

# **Chapter 3745-17 Particulate Matter Standards**

## **3745-17-01 Definitions.**

[Comment: For dates of non-regulatory government publications, publications of recognized organizations and associations, federal rules, and federal statutory provisions referenced in this rule, see the "Incorporation by Reference" paragraph at the end of this rule.]

(A) Except as otherwise provided in this rule, the definitions in rule [3745-15-01](#) of the Administrative Code shall apply to this chapter.

(B) As used in Chapter 3745-17 of the Administrative Code:

(1) "Banked condition" means the condition where fuel is burned on the grates of fuel burning equipment at rates which are sufficient to maintain ignition only.

(2) "British thermal unit" or "Btu" means the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water from fifty-nine degrees Fahrenheit to sixty degrees Fahrenheit at a constant pressure of one atmosphere.

(3) "Facility" means any building, structure, installation, operation, or combination thereof which contains one or more stationary source(s) of air contaminants. As used in paragraph (D) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code, the definition of facility shall not include agricultural activities, such as the tilling of land, the harvesting of crops, the application of fertilizers, pesticides or herbicides, and grain drying, which are conducted on a farm.

(4) "Fuel" means wood, refuse, natural gas, coke oven gas, petroleum, coal, and any combustible solid, liquid, or gas derived from such materials.

(5) "Fuel burning equipment" means any furnace or boiler, and any appurtenances thereto such as stacks, ducting and similar apparatus, used in the process of burning fuel for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer, where the products of combustion do not come into contact with process materials.

(6) "Fugitive dust" means particulate matter which is emitted from any source by means other than a stack.

(7) "Fugitive dust source" means any source which emits fugitive dust or which emitted fugitive dust prior to the installation of any control equipment that was installed on or after February 15, 1972.

(8) "Grain elevator" means any plant or installation at which grain is unloaded, handled, cleaned, dried, stored, or loaded, except those located at the following: animal food, pet food, or cereal manufacturers; breweries; livestock feedlots; wheat flour, wet corn, dry corn or rice mills; or soybean oil extraction plants.

(9) "Incinerator" means any equipment, machine, device, article, contrivance, structure, or part of a structure used to burn liquid, semi-solid or solid refuse or to process salvageable materials by burning other than by open burning as defined in rule [3745-19-01](#) of the Administrative Code.

(10) "OEPA" or "Ohio EPA" means the Ohio environmental protection agency.

(11) “Opacity” means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of the background.

(12) “Particulate emissions” means particulate matter measurable by the applicable test methods in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, “Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources.”

(13) “Particulate matter” means any material, except water in uncombined form, that is or has been airborne, and exists as a liquid or a solid at standard conditions.

(14) “Permanent storage capacity” means grain storage capacity which is inside a building, bin, or silo.

(15) “PM<sub>2.5</sub>” means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers as measured either by a reference method that is based on 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix L and designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53 or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.

(16) “PM<sub>10</sub>” means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten micrometers as measured either by a reference method that is based on 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix J and designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53 or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.

(17) “Process weight” means the total weight of all materials introduced into the source operation, including solid fuels, but excluding gaseous fuels and liquid fuels when they are used solely as fuels, and excluding air introduced for the purpose of combustion.

(18) “Reasonably available control measures” means the control technology which enables a particular fugitive dust source to achieve the lowest particulate matter emission level possible and which is reasonably available considering technological feasibility and cost-effectiveness.

(19) “Refuse” means any discarded matter, or any matter which is to be reduced in volume, or otherwise changed in chemical or physical properties, in order to facilitate its discard, removal, or disposal.

(20) “Salvageable material” means any material which is to be reduced in volume, or otherwise changed in chemical or physical properties, in order to facilitate its reuse.

(21) “Single fuel burning unit” means any single, enclosed combustion chamber in which fuel is burned for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer, where the products of combustion do not come into contact with process materials.

(22) “Stack” means any chimney, flue, conduit, or duct, including the outlet of any air pollution control equipment, which is arranged to conduct emissions to the ambient air.

(23) “Stand-by fuel burning equipment” means any fuel burning equipment which is used only as a direct substitution for other fuel burning equipment for a limited period due to unpredictable and unavoidable breakdown or failure, or routine scheduled maintenance of such other fuel burning equipment.

(24) “Start-up” means the commencement of firing of fuel burning equipment from a cold, non-fired condition.

(25) “Stationary gas turbine” means an engine that is not self-propelled (although it may be mounted on a vehicle for portability), in which a turbine is driven by expanding hot combustion gases. Such an engine typically consists of an axial-flow air compressor, one or more combustion chambers, and a turbine. A gas turbine employed in a jet engine is not included in this definition.

(26) “Stationary small internal combustion engine” means an engine, other than an engine used to, or intended to, propel any vehicle, with a rated power of less than or equal to six hundred horsepower and in which combustion occurs within one or more cylinders, thereby converting heat energy into mechanical energy that can be used to drive an electric generator or other mechanical equipment.

(27) “Stationary large internal combustion engine” means an engine, other than an engine used to, or intended to, propel any vehicle, with a rated power of greater than six hundred horsepower and in which combustion occurs within one or more cylinders, thereby converting heat energy into mechanical energy that can be used to drive an electric generator or other mechanical equipment.

(28) “Topping-off” means that portion of a ship loading operation at a grain terminal during which:

(a) The top portion of a hold (not to exceed twenty-five per cent of the total volume of the hold) is filled with grain; and

(b) The control of particulate emissions through the use of tarpaulin covers and associated ventilation and control equipment is impractical or impossible.

(29) “Uncontrolled mass rate of emission” means the total weight rate of particulate emissions which are, or in the absence of control equipment would be, emitted from an air contaminant source when such source is operated at its maximum capacity.

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## **3745-17-02 Ambient Air Quality Standards.**

[Comment: For dates of non-regulatory government publications, publications of recognized organizations and associations, federal rules, and federal statutory provisions referenced in this rule, see the last paragraph of rule 3745-17-01 of the Administrative Code titled "Incorporation by reference. "]

(A) Primary ambient air quality standards define levels of air quality which are necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health. Secondary ambient air quality standards define levels of air quality which are necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.

(B) For the purpose of determining attainment of the primary and secondary standards, particulates shall be measured in the ambient air as both particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten micrometers (PM<sub>10</sub>) and particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers (PM<sub>2.5</sub>).

