

§ 52.1883

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-00 Edition)

comply with sulfur dioxide emission limitations for the Conesville steam plant; submit a projection for ten years of the amount of coal necessary to enable compliance at this facility; submit the quality specifications of the fuel that is to be used. Such specifications shall include sulfur content, ash content, heat and moisture content.

(2) 8 weeks from date of promulgation of this schedule: Submit data to the Administrator demonstrating the availability of fuel necessary to achieve compliance at the Conesville steam plant. Such data shall consist of copies of signed contracts with coal suppliers and/or signed contracts with a vendor pursuant to which the utility shall construct a coal preparation facility; submit statement to the Administrator as to whether boiler modifications at the Conesville steam plant will be required for combustion of the prepared (washed) complying coal. If boiler modifications are required, submit plans for such modifications.

(3) 8 weeks from date of promulgation of this schedule: If a coal preparation facility is to be constructed by the utility for preparing all or a portion of the fuel for combustion at the Conesville steam plant, submit to the Administrator a plant detailing actions to be taken to ensure completion of construction and startup in sufficient time to provide complying fuel for the final compliance date.

(4) 52 weeks from June 19, 1980: Complete engineering and specifications for the coal preparation facility.

(5) 64 weeks from June 19, 1980: Award contract for construction of the coal preparation facility providing incentives to the contractor to expedite the project.

(6) 108 weeks from June 19, 1980: Initiate on-site construction of the new coal preparation facility.

(7) 152 weeks from June 19, 1980: Complete construction of the coal preparation facility.

(8) 52 weeks from June 19, 1980: Submit to the Administrator a continuous monitoring plan detailing the equipment to be installed, equipment locations, and data reduction techniques as well as schedule of installation.

(9) 104 weeks from June 19, 1980: Complete installation and certification of

sulfur dioxide monitors on stacks 1, 2 and 3 at the Conesville steam plant.

(10) 152 weeks from June 19, 1980: Complete any necessary boiler modifications to the Conesville steam plant units 1-4.

(11) 156 weeks (three years) from June 19, 1980: Achieve and demonstrate compliance at units 1-4 of the Conesville steam plant with the applicable emission limitation in §52.1881 of this chapter.

(j) The Federal compliance schedule for the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Pike County is set forth in §52.1882(b) except that all references to June 17, 1977 are changed to (the effective date of promulgation).

(k) The Federal compliance schedule for the Ohio Power Company Gavin Power Plant in Gallia County is set forth in §52.1882(b) except that all references to June 17, 1977 are changed to August 25, 1982.

(l) The Federal compliance schedule for the LTV Steel Company, Inc., in Cuyahoga County is as follows:

(1) 6 months from the date of promulgation—Achieve final compliance with §52.1881(b) for all sources except Boilers 26-34, Boilers A through D, and Coke Plant No. 2 Car Thaw.

(2) Achieve final compliance with §52.1881(b) for Boilers 26-34, Boilers A through D, and Coke Plant No. 2 Car Thaw by March 17, 1994.

[41 FR 36339, Aug. 27, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 27592, May 31, 1977; 44 FR 47772, Aug. 15, 1979; 45 FR 30069, May 7, 1980; 45 FR 49552, July 25, 1980; 45 FR 73929, Nov. 7, 1980; 46 FR 21769, Apr. 14, 1981; 46 FR 23927, Apr. 29, 1981; 46 FR 24948, May 4, 1981; 46 FR 49125, Oct. 6, 1981; 47 FR 32123, July 26, 1982; 58 FR 46871, Sept. 3, 1993]

§ 52.1883 [Reserved]

§ 52.1884 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met, since the plan does not include approvable procedures for preventing the significant deterioration of air quality.

(b) Regulations for preventing significant deterioration of air quality. The provisions of §52.21 (b) through (w) are hereby incorporated and made a

part of the applicable state plan for the State of Ohio.

(c) All applications and other information required pursuant to § 52.21 from sources in the State of Ohio shall be submitted to the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, Ohio 43216 instead of the EPA Region V office.

[45 FR 52741, Aug. 7, 1980, and 46 FR 9584, Jan. 29, 1981]

§ 52.1885 Control strategy: Ozone.

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

(1) The ozone portions of rules 01, 02, 03, 04 (except the portion disapproved below), 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 (except the portions conditionally approved below) and 10 of Chapter 3745-21 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

(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 Cleveland-Akron-Lorain 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 Jefferson County 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.