection and maintenance (I/M) program required for those non-attainment areas which have requested an extension to demonstrate ozone attainment.
(e)–(q) [Reserved]

(r) Approval—USEPA is approving two exemption requests submitted by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency on September 20, 1993, and November 8, 1993, for the Toledo and Dayton ozone nonattainment areas, respectively, from the requirements contained in Section 182(f) of the Clean Air Act. This approval exempts the Lucas, Wood, Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties from the requirements to implement reasonably available control technology (RACT) for major sources of nitrogen oxides (NO\(_X\)), nonattainment area new source review (NSR) for new sources and modifications that are major for NO\(_X\), and the NO\(_X\)-related requirements of the general and transportation conformity provisions. For the Dayton ozone nonattainment area, the Dayton local area has opted for an enhanced inspection and maintenance (I/M) program. Upon final approval of this exemption, the Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties shall not be required to demonstrate compliance with the enhanced I/M performance standard for NO\(_X\). If a violation of the ozone NAAQS is monitored in the Toledo or Dayton area(s), the exemptions from the requirements of Section 182(f) of the Act in the applicable area(s) shall no longer apply.

(s) Approval—The 1990 base-year ozone emissions inventory requirement of Section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act has been satisfied for the following ozone nonattainment areas: Toledo (Lucas and Wood Counties) and Dayton (Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties).

(t) [Reserved]

(u) Approval—The 1990 base-year ozone emissions inventory requirement of Section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act has been satisfied for the following counties in the Canton (Stark County); Cincinnati-Hamilton (Butler, Clermont, Hamilton and Warren Counties); Cleveland-Akron-Lorain (Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage and Summit Counties); and Youngstown-Warren-Sharon (Mahoning and Trumbull Counties) areas.

(w) Determination—USEPA is determining that, as of May 7, 1996, the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain ozone nonattainment area (which includes the Counties of Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage and Summit) have attained the ozone standard and that the reasonable further progress and attainment demonstration requirements of section 172(c)(9) of the Clean Air Act do not apply to the area.

(x) Approval—EPA is approving requests submitted by the State of Ohio on March 18, November 1, and November 15, 1994, for exemption from the requirements contained in section 182(f) of the Clean Air Act. This approval exempts the following counties in Ohio from the NO\(_X\) related general and transportation conformity provisions; nonattainment area NSR for new sources and modifications that are major for NO\(_X\): Clinton, Columbiana, Delaware, Franklin, Jefferson, Licking, Mahoning, Preble, Stark, and Trumbull. This approval also exempts the following counties in Ohio from the NO\(_X\) related general and transportation conformity provisions; nonattainment area NSR for new sources and modifications that are major for NO\(_X\): NO\(_X\) RACT; and a demonstration of compliance with the enhanced I/M performance standard for NO\(_X\): Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit.

(y) Approval—The 1990 base-year ozone emissions inventory requirement of Section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act has been satisfied for Clinton County.

(aa) [Reserved]

(bb) Ohio’s November 7, 1996, request for a one-year attainment date extension for the Ohio portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton metropolitan moderate ozone nonattainment area which consists of Hamilton, Butler, Clermont and Warren Counties is approved.
(cc) Ohio’s November 14, 1997, request for a one-year attainment date extension for the Ohio portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton metropolitan moderate ozone nonattainment area which consists of Hamilton, Butler, Clermont, and Warren Counties is approved. The date for attaining the ozone standard in these counties is November 15, 1998.

(dd) Determination—EPA is determining that, as of July 5, 2000, the Ohio portion of Cincinnati-Hamilton ozone nonattainment area (which includes the Counties of Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren) has attained the 1-hour ozone standard and that the attainment demonstration requirements of section 182(b)(1), 182(j), and 172(c)(1), along with the section 172(c)(9) contingency measure requirements, do not apply to the area.

(ee) Approval—EPA is approving an exemption from the requirements contained in section 182(f) of the Clean Air Act. This approval exempts Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties in Ohio from the NOx related general conformity provisions; the nitrogen oxides nonattainment NSR for new sources and modifications that are major for NOx; NOx RACT; and a demonstration of compliance with the enhanced automobile inspection and maintenance performance standard for NOx.

(ff) Approval—The 8-hour ozone maintenance plans for the following areas have been approved:

(1) Jefferson County, as submitted on July 31, 2006 and supplemented on October 3, 2006. The maintenance plan establishes 2009 motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) for Jefferson County of 2.63 tons per day (tpd) of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and 4.10 tpd of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and 2018 motor vehicle emission budgets of 1.37 tpd of VOCs and 1.67 tpd of NOx.

