

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.1935

(iii) The term emissions increase shall mean that both a significant emissions increase (as calculated using the EPA-approved procedures in Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Regulation Title 252, Chapter 100, Subchapter 8, Part 7) and a significant net emissions increase (as defined in the EPA-approved Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Regulation 252:100-8-31, definitions for “net emissions increase” and “significant” occur. For the pollutant GHGs, an emissions increase shall be based on tpy CO₂e, and shall be calculated assuming the pollutant GHGs is a regulated NSR pollutant, and “significant” is defined as 75,000 tpy CO₂e instead of applying the value in 252:100-8-31 of the EPA-approved definition for “significant” of Oklahoma’s Air Pollution Control Regulations.

[56 FR 5656, Feb. 12, 1991, as amended at 68 FR 11324, Mar. 10, 2003; 68 FR 74490, Dec. 24, 2003; 75 FR 82559, Dec. 30, 2010; 76 FR 11965, Mar. 4, 2011]

§ 52.1930 [Reserved]

§ 52.1931 Petroleum storage tank controls.

(a) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the Oklahoma implementation plan, the petroleum storage tanks listed in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section shall be subject to the requirements of section 15.211 of the Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Regulations and to the monitoring, inspection, reporting, and other procedural requirements of the Oklahoma implementation plan and the Clean Air Act. The owner or operator of each affected facility shall secure compliance with section 15.211 in accordance with the schedule set forth below.

(b) Tanks 121 and 122 for crude oil storage at the Sun Oil Company refinery at Duncan, Oklahoma, shall be in compliance with section 15.211 no later than August 1, 1979.

(c) Tanks 118 and 119 for gasoline storage at the Apco Oil Corporation refinery at Cyril, Oklahoma, shall be in compliance with section 15.211 no later than February 1, 1979.

(d) Tank 286 for crude oil storage at the Continental Pipe Line Company property in Oklahoma County, Okla-

homa (section 32-12N-2W) shall be in compliance with section 15.211 no later than February 1, 1979.

(e) The three 80,000 barrel capacity crude oil storage tanks at the Champlin Petroleum Company, Noble Station, 13th and Bryan Streets, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, shall be in compliance with section 15.211 no later than September 1, 1979.

(f) Action on the part of Sun Oil Company, Apco Oil Corporation, Continental Pipe Line Company and Champlin Petroleum Company of controlling hydrocarbon emissions creditable as offsets for General Motors Corporation, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, in no way relieves these companies from meeting all requirements under the Oklahoma Air Quality Implementation Plan or under the Federal Clean Air Act as amended.

[42 FR 63782, Dec. 20, 1977]

§§ 52.1932-52.1933 [Reserved]

§ 52.1934 Prevention of air pollution emergency episodes.

(a) The plan originally submitted by the Governor of Oklahoma on January 28, 1972, as Chapter six, was revised for particulate matter and submitted for parallel processing by the Episode Control Plan for the State of Oklahoma” § 2.2 and § 3.2 table II as adopted September 6, 1988, by the Oklahoma Air Quality Council are approved as meeting the requirements of section 110 of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR part 51 subpart H.

[56 FR 5656, Feb. 12, 1991]

§ 52.1935 Small business assistance program.

The Governor of Oklahoma submitted on November 19, 1992, a plan revision to develop and implement a Small Business Stationary Source Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program to meet the requirements of section 507 of the Clean Air Act by November 15, 1994. The plan commits to provide technical and compliance assistance to small businesses, hire an Ombudsman to serve as an independent advocate for small businesses, and establish a Compliance Advisory Panel to advise the