

(Lawrence and Scioto Counties and portions of Adams and Gallia Counties). The maintenance plan establishes a determination of insignificance for both NO_x and primary PM_{2.5} for conformity purposes.

(q) Approval—The 1997 annual PM_{2.5} comprehensive emissions inventories for the following areas have been approved:

(1) Ohio's 2005 NO_x, directly emitted PM_{2.5}, and SO₂ emissions inventory satisfies the emission inventory requirements of section 172(c)(3) for the Cincinnati-Hamilton area.

(2) Ohio's 2005 and 2008 NO_x, directly emitted PM_{2.5}, and SO₂ emissions inventory requirements of section 172(c)(3) for the Huntington-Ashland area.

(r) *Determination of Attainment.* EPA has determined, as of *May 14, 2012*, that based on 2008 to 2010 ambient air quality data, the Steubenville-Weirton non-attainment area has attained the 24-hour 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as this area continues to meet the 24-hour 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

[39 FR 13542, Apr. 15, 1974]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 52.1880, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 76 FR 80260, Dec. 23, 2011, § 52.1880 was amended by adding (p) and (q); however, the amendment could not be incorporated because (p) and (q) already exist.

§ 52.1881 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides (sulfur dioxide).

(a) USEPA is approving, disapproving or taking no action on various portions of the Ohio sulfur dioxide control plan as noticed below. The disapproved portions of the Ohio plan do not meet the requirements of § 51.13 of this chapter in that they do not provide for attainment and maintenance of the national standards for sulfur oxides (sulfur dioxide). (Where USEPA has approved the

State's sulfur dioxide plan, those regulations supersede the federal sulfur dioxide plan contained in paragraph (b) of this section and § 52.1882.)

(1) Approval—USEPA approves the following OAC Rule: 3745–18–01 Definitions, 3745–18–02 Ambient Air Quality Standards-Sulfur Dioxide, 3745–18–05 Ambient and Meteorological Monitoring Requirements, 3745–18–06 General Emission Limit Provisions.

(2) Approval—USEPA approves the Ohio Rules 3745–18–03 Attainment Dates and Compliance Time Schedules except for those provisions listed in § 52.1881(a)(5).

(3) Approval—USEPA approves the Ohio Rules 3745–18–04 Emission Measurement Methods except for those provisions listed in § 52.1881(a)(6).

(4) Notwithstanding the portions of Ohio's sulfur dioxide rules identified in this section that EPA has either disapproved or taken no action on, EPA has approved a complete plan addressing all counties in the State of Ohio. EPA has approved the following rules, supplemented by any additional approved rules specified in 40 CFR 52.1870:

(i) Rules as effective in Ohio on December 28, 1979: OAC 3745–18–04(A), (B), (C), (D)(1), (D)(4), (E)(1), and (H) (measurement methods), OAC 3745–18–05 (ambient monitoring), OAC 3745–18–09 (Ashland County), OAC 3745–18–13 (Belmont), OAC 3745–18–14 (Brown), OAC 3745–18–16 (Carroll), OAC 3745–18–19 (Clermont)—except for one paragraph approved later (CG&E Beckjord), OAC 3745–18–20 (Clinton), OAC 3745–18–21 (Columbiana), OAC 3745–18–23 (Crawford), OAC 3745–18–25 (Darke), OAC 3745–18–26 (Defiance), OAC 3745–18–27 (Delaware), OAC 3745–18–30 (Fayette), OAC 3745–18–32 (Fulton), OAC 3745–18–36 (Guernsey), OAC 3745–18–39 (Hardin), OAC 3745–18–40 (Harrison), OAC 3745–18–41 (Henry), OAC 3745–18–42 (Highland), OAC 3745–18–43 (Hocking), OAC 3745–18–44 (Holmes), OAC 3745–18–45 (Huron), OAC 3745–18–46 (Jackson), OAC 3745–18–48 (Knox), OAC 3745–18–51 (Licking), OAC 3745–18–52 (Logan), OAC 3745–18–55 (Madison), OAC 3745–18–58 (Medina), OAC 3745–18–59 (Meigs), OAC 3745–18–60 (Mercer), OAC 3745–18–62 (Monroe), OAC 3745–18–64 (Morgan)—except for one paragraph approved later (OP Muskingum River), OAC 3745–18–65