(2) Belmont County, as submitted on June 20, 2006, and supplemented on August 24, 2006, and December 4, 2006. The maintenance plan establishes 2009 MVEBs for Belmont County of 2.60 tpd of VOC and 4.69 tpd of NOx, and 2018 MVEBs of 1.52 tpd of VOCs and 1.91 tpd of NOx.

(3) Allen County and Stark County, as submitted on June 20, 2006, and supplemented on August 24, 2006, and December 4, 2006. The maintenance plan establishes 2009 MVEBs for Allen County of 5.08 tpd of VOCs and 8.28 tpd of NOx, and 2018 MVEBs for Allen County of 2.89 tpd of VOCs and 3.47 tpd of NOx. For Stark County the 2009 MVEBs are 10.02 tpd of VOCs and 18.03 tpd of NOx, and the 2018 budgets are 5.37 tpd of VOC and 7.08 tpd of NOx.

(4) Washington County, as submitted on September 22, 2006, and supplemented on November 17, 2006. The maintenance plan establishes 2009 MVEBs for Washington County of 2.59 tpd of VOCs and 3.58 tpd of NOx, and 2018 MVEBs for Washington County of 1.67 tpd of VOCs and 1.76 tpd of NOx.

(5) Mahoning, Trumbull and Columbiana Counties, as submitted on February 15, 2007. The maintenance plan establishes 2009 and 2018 motor vehicle emission budgets for Mahoning, Trumbull and Columbiana Counties. The 2009 motor vehicle emission budgets are 19.58 tons per day for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and 33.71 tons per day for oxides of nitrogen (NOx). For 2018 the budgets are 10.36 tons per day for VOC and 13.29 tons per day for NOx.

(6) On December 22, 2006, and supplemented on March 9, 2007, the State of Ohio submitted a redesignation request and maintenance plan for the Toledo area, including Lucas and Wood Counties. The maintenance plan for this area establishes motor vehicle emission budgets (MVEB) for 2009 and 2018. The 2009 MVEBs are 18.99 tons/day of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and 33.75 tons/day for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx). The 2018 MVEBs are 11.20 tons/day of VOCs and 14.11 tons/day for NOx.

MVEBs are 14.73 tpd of VOCs and 21.42 tpd of NO\textsubscript{X}.

(8) Approval—On March 17, 2009, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a request to redesignate the Columbus area to attainment of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS. As part of the redesignation request, the state submitted a maintenance plan as required by section 175A of the Clean Air Act. Elements of the section 175 maintenance plan include a contingency plan and an obligation to submit a subsequent maintenance plan revision in 8 years as required by the Clean Air Act. The 2012 motor vehicle emissions budgets for the Columbus area are 54.86 tpd for VOC and 91.64 tpd for NO\textsubscript{X}. The 2020 motor vehicle emissions budgets for the area are 36.60 tpd for VOC and 48.61 tpd for NO\textsubscript{X}.

(9) Approval—On March 17, 2009, and April 24, 2009, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a request to redesignate the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area to attainment of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS. As part of the redesignation request, the state submitted a maintenance plan as required by section 175A of the Clean Air Act. Elements of the section 175 maintenance plan include a contingency plan and an obligation to submit a subsequent maintenance plan revision in 8 years as required by the Clean Air Act. The 2012 motor vehicle emissions budgets for the area are 46.64 tpd for VOC and 95.89 tpd for NO\textsubscript{X}. The 2020 motor vehicle emissions budgets for the area are 31.48 tpd for VOC and 42.75 tpd for NO\textsubscript{X}.

(10) Approval—On December 14, 2009, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a request to redesignate the Ohio portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH–KY–IN area to attainment of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS. As part of the redesignation request, the State submitted a maintenance plan as required by section 175A of the Clean Air Act. Elements of the section 175 maintenance plan include a contingency plan and an obligation to submit a subsequent maintenance plan revision in 8 years as required by the Clean Air Act. The 2015 motor vehicle emissions budgets for the area are 31.73 tpd for VOC and 49.00 tpd for NO\textsubscript{X}. The 2020 motor vehicle emissions budgets for the Ohio and Indiana portions of the area are 28.82 tpd for VOC and 34.39 tpd for NO\textsubscript{X}.