(C) The level of the primary and secondary twenty-four-hour ambient air quality standards for PM<sub>10</sub> is one hundred fifty micrograms per cubic meter, twenty-four-hour average concentration. The standards are attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a twenty-four-hour average concentration above one hundred fifty micrograms per cubic meter, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix K is equal to or less than one.

(D) The level of the primary and secondary twenty-four-hour standards for PM<sub>2.5</sub> is thirty-five micrograms per cubic meter, twenty-four-hour average concentration. The standards are attained when the ninety-eighth percentile twenty-four-hour average concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix N, is less than or equal to thirty-five micrograms per cubic meter.

(E) The level of the primary and secondary annual standards for PM<sub>2.5</sub> is fifteen micrograms per cubic meter, annual average concentration. The standards are attained when the three-year average concentration as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix N, is less than or equal to fifteen micrograms per cubic meter.

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### **3745-17-03 Measurement Methods and Procedures.**

(A) For purposes of ascertaining, defining, and measuring ambient air quality, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> shall be measured by the methods specified in paragraphs (B)(15) and (B)(16), respectively, of rule [3745-17-01](#) of the Administrative Code. Such measurements for PM<sub>10</sub> shall be corrected to standard conditions for purposes of comparing measurements with the ambient air quality standards set forth in rule [3745-25-02](#) of the Administrative Code.

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## **3745-17-03 Measurement methods and procedures.**

(B) Emissions test methods and procedures for all new and existing sources.

(1) For the purpose of determining compliance with paragraph (A)(1) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code, visible particulate emissions shall be determined according to test method nine as set forth in the “Appendix on Test Methods” in 40 CFR Part 60 “Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources” as such appendix existed on July 1, 1996.

(2) For the purpose of determining compliance with paragraph (B)(2) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code, pertaining to visible particulate emissions from coke oven batteries:

(a) Charging operations:

(i) The charging period shall begin when the coal from the charging system starts to enter the oven and shall end when the last charge port lid is replaced. Such charging period shall not include the period of time during which the port lids are reopened in order to sweep spilled coal into the oven.

(ii) The observer shall stand on the topside of the coke oven battery such that a good view of all charge ports of the oven being charged and the charging system is possible. The observer may change position to obtain a clear view of all oven ports, drop sleeves, and hoppers. During the charging period, the observer shall watch all the potential emission sources including the charge ports and the entire charging system. Upon observing the release of any visible particulate emission, an accumulative stopwatch shall be started. The watch shall be stopped when the visible particulate emission stops and shall be restarted when a visible particulate emission reappears. The observer shall continue this procedure for the entire charging period. If visible particulate emissions should occur simultaneously from several points during a charge, the visible particulate emissions shall be timed collectively as one continuous visible particulate emission. Furthermore, visible particulate emissions which may start from one source immediately after those from another source shall be timed as one continuous visible particulate emission. The following visible particulate emissions shall not be timed: steam vapor, visible particulate emissions from burning coal that is spilled on top of the oven or oven lid during charging, visible particulate emissions emitted from any equipment other than the charging system or charging ports, visible particulate emissions from closed standpipes during charging, visible particulate emissions emitted from coke oven doors which may rise above the battery and which may be windblown across its topside, and visible particulate emissions that drift from the top of the charging system, but have already been timed as a visible particulate emission from the drop sleeve below the hopper. The time recorded on the stopwatch shall represent the total time that visible particulate emissions are observed during a charge. The number of seconds of visible particulate emissions observed for each charge shall be recorded on a data sheet.

(iii) A minimum of six consecutive charges shall be observed and the time in seconds of visible particulate emissions during such charges shall be totaled. If the observations of a set of consecutive charges is interrupted by an event not in the control of an observer, then the data for the interrupted charge(s) shall be discarded and additional charge(s) shall be observed until the total number of consecutive charges equals at least six. For purposes of this paragraph, charges immediately preceding and following any interrupted or discarded charge(s) shall be deemed consecutive.

(b) Offtake piping and charging hole lids:

(i) The observer shall walk down the length of the top of the battery and shall complete the inspection in an expeditious manner consistent with the safety of the observer. When safety conditions permit, the observer will walk near the center of the battery, but may deviate from this path to obtain a better view of any lid or offtake piping system. Separate traverses may be performed for offtake piping and charging hole lids. If the battery has two collector mains, the observer may make two traverses when observing visible particulate emissions from offtake piping. If an observer elects to make two traverses for a battery which has two collector mains, the observer shall inspect one collector main during the first traverse and inspect the other collector main during the second traverse. During each traverse, the observer shall record the time of the beginning and end of each traverse and the identity of any charging hole or offtake piping system having visible particulate emissions.

(ii) Visible particulate emissions from offtake piping shall include emissions from cracks and/or defects in the piping, emissions from the jointure of the battery to the standpipe, emissions from the standpipe to the gooseneck and gooseneck to the collector main, emissions from the seal between the gooseneck and gooseneck lid, and emissions from opened offtake lids. Visible particulate emissions from charging holes shall include emissions from the seal between the charging hole or stationary jumper pipe lid and its casting, emissions from the charging hole or stationary jumper pipe casting/battery interface, and emissions from opened charging holes or stationary jumper pipe lids. Visible particulate emissions which shall not be included are emissions caused by maintenance work in progress at an oven, emissions caused by the vaporization of wet luting materials, emissions caused by burning or smoldering excess topside coal, and emissions from charging ports and offtake piping during the charging operation. Visible particulate emissions from open offtake piping and charging holes, from a maximum of three ovens, shall be exempt. Regardless of the number of points from which visible particulate emissions are observed from any one offtake piping system, the maximum entry for any oven with a single offtake system shall be one and the maximum entry for any oven with two offtake piping systems shall be two. The maximum number of charging hole leaks recorded for any oven shall not exceed the number of charging holes on that oven.

(iii) The percentage of charging holes and offtake piping with visible particulate emissions shall be determined by totaling the number of charging holes or offtake piping with visible particulate emissions, including that number of opened charging holes and offtake piping with visible particulate emissions which exceeds the amount which is allowed for three ovens, dividing that number by the total number of observed charging holes or offtake piping on operating ovens, and multiplying the result by one hundred per cent. For purposes of this paragraph, any oven which is not out of service for rebuild or maintenance work that is extensive enough to require the oven to be skipped in the charging sequence shall constitute an operating oven. Further, any opened charging hole or offtake piping lids on operating ovens shall be included as observed charging holes and offtake piping.