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(Morrow), OAC 3745-18-67 (Noble), OAC 3745-18-70 (Perry), OAC 3745-18-73 (Portage), OAC 3745-18-74 (Preble), OAC 3745-18-75 (Putnam), OAC 3745-18-86 (Union), OAC 3745-18-88 (Vinton), OAC 3745-18-89 (Warren), OAC 3745-18-92 (Williams), and OAC 3745-18-94 (Wyandot);

(ii) Rules as effective in Ohio on October 1, 1982: OAC 3745-18-64 (B) (OP Muskingum River in Morgan County);

(iii) Rules as effective in Ohio on May 11, 1987: OAC 3745-18-19(B) (CG&E Beckjord);

(iv) Rules as effective in Ohio on October 31, 1991: OAC 3745-18-04 (D)(7), (D)(8)(a) to (D)(8)(e), (E)(5), (E)(6)(a), (E)(6)(b), (F), and (I) (measurement methods);

(v) Rules as effective in Ohio on July 25, 1996: OAC 3745-18-47 (Jefferson);

(vi) Rules as effective in Ohio on March 21, 2000: OAC 3745-18-04(D)(8), (D)(9), and (E)(7) (measurement methods), OAC 3745-18-22 (Coshocton), OAC 3745-18-33 (Gallia), and OAC 3745-18-71 (Pickaway);

(vii) Rules as effective in Ohio on September 1, 2003: OAC 3745-18-04(F) and (J) (measurement methods), and OAC 3745-18-56 (Mahoning);

(viii) Rules as effective in Ohio on January 23, 2006: OAC 3745-18-01 (definitions), OAC 3745-18-02 (air quality standards), OAC 3745-18-03 (compliance dates), OAC 3745-18-06 (general provisions), OAC 3745-18-07 (Adams), OAC 3745-18-10 (Ashtabula), OAC 3745-18-11 (Athens), OAC 3745-18-12 (Auglaize), OAC 3745-18-17 (Champaign), OAC 3745-18-18 (Clark), OAC 3745-18-28 (Erie), OAC 3745-18-29 (Fairfield), OAC 3745-18-31 (Franklin), OAC 3745-18-34 (Geauga), OAC 3745-18-35 (Greene), OAC 3745-18-37 (Hamilton), OAC 3745-18-38 (Hancock), OAC 3745-18-49 (Lake), OAC 3745-18-50 (Lawrence), OAC 3745-18-53 (Lorain), OAC 3745-18-57 (Marion), OAC 3745-18-61 (Miami), OAC 3745-18-63 (Montgomery), OAC 3745-18-66 (Muskingum), OAC 3745-18-68 (Ottawa), OAC 3745-18-69 (Paulding), OAC 3745-18-72 (Pike), OAC 3745-18-76 (Richland), OAC 3745-18-77 (Ross), OAC 3745-18-78 (Sandusky), OAC 3745-18-79 (Scioto), OAC 3745-18-80 (Seneca), OAC 3745-18-81 (Shelby), OAC 3745-18-83 (Summit), OAC 3745-18-84 (Trumbull), OAC 3745-18-85 (Tuscarawas), OAC 3745-18-87 (Van

Wert), OAC 3745-18-90 (Washington), OAC 3745-18-91 (Wayne), and OAC 3745-18-93 (Wood);

(ix) Rules as effective in Ohio on March 27, 2006: OAC 3745-18-08 (Allen), OAC 3745-18-15 (Butler), OAC 3745-18-24 (Cuyahoga), and OAC 3745-18-54 (Lucas); and

(x) Rule as effective in Ohio on December 8, 2007: OAC 3745-18-82 (Stark).