(gg) Approval—EPA is approving requests submitted by the State of Ohio on April 4, 2005, and supplemented on May 20, 2005, February 14, 2006, May 9, 2006, October 6, 2006, and February 19, 2008, to discontinue the vehicle inspection and maintenance (I/M) program in the Cincinnati-Hamilton and Dayton-Springfield areas. The submittal also includes Ohio’s demonstration that eliminating the I/M programs in the Cincinnati-Hamilton and Dayton-Springfield areas will not interfere with the attainment and maintenance of the ozone NAAQS and the fine particulate NAAQS and with the attainment and maintenance of other air quality standards and requirements of the CAA. We are further approving Ohio’s request to modify the SIP such that I/M is no longer an active program in these areas and is instead a contingency measure in these areas’ maintenance plans.

(hh) 8-hour Emissions Inventories. (1) Approval—Ohio’s 2002 inventory satisfies the base year emissions inventory requirements of section 172(c)(3) of the Clean Air Act for the Columbus area under the 1997 8-hour ozone standard.

(2) Approval—Ohio’s 2002 inventory satisfies the base year emissions inventory requirements of section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act for the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain area under the 1997 8-hour ozone standard.


(3) Approval—Ohio’s 2005 inventory satisfies the base year emissions inventory requirements of section 172(c)(3) of the Clean Air Act for the Ohio portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH–KY–IN area under the 1997 8-hour ozone standard.

(jj) Approval—EPA is approving exemptions under section 182(f) from requirements for reasonably available...
control technology for oxides of nitrogen for the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain 8-hour ozone nonattainment area with respect to the 1997 ozone standards. This waiver was requested by Ohio on March 17, 2009.

[45 FR 72142, Oct. 31, 1980]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For Federal Register citations affecting §52.1856, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 52.1886 [Reserved]

§ 52.1887 Control strategy: Carbon monoxide.

(a) Part D—Approval—The following portions of the Ohio plan are approved:

(1) The carbon monoxide portions of rules 01, 02, 03, 04 (except the portion disapproved in §52.1877(c)), 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 (except the portions conditionally approved in §52.1877(b)) and 10 of Chapter 3745–21 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

(2) The transportation control plans for the following urban areas: Akron (ozone component only), Canton, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Steubenville, Toledo (ozone component only), Cleveland.

(3) The carbon monoxide attainment and reasonable further progress demonstrations for the following urban areas: Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus and Youngstown.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) Part D—No Action—USEPA at this time takes no action on the carbon monoxide portions of the plan submitted for the urban areas of Akron and Toledo nor on the vehicle inspection and maintenance (I/M) program required for those nonattainment areas which have requested an extension to demonstrate carbon monoxide attainment.

(d) Disapproval—On June 9, 1982 (draft), and November 9, 1982 (final), the State of Ohio submitted a revised demonstration that attempts to show attainment by December 31, 1982, of the carbon monoxide (CO) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for the Cleveland urban area. Supplemental information was submitted on March 8, 1983, March 16, 1983, December 5, 1983, and May 9, 1985. The June 9, 1982, and March 8, 1983, submittals also requested that the 5-year extension for meeting the NAAQS requested on July 29, 1979, and granted by USEPA on October 31, 1980, and June 18, 1981, be rescinded for this area. The attainment demonstration and rescission request are disapproved by USEPA because they do not meet the requirements of §51.10(b).

(e) Approval—On October 20, 2005, Ohio submitted a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision of the Cuyahoga County carbon monoxide (CO) maintenance plan. The CO maintenance plan revision is an update to the current approved maintenance plan and continues to demonstrate maintenance of the CO National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for an additional 10 years. The maintenance plan revision is submitted as a limited maintenance plan for the Cuyahoga County, Ohio carbon monoxide area and provides an unlimited motor vehicle emissions budget as long as the ambient CO levels remain below the 7.65 parts per million design value specified as the criterion for the limited maintenance plan.


§ 52.1888 Operating permits.

Emission limitations and related provisions which are established in Ohio operating permits as federally enforceable conditions in accordance with Rule 3745–35–07 shall be enforceable by USEPA and by any person under section 304 of the Clean Air Act. USEPA reserves the right to deem permit conditions not federally enforceable. Such a determination will be made according to appropriate procedures, and will be based upon the permit, permit approval procedures or permit requirements which do not conform with the operating permit program requirements or the requirements of USEPA’s underlying regulations.

[60 FR 55202, Oct. 30, 1995]