(c) Oven doors:

(i) The observer shall observe visible particulate emissions by completely walking around the coke oven battery at a steady distance from a position just outside the pusher machine and quencher car tracks as close to the battery as safety and visibility conditions permit. The observer shall traverse each side of a battery expeditiously, recording the time of the beginning and end of each side traverse, the identity of each door having visible particulate emissions, and the identity of any door not observable during the traverse. A visible particulate emission from an individual door shall be noted on an inspection sheet when an observer determines any visible particulate emissions are occurring from any location on the perimeter of a coke oven door or chuck door. Visible particulate emissions observed at the top of the battery above a specific

oven door but not clearly attributable to such door shall not be counted in this procedure. An observer shall observe each oven door only once while scanning the perimeter for any visible particulate emissions. After a brief scan of an oven door, the observer shall move along his traverse, checking subsequent doors on the battery in a like manner. If a temporary machine obstruction occurs which blocks the view of a series of ovens, the ovens shall be bypassed and the remaining oven doors on that side of the battery shall be observed. After the traverse of such side of the battery, the bypassed oven doors and only those oven doors, may be reobserved. After completing one side, the observer shall proceed directly to the opposite side of the battery and proceed to perform a like traverse while repeating the above procedures. A row of two or more continuous batteries may be inspected by observing all of the pusher side doors and then all of the coke side doors.

(ii) The percentage of oven doors with visible particulate emissions shall be determined by totaling the number of doors with visible particulate emissions, dividing that sum by the total number of observed doors on operating ovens, and multiplying the result by one hundred per cent. For purposes of this paragraph, any oven which is not out of service for a rebuild or maintenance work that is extensive enough to require that oven to be skipped in the charging sequence shall constitute an operating oven. Further, any doors that are removed from operating ovens shall constitute unobserved doors.

(d) For any pushing operations, visible particulate emissions shall be determined according to test method nine as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources" as such appendix existed on July 1, 1996 with the following modifications:

(i) Paragraph 2.5 ("Data Reduction") of method nine shall not be used; and

(ii) Visible particulate emission readings shall be recorded at fifteen-second intervals during each pushing operation observed and the average reading during each such operation shall be determined by summing the opacity readings and dividing this sum by the number of observations during that pushing operation.

(3) For the purpose of determining compliance with paragraphs (B)(1), (B)(3), (B)(7)(a)(i), (B)(7)(b), (B)(7)(c), and (B)(8)(a) to (B)(8)(d) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code, paragraphs (C)(3)(c), (D)(3), (F)(4)(c), (I)(1), (L)(3), (O)(1), (P)(2), (V)(4)(c), (W)(2), (X)(2), and (X)(3) of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code, or with paragraphs (B)(2), (D)(3), and (F)(6)(a) of rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code, visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust shall be determined according to test method nine as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources" as such appendix existed on July 1, 1996 with the following modifications:

(a) For paragraphs (B)(1), (B)(7)(b), (B)(7)(c), (B)(8)(b), (B)(8)(d), and (B)(9) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code and paragraphs (F)(6)(a)(i) and (F)(6)(a)(ii) of rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code, the data reduction and average opacity calculation shall be based upon sets of twelve consecutive visible emission observations recorded at fifteen-second intervals.

(b) Opacity observations shall be made from a position that provides the observer a clear view of the source and the fugitive dust with the sun behind the observer. A position at least fifteen feet from the source is recommended. To the extent possible, the line of sight should be approximately perpendicular to the flow of fugitive dust and to the longer axis of the emissions. Except as provided in paragraphs (B)(7)(b) and (B)(3)(e) of this rule, opacity observations shall be made for the point of highest opacity within the fugitive dust. Since the highest opacity

usually occurs immediately above or downwind of the source, the observer should normally concentrate on the area(s) of the plume close to the source. For purposes of paragraphs (B)(7)(b) and (B)(8)(b) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code, observations shall be made where the fugitive dust plume is distinctly separate from the falling material and from the surface of the pile.

(c) For paragraph (F)(6)(a)(iii) of rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code, the data reduction and average opacity calculation shall be based upon sets of four consecutive visible particulate emission observations recorded at fifteen-second intervals.

(d) For paragraphs (B)(7)(a)(i), (B)(8)(a), and (B)(8)(c) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code and paragraphs (I)(1), (O)(1), and (P)(2) of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code:

(i) A data set shall consist of twelve observations based on four uninterrupted vehicle passes, three observations per vehicle pass, using test method nine. The initial observation shall be taken immediately after passage of the first vehicle, at the point of highest opacity within the fugitive dust, and at four feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area. Two additional observations shall be taken at the same point as the initial observation and at five seconds and ten seconds after the initial reading. The same procedure shall be conducted for the next three vehicle passes. If any interruption in observations during any vehicle pass occurs, the observation(s) taken during that vehicle pass shall be discarded and the next vehicle pass shall be observed. For vehicle traffic on top of any material storage pile, the observer may observe passes of the same vehicle or vehicles, at identical or different points atop the pile, in order to obtain readings for four vehicle passes.

(ii) The data reduction and average opacity calculation shall be based upon the average of twelve observations in each data set.

(e) For paragraph (B)(7)(c) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code, observations of fugitive dust resulting from a vehicle's movement upon a coal storage pile shall be made at a point no less than one vehicle length from the rear of the vehicle and at an elevation no lower than the maximum height of the vehicle. For purposes of this rule, vehicle length and height shall be based upon the length and height of the vehicle being observed.

(4) For the purpose of determining compliance with paragraphs (B)(4) to (B)(6), (B)(7)(a)(ii), and (B)(7)(d) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code, paragraphs (B), (C)(1), (C)(2), (E), (F)(1) to (F)(3), (K), (M)(1), (M)(2), (Q)(1), (S)(4)(b), (U)(1), (U)(2), (V)(1) to (V)(3), (W)(1), (X)(1), (X)(4), (Y)(1) to (Y)(3), and (Z) of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code, or with paragraphs (B)(1), (B)(3), (C), (D)(1), (D)(2), and (G) of rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code, visible emissions of fugitive dust shall be determined according to test method twenty-two as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources" as such appendix existed on July 1, 1996, with the following modifications:

(a) If the observer's view is obscured and observations must be terminated prior to completing the necessary or desired observation period, the observer shall clearly note this fact on the observation form. When the observer's view of the source is no longer obscured, the observations shall recommence to complete the observation period.