(5) Disapproval—USEPA disapproves the Ohio Rule 3745-18-03(A), Attainment Dates and also disapproves Ohio Rule 3745-18-03(C)(3) Compliance Time Schedules for all sources electing to comply with the regulations by utilizing complying fuels.

(6) No Action—USEPA is neither approving nor disapproving the following Ohio Rule pending further review: 3745-18-04(D)(2), 3745-18-04(D)(3), 3745-18-04(E)(2), 3745-18-04(E)(3) and, 3745-18-04(E)(4) Emission Measurement Methods.

(7)–(8) [Reserved]

(9) No Action—USEPA takes no action on the 30-day averaging provisions contained in the Toledo Edison Company's Bay Shore Station State Implementation Plan revision until a general review of 30-day averaging is complete.

(10) Approval—USEPA approves Condition #3 of the permits for the Coulton Chemical Plant in Toledo and the E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company plant in Miami, Ohio. This condition requires the installation and operation of continuous emission monitors for sulfur dioxide.

(11) *Approval*. USEPA approves Ohio's Good Engineering Stack Height Regulations as contained in Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3745-16-01 and 02. These rules were adopted by the State on February 12, 1986 and were effective on March 5, 1986.

(12) In a letter dated June 25, 1992, Ohio submitted a maintenance plan for sulfur dioxide in Morgan and Washington Counties.

(13) In a letter dated October 26, 1995, Ohio submitted a maintenance plan for sulfur dioxide in Lake and Jefferson Counties.

(14) On March 20, 2000, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted maintenance plans for Coshocton, Gallia and Lorain Counties.

(15) On September 27, 2003, Ohio submitted maintenance plans for sulfur dioxide in Cuyahoga County and Lucas County.

(b) Regulations for the control of sulfur dioxide in the State of Ohio.

(1) *Definitions.* All terms used in this paragraph but not specifically defined below shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act or parts 51, 52, or 60 of this chapter.

(i) *By-product coke oven gas* means the gas produced during the production of metallurgical coke in slot-type, by-product coke batteries.

(ii) *Flue gas desulfurization* means any pollution control process which treats stationary source combustion flue gas to remove sulfur oxides.

(iii) *Fossil fuel* means natural gas, refinery fuel gas, coke oven gas, petroleum, coal and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such materials.

(iv) *Fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit* means a furnace or boiler used in the process of burning fossil fuel for the purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.

(v) *Heat input* means the total gross calorific value (where gross calorific value is measured by ASTM Method D2015-66, D240-64, or D1826-64) of all fossil and non-fossil fuels burned. Where two or more fossil fuel-fired steam generating units are vented to the same stack the heat input shall be the aggregate of all units vented to the stack.

(vi) *Owner or operator* means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a facility, building, structure, or installation which directly or indirectly results or may result in emissions of any air pollutant for which a national standard is in effect.

(vii) *Primary zinc smelter* means any installation engaged in the production, or any intermediate process in the production, of zinc or zinc oxide from the zinc sulfide ore concentrates through the use of pyrometallurgical techniques.

(viii) *Process* means any source operation including any equipment, devices, or contrivances and all appurtenances thereto, for changing any material whatever or for storage or handling of any materials, the use of which

may cause the discharges within a structure, building, or shop shall be considered as a single process for purposes of this regulation.

(ix) *Process weight* means the total weight of all materials and solid fuels introduced into any specific process. Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not be considered as part of the process weight unless they become part of the product. For a cyclical or batch operation, the process weight per hour will be derived by dividing the total process weight by the number of hours from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle. For a continuous operation, the process weight per hour will be derived by dividing the process weight for the number of hours in a given period of time by the number of hours in that period. For fluid catalytic cracking units, process weight shall mean the total weight of material introduced as fresh feed to the cracking unit. For sulfuric acid production units, the nitrogen in the air feed shall not be included in the calculation of process weight.

(x) *Run* means the net period of time during which an emission sample is collected. Unless otherwise specified, a run may be either intermittent or continuous within the limits of good engineering practice as determined by the Administrator.

