

§ 52.1874

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-13 Edition)

(A) Multiplying the mass amount of emissions (tpy), for each of the six greenhouse gases in the pollutant GHGs, by the gas's associated global warming potential published at Table A-1 to subpart A of 40 CFR part 98—Global Warming Potentials.

(B) Sum the resultant value from paragraph (b)(4)(ii)(A) of this section for each gas to compute a tpy CO₂e.

(iii) The term emissions increase shall mean that both a significant emissions increase (as calculated using the procedures in 3745-31-01(III)(4) of Ohio's Administrative Code) and a significant net emissions increase (as defined in paragraphs 3745-31-01, paragraphs (SSS) and (LLLLL)(1) of Ohio's Administrative Code) 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 paragraph 3745-31-01(LLLLL)(2) of Ohio's Administrative Code.

[75 FR 82559, Dec. 30, 2010]

§ 52.1874 [Reserved]

§ 52.1875 Attainment dates for achieving the sulfur dioxide secondary standard.

The attainment date for achieving the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) secondary national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) is August 27, 1979 except as follows. The following sources are required to achieve the secondary SO₂ NAAQS by June 17, 1980: Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.; PPG Industries, Inc.; Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.; Pittsburgh-Canfield Corporation; The Timken Company; The Sun Oil Co.; Sheller-Globe Corp.; The B.F. Goodrich Company; Phillips Petroleum Co.; Shell Oil Co.; Federal Paper Board Co.; The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.; Republic Steel Corp.; Chase Bag Co.; White-Westinghouse Corp.; U.S. Steel Corp.; Interlake, Inc.; Austin Power Co.; Diamond Crystal Salt Co.; The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.; The Gulf Oil Co.; The Standard Oil Co.; Champion International Corp.; Koppers Co., Inc.; General Motors Corp.; E.I. duPont de Nemours and Co.; Coulton Chemical Corp.; Allied Chemical Corp.; Specialty

Chemical Division; The Hoover Co.; Aluminum Co. of America; Ohio Greenhouse Asso.; Armco Steel Corp.; Buckeye Power, Inc.; Cincinnati Gas and Electric; Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.; Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric; Dayton Power and Light Co.; Duquesne Light Co.; Ohio Edison Co.; Ohio Electric Co.; Pennsylvania Power Co.; Toledo Edison Co.; Ohio Edison Co.; RCA Rubber Co. The Ashland Oil Company is subject to a secondary SO₂ NAAQS attainment date of September 14, 1982. The following sources located in Summit County are required to achieve the secondary SO₂ NAAQS by January 4, 1983: Diamond Crystal Salt; Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.; General Tire & Rubber Co.; General Tire & Rubber; B.F. Goodrich Co.; Goodyear Aerospace Corp.; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.; Chrysler Corp.; PPG Industries Inc.; Seiberling Tire & Rubber; Terex Division of General Motors Corp.; Midwest Rubber Reclaiming; Kittinger Supply Co. The boiler of PPG Industries, Inc. located in Summit County must achieve attainment of the secondary SO₂ NAAQS by August 25, 1983. The Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Pike County is required to attain the secondary SO₂ NAAQS by November 5, 1984. The Ohio Power Company Galvin Plant located in Gallia County is required to attain the secondary SO₂ NAAQS by August 25, 1985.

[61 FR 16062, Apr. 11, 1996]

§ 52.1876 Control strategy: Nitrogen dioxide.

(a) The condition to EPA's approval of the oxides of nitrogen State Implementation Plan (SIP) codified at 40 CFR 52.1870(c)(128) is satisfied by Ohio's November 26, 2003, submittal of the change to the flow control date in the oxides of nitrogen budget trading SIP.

(b) [Reserved]

[69 FR 13234, Mar. 22, 2004]

§ 52.1877 Control strategy: Photochemical oxidants (hydrocarbons).

(a) The requirements of Subpart G of this chapter are not met because the Ohio plan does not provide for the attainment and maintenance of the national standard for photochemical