(b) The observer shall identify on the observation form all interruptions due to rest breaks.

(c) For the purpose of determining compliance with the applicable visible emission limitation, the observations, excluding break periods and periods of obscured vision, shall be considered continuous.

(d) For any roadway or parking area, the observer shall determine the presence and duration of visible particulate matter at the same point of the potential emissions and at a height approximately four feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area.

(5) Visible particulate emission readings other than those referenced in paragraph (B)(4) of this rule shall be determined by observers qualified according to tests and procedures set forth in to test method nine as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources" as such appendix existed on July 1, 1996.

(6) The director may refuse to accept the results of emission tests conducted pursuant to paragraphs (B)(7) to (B)(10) of this rule which are not conducted with prior review and approval of the test specifications by the director. Test specifications must be submitted for this purpose at least thirty days before the proposed test date. The director will advise an entity of any deficiencies in the proposed test specifications as expeditiously as practicable so as to minimize any disruption of the proposed testing schedule.

(7) For the purpose of determining compliance with paragraphs (B)(3) and (B)(4) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code:

(a) The amount of particulate emissions shall be determined by the test methods specified in paragraph (B)(11) of rule [3745-17-01](#) of the Administrative Code.

(b) For electric arc furnaces at iron foundries, steel foundries and iron and steel mills, the sampling and measurement of the particulate emissions shall be performed only during those operating intervals commencing with the addition of cold scrap to the furnace and ending with the completion of the tapping of the furnace.

(c) For argon-oxygen decarburization vessels, the sampling and measurement of the particulate emissions shall be performed only during those operating intervals commencing with the pouring of hot metal into the vessel and ending with the completion of the tapping of the vessel.

(d) For basic oxygen furnaces, the sampling and measurement of the particulate emissions shall be performed only during those operating intervals commencing with the addition of hot metal to the furnace and ending with the completion of the tapping of the furnace.

(e) For hot metal transfer operations, the sampling and measurement of the particulate emissions shall be performed only during those operating intervals when hot metal is being poured.

(f) For hot metal desulfurization operations, the sampling and measurement of the particulate emissions shall be performed only during those operating intervals commencing with the initial injection of the desulfurization agent into the hot metal and ending with the completion of the injection process.

(g) For blast furnace casthouses, the sampling and measurement of the particulate emissions shall be performed only during the casting operation, commencing with the opening of the tap hole and ending one minute after the positioning of the mud gun to plug the tap hole.

(h) For pushing operations at coke oven batteries, one point of a probe traverse shall be sampled during each pushing operation and the sampling and measurement of the particulate emissions shall be performed only during those operating intervals commencing with the first movement of the ram and ending with the full extension of the ram plus ten seconds or with the first movement of the quench car, whichever occurs first.

(8) For the purpose of determining compliance with rule [3745-17-09](#) of the Administrative Code:

(a) The amount of particulate emissions from an incinerator shall be determined by test methods specified in paragraph (B)(11) of rule [3745-17-01](#) of the Administrative Code. Emission tests shall be conducted at maximum burning capacity of the incinerator.

(b) The maximum burning capacity of an incinerator shall be the manufacturer's or designer's guaranteed maximum rate or such other rate as may be determined by the director in accordance with good engineering practices. In case of conflict, the determination made by the director shall govern.

(9) For the purpose of determining compliance with rule [3745-17-10](#) of the Administrative Code and paragraphs (N)(1), (N)(2), (O)(7), (O)(8)(a), (P)(1), (P)(7), and (P)(8) of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code or with paragraphs (E)(1), (E)(2)(c), (F)(1)(a), and (F)(1)(b) of rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code:

(a) The amount of particulate emissions shall be determined by test methods specified in paragraph (B)(11) of rule [3745-17-01](#) of the Administrative Code, except that for method five the probe and filter holder heating systems in the sampling train shall be set to provide a gas temperature no greater than three hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (one hundred sixty degrees Celsius).

(b) The heat content of fuels shall be determined according to "ASTM D2015 or D3286" for solid fuels, "D240" for liquid fuels, and "D1826" for gaseous fuels where applicable. For gaseous fuels to which "D1826" does not apply, "D900" shall be used.

(c) The ash content of coal shall be determined according to "ASTM Standard D3174".

(10) For the purpose of determining compliance with rule [3745-17-11](#) of the Administrative Code, paragraphs (C)(3)(b), (D)(2), (F)(4)(b), (F)(5), (G), (H), (I)(2) to (I)(7)(e), (I)(7)(g) to (I)(17), (I)(19) to (I)(46), (I)(49), (J), (L)(2), (M)(3), (N)(3), (N)(4), (O)(3) to (O)(6), (O)(9), (O)(10), (P)(3)(a), (P)(4) to (P)(6), (P)(10), (P)(11), (Q)(2), (R)(1), (S)(1) to (S)(4)(a), (T), (U)(3), (V)(4)(b), and (Y)(4) of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code, or with paragraphs (E)(5)(a), (E)(5)(b), (F)(4), (F)(5), (F)(6)(b) to (F)(6)(d), (F)(7), and (F)(8) of rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code:

(a) The amount of particulate emissions shall be determined by test methods specified in paragraph (B)(11) of rule [3745-17-01](#) of the Administrative Code.

(b) The controlled mass rate of particulate emissions from sources equipped with control equipment, or the uncontrolled mass rate of particulate emissions from sources not equipped with control equipment, shall be determined by sampling and other measurements made at the air contaminant source or sources prior to the point at which air contaminants are emitted to the ambient air. For sources equipped with control equipment, the uncontrolled mass rate of emission may be determined by either sampling in the stack upstream from the inlet of the control equipment or by the use of other techniques accepted by the director.

(c) For coke quench towers, the concentration of total dissolved solids in the quench water shall be determined according to Section 209(C), "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," fifteenth edition, using a drying temperature between one hundred three and one hundred five degrees Celsius. Analyses shall be performed on grab samples of the quench water as applied to the coke. Samples shall be collected at a minimum of five days per week per quench tower and analyzed to report a weekly average concentration for each quench tower. Samples for each week must be analyzed either:

- (i) Separately, with daily concentrations determined and averaged as a weekly average, or
- (ii) As one composite sample, with equal volumes of each day's sample combined to form the composite sample.

(11) For the purpose of determining compliance with paragraphs (E)(4)(a) and (F)(3)(a) of rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code, moisture content of sinter shall be determined according to "ATSM Standard D2216" for soil, rock, and soil-aggregate mixtures.