(xi) *Source operation* means the last operation preceding the emission of an air contaminant, which operation (a) results in the separation of the air contaminant from process materials or in the conversion of the process materials into air contaminants, as in the case of combustion of fuel; and (b) is not primarily an air pollution abatement operation.

(xii) *Stack* means any chimney, flue, vent, roof monitor, conduit or duct arranged to vent emissions to the ambient air.

(xiii) *Sulfur recovery plant* means any plant that recovers elemental sulfur from any gas stream.

(xiv) *Sulfuric acid production unit* means any facility producing sulfuric acid by the contact process by burning

elemental sulfur, alkylation acid, hydrogen sulfide, organic sulfides and mercaptans, or acid sludge.

(xv) *Total rated capacity* means the sum of the rated capacities of all fuel-burning equipment connected to a common stack. The rated capacity shall be the maximum guaranteed by the equipment manufacturer or the maximum normally achieved during use as determined by the Administrator, whichever is greater.

(2) *Test methods and procedures.* Unless specified below, the test methods and procedures used for determining compliance with the applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) shall be those prescribed in part 60 of this chapter. Compliance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify based on representative performance of the affected facility. Notification and recordkeeping procedures shall be those prescribed in § 60.7 of this chapter. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. A compliance test shall consist of at least three runs.

(i) The test methods and procedures used for determining compliance for any sulfur recovery plant subject to applicable paragraph, of § 52.1881(b) shall be those prescribed in § 60.46 of this chapter with the exception that the maximum amount of sulfur dioxide sampled by Method 6 shall not exceed 50 percent of the stoichiometric amount of hydrogen peroxide absorbent.

(ii) The test methods and procedures used for determining compliance for any sulfuric acid production unit, or any primary zinc smelter subject to the applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) shall be those prescribed in § 60.85 of this chapter.

(iii) The test methods and procedure used to determine the compliance of any stack venting any fossil fuel-fired steam generating units subject to the applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) shall be those prescribed in § 60.46 of this chapter.

(3) *Severability.* If any provision of these regulations or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held to be invalid, such invalidity

shall not affect other provisions or application of any other part of these regulations which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of these regulations and the various applications thereof are declared to be severable.

(4) *Submission of information.* The submission of any information required under § 52.1882 shall be made to the Director, Enforcement Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, 230 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, 60604, Attention Air Compliance Section.

(5) For purposes of this regulation, stack and boiler identification numbers used in this paragraph were derived from correspondence submitted to the U.S. EPA by the affected owners or operators, and may be found in the record supporting this rulemaking.

(6) This paragraph contains no applicable provisions in the following counties of Ohio: Ashland, Brown, Carroll, Champaign, Clinton, Darke, Defiance, Fayette, Fulton, Geauga, Guernsey, Hardin, Harrison, Highland, Hocking, Holmes, Jackson, Knox, Logan, Madison, Monroe, Morrow, Noble, Perry, Portage, Preble, Putnam, Shelby, Union, Van Wert, Warren, Williams, and Wyandot, nor does it apply to facilities equal to or less than 10 million BTU per hour total aggregate rated capacity of all units at a facility.

(7) In Franklin County, no owner or operator of the following types of facilities unless otherwise specified in this paragraph, shall cause or permit emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of the rates specified below:

(i) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit between 10.0 and 50.0×10^6 BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input, the emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$EL = 8.088Q_m - 0.4307$$

where Q_m is the total rated capacity of heat input in million BTU per hour and EL is the allowable emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ii) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) equal to or greater than 50.0×10^6 BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input, the emission limitation shall be 1.50 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(iii) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Columbus State Institution in Franklin County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 3.80 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(iv) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Columbus State Hospital in Franklin County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 4.10 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(v) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of Ross Laboratory in Franklin County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 4.80 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(vi) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Rickenbacker Air Force Base in Franklin County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 2.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(vii) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Capital City Products facility in Franklin County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 3.10 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(viii) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Westinghouse Electric facility in Franklin County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 2.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ix) (A) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant in Franklin County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur diox-

ide from any stack at this facility in excess of 1.06 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(B) In lieu of meeting § 52.1881(b)(27)(ix)(A), the present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant may elect to comply with the alternate emission limitation and operating conditions specified below.