(C) Continuous emission monitoring requirements for measuring opacity for "Appendix P" facilities.

(1) Any facility subject to 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, "Minimum Monitoring Requirements", as such appendix existed on July 1, 1994, shall operate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring opacity. The CEMS shall comply with all specifications outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, "Performance Specification Test (PST) 1", as such appendix existed on July 1, 1996. The CEMS must be capable of providing external calibration filter access in accordance with Section 5.1.9 of PST 1.

(2) Any owner or operator of a facility that meets the applicability requirements specified in paragraph (C)(1) of this rule shall submit reports to the director of excess emissions for each calendar quarter within thirty days following the end of each calendar quarter. The reports shall include, but not be limited to, the times and values of all six-minute average readings of opacity above the applicable standard(s), along with the dates, magnitudes (per cent opacity), reasons (if known), and corrective actions taken (if any). In addition, the reports shall include the dates and times of each period during which the continuous emission monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero and span checks, and the nature of system repairs or adjustments.

Effective: 1/31/1998

Promulgated Under: RC Chapter [119](#)

Statutory Authority: RC Chapter 3704

Rule Amplifies: RC Chapter 3704

Prior Effective Dates: 12/31/1970, 6/18/1980, 10/15/1983, 6/14/1991, 12/6/1991, and 11/15/1995

## **3745-17-04 Compliance Time Schedules.**

(A) Certification and permit application requirements.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (A)(2) of this rule, by no later than October 1, 1980, any owner or operator of an air contaminant source subject to paragraph (B)(2) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code or of a fugitive dust source subject to paragraph (D) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code, as those rules existed on June 18, 1980, shall either:

(a) Certify in writing to the director that such source is in compliance with all of the following which are applicable: paragraph (B)(2) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code and paragraph (B) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code. Such certification shall include: equipment description, Ohio EPA permit application number (if assigned), and all necessary data (consistent with the appropriate permit application appendices) and calculations which confirm the compliance status. The certification shall also include an application for a permit-to-operate such source in accordance with rule [3745-35-02](#) of the Administrative Code if such source does not possess an effective permit; or

(b) Submit an application for a permit-to-operate or an application for a modification to a permit-to-operate in accordance with rule [3745-35-02](#) of the Administrative Code. Such application shall include a final control plan and a compliance schedule which will bring the source into compliance with paragraph (B)(2) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code and paragraph (B) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code as expeditiously as practicable but in no event later than the dates specified in paragraph (B) of this rule.

(2) Any owner or operator of an air contaminant source, which is subject to the requirements of paragraph (D) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code, as such rule existed on August 1, 1982, and which is located in Madison township, Sandusky county, Ohio, shall comply with the certification and permit application requirements in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule by no later than October 1, 1982.

(3) Any certification and/or application required by paragraph (A)(1) of this rule, or any permit-to-operate issued by the director, may include multiple, similar fugitive dust sources located at a specified facility, if such similar fugitive dust sources fall within one of the following general source categories: storage piles, mineral extraction operations, material handling operations, or roads and parking lots. Where appropriate, the certification, application or permit-to-operate may specify such similar fugitive dust sources and their associated control measures by their general source categories.

(4) By no later than October 1, 1991, any owner or operator of an air contaminant source subject to rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code, as such rule existed on June 14, 1991, shall comply with the requirements in either of the following paragraphs:

(a) Certify in writing to the director that such source is in compliance with rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code. Such certification shall include: equipment description, Ohio EPA permit application number, and all necessary data (consistent with the appropriate permit application appendices) and calculations which confirm the compliance status. The certification shall also include an application for a permit-to-operate such source in accordance with rule [3745-35-02](#) of the Administrative Code if such source does not possess an effective permit.

(b) Submit an application for a permit -to -operate or an application for a modification in accordance with rule [3745-35-02](#) of the Administrative Code. Such application shall include a final control plan and a compliance schedule which will bring the source into compliance with rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than the dates specified in paragraph (B) of this rule.

(5) By no later than January 1, 1992, any owner or operator of an air contaminant source subject to rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code, as such rule existed on December 6, 1991, shall comply with the requirements in either of the following paragraphs:

(a) Certify in writing to the director that such source is in compliance with rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code. Such certification shall include: equipment description, Ohio EPA permit application number, and all necessary data (consistent with the appropriate permit application appendices) and calculations which confirm the compliance status. The certification shall also include an application for a permit-to-operate such source in accordance with rule [3745-35-02](#) of the Administrative Code if such source does not possess an effective permit.

(b) Submit an application for a permit -to -operate or an application for a modification in accordance with rule [3745-35-02](#) of the Administrative Code. Such application shall include a final control plan and a 3745-17-042 compliance schedule which will bring the source into compliance with rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than the dates specified in paragraph (B) of this rule.

(6) By no later than October 15, 1983, the “Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company, Conesville Station” (OEPA premise number 0616000000) or any subsequent owner or operator shall submit an application for a permit-to-operate in accordance with rule [3745-35-02](#) of the Administrative Code for boiler number four (OEPA source number B004). Such application shall include a final control plan and a compliance schedule which will bring the source into compliance with paragraph (C)(6) of rule [3745-17-10](#) of the Administrative Code as expeditiously as practicable but in no event later than the dates specified in paragraph (B)(4) of this rule.

(B) Compliance time schedules.

(1) Any owner or operator of an air contaminant source, which is subject to the requirements of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code, shall achieve compliance with said requirements by the following deadlines;

(a) For paragraph (A) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code, by June 18, 1980.

(b) For paragraphs (B)(2)(b), (B)(2)(c), and (B)(2)(e) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code, by December 31, 1982.

(c) For paragraphs (B)(2)(a) and (B)(2)(d)(ii) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code, by October 1, 1983.

(d) For paragraphs (B)(2)(d)(i) and (B)(3) to (B)(6) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code, by June 14, 1991.

(e) For paragraphs (B)(7) and (B)(10) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code, by January 31, 1998.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (B)(3) of this rule, any owner or operator of a fugitive dust source, which is subject to paragraph (D) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code, shall achieve compliance with any applicable requirements of paragraph (B) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than the deadlines established in the following schedules:

(a) For paragraphs (B)(2), (B)(7) and (B)(8) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code, by August 1, 1981.

(b) For paragraph (B)(6) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code, by January 1, 1982.

(c) For paragraphs (B)(3) and (B)(4) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code and any other reasonably available control measures not specifically described in rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code, by December 31, 1982.

(3) Any owner or operator of an air contaminant source, which is subject to the requirements of paragraph (D) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code and which is located in Madison township, Sandusky county, Ohio, shall achieve compliance with the requirements of paragraph (B) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than the deadlines in the following schedules:

(a) For paragraphs (B)(2), (B)(7) and (B)(8) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code, by August 1, 1983.

(b) For paragraph (B)(6) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code, by January 1, 1984.

(c) For paragraph (B)(3) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code and any other reasonably available control measures not specifically described in rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code, by January 1, 1985.

(4) “Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company, Conesville Station” or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company, Conesville Station Facility, Rural Free Delivery 1, Conesville, Ohio” shall achieve compliance with the requirements of paragraph (C)(6)(b) of rule [3745-17-10](#) of the Administrative Code as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than June 19, 1984.

(5) Any owner or operator of an air contaminant source, which is subject to the requirements of rule [3745-17-11](#) of the Administrative Code, shall achieve compliance with said requirements as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than the deadlines established in the following schedules:

(a) For paragraphs (B)(1) to (B)(3) of rule [3745-17-11](#) of the Administrative Code, by April 15, 1977.

(b) For paragraph (B)(4) of rule [3745-17-11](#) of the Administrative Code, by June 14, 1991.

(c) For paragraphs (B)(5) and (B)(6) of rule [3745-17-11](#) of the Administrative Code, by January 31, 1998.

(6) Any owner or operator of an air contaminant source, which is subject to the requirements of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code, shall achieve compliance with said requirements as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than the deadlines established in the following schedules:

(a) For paragraphs (B), (C)(3)(c)(i), (F)(3), (G), (I)(3), (I)(4), (I)(11) to (I)(14), (I)(17), (I)(19), (I)(20), (I)(22) to (I)(27), (I)(29), (I)(38)(a), (I)(39)(a), (I)(40)(a), (I)(46), (M)(3), (N), (O)(2) to (O)(4), (P)(5), (P)(6), (Q)(2), (R), (S)(4), (T), (U)(3), (V)(3), (W), (Y)(3), and (Y)(4) of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code, by June 14, 1991; and for paragraphs (I)(2) and (I)(9) of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code, by December 6, 1991; and for paragraph (P)(3) of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code, by November 15, 1995.

(b) For paragraphs (C)(1), (E), (F)(1), (F)(2), (I)(1), (K), (M)(1), (M)(2), (U)(1), (U)(2), (V)(1), (V)(2), (X)(1), (Y)(1), (Y)(2), and (Z) of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code, by August 1, 1992.

(c) For paragraphs (C)(2) and (X)(4) of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code, by January 1, 1993.

(d) For paragraphs (C)(3)(a), (C)(3)(b), (C)(3)(c)(ii), (D), (F)(4), (F)(5), (H), (L), (Q)(1), (S)(1) to (S)(3), (V)(4), (X)(2), and (X)(3) of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code, by December 10, 1993.

(e) For paragraphs (I)(8), (I)(30) and (I)(47)(c) to (I)(47)(e) of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code, by December 31, 1991.

(f) For paragraphs (I)(1), (I)(16), (I)(28), (I)(30), (I)(38)(b), (I)(39)(b), (I)(45), (I)(47)(a), (J), (O)(1), (O)(5) to (O)(11), (P)(1), (P)(2), (P)(4), and (P)(7) to (P)(13) of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code, by January 31, 1998.

(g) For paragraphs (I)(5) to (I)(7), (I)(10), (I)(21), (I)(40), (I)(43), and (I)(48) of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code, by the effective date of this rule.

(7) Any owner or operator of an air contaminant source, which is subject to the requirements of rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code, shall achieve compliance with said requirements as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than the deadlines established in the following schedules:

(a) For paragraph (D)(3) of rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code, by December 6, 1991.

(b) For paragraph (B) of rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code, by November 1, 1992.

(c) For paragraphs (D)(2), (D)(4)(a), (D)(4)(d), (D)(4)(e), (D)(5) and (D)(6) of rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code, by not later than the effective date of this rule.

(d) For paragraphs (D)(4)(a) to (D)(4)(c) of rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code, by December 31, 1993.

(e) For paragraphs (C) and (D)(1) of rule [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code, by January 31, 1998.

(8) Any owner or operator of a facility, which is subject to the requirements of paragraph (C)(1) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code, shall achieve compliance with said requirements by January 31, 1998.

Effective: 02/01/2008

R.C. [119.032](#) review dates: 09/12/2007 and 02/01/2013

Promulgated Under: [119.03](#)

Statutory Authority: 3704.03(E)

Rule Amplifies: 3704.03(A), 3704.03(E)

Prior Effective Dates: 7/28/1975, 9/25/1978, 6/18/1980, 8/1/1982, 10/1/1983, 6/14/1991, 12/6/1991, 11/15/1995, 1/31/1998, 4/14/2003

### **3745-17-05 Non-degradation Policy. [Rescinded].**

Rescinded effective 2-1-2008

## **3745-17-07 Control of Visible Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources.**

[Comment: For dates of non-regulatory government publications, publications of recognized organizations and associations, federal rules, and federal statutory provisions referenced in this rule, see the last paragraph of rule [3745-17-01](#) of the Administrative Code titled "Incorporation by reference."]

(A) Visible particulate emission limitations for stack emissions:

(1) General limitations:

(a) Except as otherwise specified in paragraphs (A)(1)(b), (A)(2), and (A)(3) of this rule, visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed twenty per cent opacity, as a six-minute average.

(b) Except as otherwise specified in paragraphs (A)(2) and (A)(3) of this rule, visible particulate emissions from any stack may exceed twenty per cent opacity, as a six-minute average, for not more than six consecutive minutes in any sixty minutes, but shall not exceed sixty per cent opacity, as a six-minute average, at any time.

(2) It shall be deemed not to be a violation of this rule where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of a stack emission to meet the requirements of this rule.

(3) The visible particulate emission limitations established in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule shall not apply to the following:

(a) The start-up of the following fuel burning equipment:

(i) For any fuel burning equipment which are equipped with baghouses or electrostatic precipitators, until the exhaust gases have achieved a temperature of two hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the baghouses or electrostatic precipitators, provided that the director may incorporate a higher start-up temperature in the permit or variance for such source for which an applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director that the higher temperature is needed for safety considerations or to prevent damage to the control equipment.