(1) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 3.65 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input provided that such stacks be greater than or equal to 44.5 meters in height and that the combined maximum boiler design capacity be limited to 177 million BTU per hour by installation of a lock-out system on the boiler coal-feeders. The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant shall keep a permanent log on the lock-out system and record any problems with the system in the log. This log shall be available for inspection by the EPA. This log shall be in lieu of the reporting and monitoring requirements of § 52.1882(g).

(2) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant shall be permitted to operate its five boilers (#1, 2, 3, 5a or 5b) in only one of the following three configurations at any given time:

(i) Any two of boilers 1, 2, or 3 on; the remaining three boilers off.

(ii) Boilers 5a and 5b on; boilers 1, 2, and 3 off.

(iii) Boiler 5b and any one of boilers 1, 2, or 3 on; the remaining three boilers off.

(3) In the event that the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant elects to comply with the alternate emission limitation and operating configurations in § 52.1881(b)(27)(ix)(B) (1) and (2) and vents its boilers through stacks great on the boiler coal-feeders such that the combined maximum boiler design capacity is limited to 177 MMBTU/hr, all such action shall be taken within 30 weeks of (the effective date of promulgation). The Administrator must be notified in writing that all

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such action was taken within five working days of its completion.

(x) No owner or operator of any primary zinc smelter shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the plant in excess of the amount prescribed by the following equation:

$$Y=0.564X^{0.85}$$

where X is the total sulfur feed expressed as elemental sulfur in the smelter input stream in lbs/hour and Y is the allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate in lbs/hour from all stacks combined.

(xi) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(27)(x) of this section, no owner or operator of any process equipment shall cause or permit the emission from any stack into the atmosphere of any process gas stream containing sulfur dioxide in excess of 2.40 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input.

(8) In Sandusky County: (i) The Martin Marietta Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Martin Marietta facilities in Sandusky County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 15.42 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input.

(ii) [Reserved]

(9) In Stark County, no owner or operator of the following types of facilities, unless otherwise specified in this paragraph, shall cause or permit emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of the rates specified below:

(i) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating units between 10.0 and 60.0 million BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input, the emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$EL=18.48Q_m - 0.4886$$

where Q_m is the total rated capacity of heat input in million BTU per hour and EL is the allowable emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ii) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating units equal to or greater than 60 million BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input: 2.50 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(iii) Republic Steel Corporation or any subsequent owner or operator of the Massillon facilities in Stark County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit stack at the Massillon facility in excess of 4.40 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(iv) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Massillon State Hospital facilities in Stark County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 5.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(v) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Grief Board Company facilities in Stark County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 0.50 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(vi) The present or subsequent owner or operator of the Timken Company facilities in Stark County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any fossil fuel-fired steam-generating unit(s) stack at this facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 3.08 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for the stack common to the fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units B001 and B002 at the Canton plant.

(B) 0.93 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for the fossil fuel-fired steam-generating unit B003 at the Canton plant.

(C) 0.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for the fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units B003 and B004 at the Gambrinus Plant.

(D) 0.67 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units at the Gambrinus Plant unless otherwise specified in this paragraph.

(vii) No owner or operator of any by-product coke oven operating in Stark County, Ohio shall cause or permit the combustion of by-product coke oven gas containing a total sulfur content expressed as hydrogen sulfide in excess of 350 grains of hydrogen sulfide per 100 dry standard cubic feet of coke oven

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gas or the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 1.70 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(viii) No owner or operator of any process equipment in Stark County, Ohio shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 80.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input.

(ix) The Ashland Oil Company, or any subsequent owner or operator of the Ashland Oil Company facilities in Stark County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack at this facility in excess of the emission limitations listed below:

(A) 0.025 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for units 4-0-B-3, 4-2-B-1, 4-2-B-2, and 4-27-B-1.