(ii) For any fuel burning equipment which are uncontrolled or which are equipped solely with mechanical collectors (including mechanical collectors which are equipped with sidestream separators or similar devices) for the control of particulate emissions, for a period of not more than three hours from the moment of start-up, provided that the director may incorporate a longer start-up time period in the permit or variance for such source for which an applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director that the longer time period is required.

(b) The shutdown of the following fuel burning equipment:

(i) For any fuel burning equipment which are equipped with baghouses or electrostatic precipitators, after the temperature of the exhaust gases has dropped below two hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the baghouses or electrostatic precipitators, provided that the director may incorporate a higher shutdown temperature in the permit or variance for such source for which an applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director that the higher temperature is needed for safety considerations or to prevent damage to the control equipment.

(ii) For any fuel burning equipment which are uncontrolled or which are equipped solely with mechanical collectors (including mechanical collectors which are equipped with sidestream separators or similar devices) for the control of particulate emissions, for a period of not more than three hours, provided that the director may incorporate a longer shutdown time period in the permit or variance for such source for which an applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director that the longer time period is required.

(c) The malfunction of any air contaminant source or the malfunction/shutdown of air pollution control equipment associated with any air contaminant source, if the owner or operator of said air contaminant source or air pollution control equipment complies with the requirements of rule [3745-15-06](#) of the Administrative Code and none of the conditions listed in paragraph (C) of rule [3745-15-06](#) of the Administrative Code exists.

(d) Intermittent soot-blowing operations (the cleaning of heat transfer surfaces with pressurized air or steam) for fuel burning equipment which are uncontrolled or which are equipped solely with mechanical collectors (including mechanical collectors which are equipped with sidestream separators or similar devices) for the control of particulate emissions, provided that the owner or operator of such fuel burning equipment maintains a daily record which clearly documents the date, beginning time and ending time for all intermittent soot-blowing operations.

(e) Salt glazing operations conducted in a gas-fired periodic brick or tile kiln, for a period of not more than two hours during any twenty-one consecutive days of operation of said kiln.

(f) Intermittent ash removal operations (the dumping or pulling of ash) for fuel burning equipment which are uncontrolled or which are equipped solely with mechanical collectors (including mechanical collectors which are equipped with sidestream separators or similar devices) for the control of particulate emissions, provided that the owner or operator of such fuel burning equipment maintains a daily record which clearly documents the date, beginning time and ending time for all intermittent ash removal operations.

(g) The commencement of increased coal firing from a banked condition for fuel burning equipment, for a period not to exceed thirty minutes.

(h) Any air contaminant source which is not subject to any mass emission limitation in paragraphs (B)(3) and (B)(4) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code, or rule [3745-17-09](#), [3745-17-10](#) or [3745-17-11](#) of the Administrative Code.

(i) Any air contaminant source for which an equivalent visible particulate emission limitation has been established by the director pursuant to paragraph (C) of this rule.

(j) The following kiln operations at the facility (OEPA premise number 0372000127) located at 755 Lime Road, Woodville, Ohio, provided that "Martin Marietta Magnesia Specialties, Inc.," or any subsequent owner or operator of such facility, maintains daily records that clearly document the dates, beginning times, and ending times for the operations:

- (i) The start-up of any kiln equipped with a baghouse, until the time stone feed to the kiln begins.
- (ii) The start-up of any kiln equipped with an electrostatic precipitator, from the time the stone feed to the kiln begins until the time a stable firing condition for the solid fuel is achieved, but not longer than six hours from the time firing with the solid fuel begins.

(iii) The shutdown of any kiln equipped with a baghouse, after the time the temperature of the exhaust gases from the kiln has dropped below two hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the baghouse.

For the purposes of this paragraph, “start-up” shall be defined as the point of commencement of firing the kiln until such time as the process is operating in a steady-state condition using its primary fuel. A steady-state condition is present when the throughputs of process material, fuel, and combustion air have been stabilized in a manner that demonstrates the combustion process will be consistently complete and safe, with an exhausted combustibles concentration within established safety limits.

(B) Visible particulate emission limitations for fugitive dust:

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (B)(2) to (B)(11) of this rule, visible particulate emissions from any fugitive dust source shall not exceed twenty per cent opacity as a three-minute average.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (B)(11) of this rule, visible particulate emissions from the fugitive dust sources associated with a coke oven battery shall comply with the following:

(a) There shall be no visible particulate emissions from any charging operations except for a period of time not to exceed one hundred twenty-five seconds during any five consecutive charges. One charge, which represents the charge with the highest visible particulate emissions value of twenty consecutive charges observed, may be exempted from this visible particulate emission limitation.

(b) At no time shall there be visible particulate emissions from more than ten per cent of the offtake piping.

(c) At no time shall there be visible particulate emissions from more than five per cent of the charging hole lids.

(d) For visible particulate emissions from oven doors:

(i) For the Still coke oven battery (OEPA source number B919) at the “Armco Steel Company, L.P., Middletown Works” (OEPA premise number 1409010006), located on Crawford street, Middletown, Ohio, at no time shall there be visible particulate emissions from more than sixteen per cent of the oven doors.

(ii) For all other coke oven batteries, at no time shall there be visible particulate emissions from more than ten per cent of the oven doors. Two oven doors, which represent the last oven charged prior to the commencement of visible particulate emission readings performed in accordance with paragraph (B)(2)(c) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code, shall be exempted from this visible emission limitation.

(iii) For purposes of this paragraph, an oven door and the associated chuck door on the pusher side of the battery shall be considered as one door.

(e) Visible particulate emissions during any pushing operations shall not exceed an average of twenty per cent opacity read above the battery top. For purposes of this paragraph, the duration of a pushing operation shall commence with the moving (or pushing) of the coke mass from an oven and shall conclude when the quench car enters the quench tower.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (B)(11) of this rule, visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust from electric arc furnace shop roof monitors, argon-oxygen decarburization shop roof monitors, blast furnace casthouses and sintering operations shall not exceed twenty per cent opacity as a six-minute average.

(4) Except as provided in paragraphs (B)(7), (B)(8), and (B)(11) of this rule, there shall be no visible particulate emissions from any paved roadway or parking area except for a period of time not to exceed six minutes during any sixty-minute observation period, as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(4) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code.