(B) 1.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for all process heaters and fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units unless otherwise specified in this paragraph.

(C) 0.62 pounds of sulfur dioxide per 1,000 pounds of charging stack for catalytic cracking units.

(D) 2.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per 100 pounds of sulfur processed for sulfur recovery plants.

(E) Only two of the following three units may be operated simultaneously: 4-16-B-1, 4-16-B-2, and 4-16-B-12.

(x) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Hoover Co. in Stark County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide in excess of 8.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for the coal-fired boiler and 0.4 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for the gas-fired boiler.

(10) In Summit County, no owner or operator of the following types of facilities, unless otherwise specified in this subparagraph, shall cause or permit emissions of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of the rates specified below:

(i) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating units between 10.0 and 300 million BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input, the emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$EL=17.55 Q_m - 0.3933$$

where Q_m is the total rated capacity of heat input in million BTU per hour and EL is the allowable emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ii) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) equal to or greater than 300 million BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input, 1.80 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(iii) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Diamond Crystal facility in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from coal-fired boilers at this facility in excess of 4.72 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input or the emission of sulfur dioxide from oil-fired boilers at this facility in excess of 0.30 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input.

(iv) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Kittinger Supply Co. (formerly known as Akwell Industries) facility in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from oil-fired—oilers at this facility in excess of 0.80 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input or the emission of sulfur dioxide from coal-fired boilers at this facility in excess of 2.38 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input.

(v) The present or subsequent owner or operator of the Ohio Brass Company facilities in Summit County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 4.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(vi) The present or subsequent owner or operator of the Seiberling Rubber Co. facilities in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 1.46 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(vii) The present or subsequent owner or operator of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. facilities in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of the rates specified below:

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(A) 1.76 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input from boiler 21 when oil fired and 2.87 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input from boilers 22 and 23 when coal fired.

(B) In lieu of meeting paragraph (59)(vii)(A) of this paragraph (b), the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. may elect to comply with the alternate emission limitation of 2.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input from boilers 21, 22, and 23 when all are oil fired.

(C) Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. or any subsequent owner or operator of the Firestone Tire & Rubber facilities located in Summit County, Ohio, shall operate no more than two of the boilers, 21, 22, or 23 simultaneously whether complying with either §52.1881 (b) (59) (vii) (A) or §52.1881 (b) (59) (vii) (B).

(viii) The present or subsequent owner or operator of the B. F. Goodrich Co. facilities in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 0.51 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for oil-fired boiler 31.

(B) 7.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for coal-fired Boilers #27 and #32.

(C) The B. F. Goodrich Co. or any subsequent owner or operator of the B. F. Goodrich facilities in Summit County, Ohio, shall not operate boiler 27 simultaneously with boiler 32.

(ix) The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. or any subsequent owner or operator of the Goodyear facilities in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 4.47 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired steam-generating unit B001 located at plant I.

(B) 0.50 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units B002 and B003 located at plant I.

(C) 160 pounds of sulfur dioxide per 1,000 pounds of sulfur processed, for the sulfur recovery unit(s).

(D) for Plant II boilers:

(1) 2.24 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for coal-fired boilers A and B exiting through stack 4.

(2) 2.24 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for coal-fired boiler C exiting through stack 5.

(3) 2.24 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for coal-fired boiler D exiting through stack 6.

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

(1) The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of the rates specified below:

(i) 4.64 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for coal-fired boilers A, B, and C exiting through stack 4.

(ii) 4.64 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for coal-fired boiler D exiting through stack 6.

(2) The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company shall operate no more than three of the boilers A, B, C, or D simultaneously.

(3) The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company shall not operate boiler D simultaneously with boilers A and B.

(x) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Tecumseh Company facilities in Summit County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 1.70 pounds sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for coal-fired units, and

(B) 0.70 pound sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for oil-fired unit(s).

(xi) The Ohio Edison or any subsequent owner or operator of the Ohio Edison Company's Beech Street power station in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the

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Beech Street plant in excess of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(xii) The Ohio Edison Co. or any subsequent owner or operator of the Ohio Edison Co.'s Gorge plant in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the Gorge plant in excess of 4.07 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(xiii) No owner or operator of any process equipment, unless otherwise specified in this paragraph, shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack containing sulfur dioxide in excess of 17.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input.

(xiv) PPG Industries or any subsequent owner or operator of the PPG Industries facilities in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for each coal-fired unit.

(xv) PPG Industries, or any subsequent owner or operator of the PPG Industries, Inc., Columbia Cement Plant, located in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 0.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton actual process weight input for the kilns.

(xvi) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Midwest Rubber Co. in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess 1.80 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(xvii) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Terex Division of General Motors Corp. in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 0.85 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(xviii) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the General Tire & Rubber Co. in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this

facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 0.46 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for oil-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 or operator of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Plant II facilities in Summit County, Ohio, complies with § 52.1881(b)(ix)(E):

(I) 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.

(ix) 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 or the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at D boilerhouse of the facility in excess of 1.83 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input.

(xx) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co. in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 5.22 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(xxi) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Chrysler Corp. in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur

dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 0.86 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for boiler No. B001.

(B) 1.19 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for boilers Nos. B002 and B003.

[39 FR 13542, Apr. 15, 1974]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 52.1881, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 52.1882 Interstate pollutant transport provisions; What are the FIP requirements for decreases in emissions of nitrogen oxides?

(a)(1) The owner and operator of each source and each unit located in the State of Ohio and for which requirements are set forth under the TR NO_x Annual Trading Program in subpart AAAAA of part 97 of this chapter must comply with such requirements. The obligation to comply with such requirements will be eliminated by the promulgation of an approval by the Administrator of a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) as correcting the SIP's deficiency that is the basis for the TR Federal Implementation Plan under § 52.38(a), except to the extent the Administrator's approval is partial or conditional.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, if, at the time of the approval of Ohio's SIP revision described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the Administrator has already started recording any allocations of TR NO_x Annual allowances under subpart AAAAA of part 97 of this chapter to units in the State for a control period in any year, the provisions of subpart AAAAA of part 97 of this chapter authorizing the Administrator to complete the allocation and recordation of TR NO_x Annual allowances to units in the State for each such control period shall continue to apply, unless provided otherwise by such approval of the State's SIP revision.

(b)(1) The owner and operator of each source and each unit located in the State of Ohio and for which requirements are set forth under the TR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program in sub-

part BBBBB of part 97 of this chapter must comply with such requirements. The obligation to comply with such requirements will be eliminated by the promulgation of an approval by the Administrator of a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) as correcting the SIP's deficiency that is the basis for the TR Federal Implementation Plan under § 52.38(b), except to the extent the Administrator's approval is partial or conditional.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b)(1) of this section, if, at the time of the approval of Ohio's SIP revision described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the Administrator has already started recording any allocations of TR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under subpart BBBBB of part 97 of this chapter to units in the State for a control period in any year, the provisions of subpart BBBBB of part 97 of this chapter authorizing the Administrator to complete the allocation and recordation of TR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to units in the State for each such control period shall continue to apply, unless provided otherwise by such approval of the State's SIP revision.

[76 FR 48372, Aug. 8, 2011]

§ 52.1883 Interstate pollutant transport provisions; What are the FIP requirements for decreases in emissions of sulfur dioxide?

(a) The owner and operator of each source and each unit located in the State of Ohio and for which requirements are set forth under the TR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program in subpart CCCCC of part 97 of this chapter must comply with such requirements. The obligation to comply with such requirements will be eliminated by the promulgation of an approval by the Administrator of a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) as correcting the SIP's deficiency that is the basis for the TR Federal Implementation Plan under § 52.39, except to the extent the Administrator's approval is partial or conditional.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, if, at the time of the approval of Ohio's SIP revision described in paragraph (a) of this section, the Administrator has already