(5) Except as provided in paragraphs (B)(7), (B)(8), and (B)(11) of this rule, there shall be no visible particulate emissions from any unpaved roadway or parking area except for a period of time not to exceed thirteen minutes during any sixty-minute observation period, as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(4) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code.

(6) Except as provided in paragraphs (B)(7) to (B)(11) of this rule, there shall be no visible particulate emissions from any material storage pile except for a period of time not to exceed thirteen minutes during any sixty-minute observation period, as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(4) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code.

(7) Except as provided in paragraph (B)(11) of this rule, visible particulate emissions from any roadway, parking area, material handling operation, or coal storage pile located at facilities owned or operated by “Buckeye Power, Inc., Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, Columbus Southern Power Company, Dayton Power & Light Company, Ohio Edison Company, Ohio Power Company, and The Toledo Edison Company” or any subsequent owners or operators of such facilities shall not exceed any of the following limitations:

(a) For any paved or unpaved roadway or parking area:

(i) Ten per cent opacity, as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(3) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code, for the following facilities:

[reserved]

(ii) No visible particulate emissions from any paved roadway or parking area, except for a period of time not to exceed six minutes during any sixty-minute observation period, or from any unpaved roadway or parking area, except for a period of time not to exceed thirteen minutes during any sixty-minute observation period, as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(4) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code, for all other facilities not identified in paragraph (B)(7)(a)(i) of this rule.

(b) Twenty per cent opacity for any material handling operation (including loading coal into or loading coal out of any coal storage pile), as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(3) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code;

(c) Twenty per cent opacity from the operation of vehicles on top of any coal storage pile (emissions from the combustion of fuels in such vehicles are not subject to this limitation), as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(3) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code; and

(d) No visible particulate emissions from any coal storage pile due to wind erosion, except for a period of time not to exceed thirteen minutes during any sixty-minute observation period, as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(4) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code.

(8) Except as provided in paragraph (B)(11) of this rule, visible particulate emissions from any roadway, parking area, or material storage pile located at iron and steel production facilities owned and operated by “Empire Detroit Steel Company, LTV Steel Company, Republic Engineered Steels, Incorporated, The Timken Company, or USS/KOBE Steel Company” or any subsequent owner or operator of such facilities shall not exceed any of the following limitations:

(a) Ten per cent opacity for any paved or unpaved roadway or parking area, as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(3) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code;

(b) Twenty per cent opacity for any material handling operation (including loading coal into or loading coal out of any coal storage pile), as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(3) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code;

(c) Ten per cent opacity from the operation of vehicles on top of any material storage pile, where such vehicles are employed for the purpose of compacting, grading or transporting materials (emissions from the combustion of fuels in such vehicles are not subject to this limitation), as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(3) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code; and

(d) Ten per cent opacity from wind erosion of any material storage pile, as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(3) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code.

(9) Within thirty days after the effective date of this rule, the “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” (OEPA premise number 1318120180) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” located at 5600 Henry Ford Boulevard, Brook Park, Ohio shall submit a written notification to the director which indicates whether, for the control of fugitive dust generated from any material storage pile located at such facility, it will comply with either the visible particulate emission limitation in paragraph (B)(6), or the visible particulate emission limitation in paragraph (B)(6) except that fugitive dust emissions from loading material into or out of any material storage pile shall not exceed a visible particulate emission limitation of twenty per cent opacity, as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(3) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code. In such notification, “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of such facility shall choose between the visible particulate emission limitations. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (B)(10) of this rule, after submitting such written notification indicating which visible particulate emission limitation it will comply with, “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of such facility will be subject to and shall comply with such visible particulate emission limitation(s).

(10) After selecting a visible particulate emission limitation(s) option pursuant to paragraph (B)(9) of this rule, in the event that “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” subsequently desires to be subject to and to comply with the other identified visible particulate emission limitation(s) option identified in paragraph (B)(9) of this rule, “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of such facility may so notify the

director by submitting a written notification which clearly indicates that “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of such facility desires to be subject to and shall comply with the alternative visible particulate emission limitation(s) option. To be effective, any such written notification shall expressly identify the specific date on which “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of such facility desires to be subject to the alternative option and shall be submitted no later than thirty days prior to such date. In the event that “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of such facility complies with the written notification provisions contained in this paragraph, “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of such facility shall become subject to and shall comply with the alternative visible particulate emission limitation(s) option as of the date specifically identified in the written notification.

(11) The visible particulate emission limitations specified in paragraphs (B)(1) to (B)(9) of this rule shall not apply to the following:

(a) Ship loading spouts at grain terminals;

(b) Blasting at mineral extraction operations;

(c) Blowing taps, poling and oxygen lancing of the tap hole and casting operations associated with ferroalloy electric arc furnaces;

(d) Any fugitive dust source which is exempted from the requirements of paragraph (B) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code;

(e) Any fugitive dust source which is not located within the geographical areas specified in appendix A of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code, unless the director, in accordance with paragraph (A)(2) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code, requires the owner or operator to submit and implement a control program which will bring the fugitive dust source into compliance with the requirements of paragraph (B) of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code; and

(f) The malfunction of any air contaminant source or the malfunction/shutdown of air pollution control equipment associated with any air contaminant source, if the owner or operator of said air contaminant source or air pollution control equipment complies with the requirements of rule [3745-15-06](#) of the Administrative Code and none of the conditions listed in paragraph (C) of rule [3745-15-06](#) of the Administrative Code exists.

(g) Any fugitive dust for which a visible particulate emission limitation has been established in rule [3745-17-12](#) or [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code.

(12) It shall be deemed not to be a violation of this rule where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of a fugitive dust emission to meet the requirements of this rule.

(C) Equivalent visible particulate emission limitations:

(1) For the purpose of establishing an equivalent visible particulate emission limitation for stack emissions subject to a mass-based, particulate emission limitation, any owner or operator of an

air contaminant source which is subject to the requirements of paragraph (A)(1) of this rule may request the director to determine the average opacity of the emissions from said source during any performance test(s) conducted pursuant to paragraph (B) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code. Any such request shall be made in writing at the time the test specifications and procedures are submitted to the director pursuant to paragraph (B)(6) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code.

(2) If, upon review of such owner's or operator's written report of the results of the performance test(s), it is the director's judgment that the air contaminant source is in compliance with all applicable emission limitations for which the performance tests were conducted, but fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (A)(1) of this rule, the director shall notify the owner or operator as expeditiously as practicable that he may request the director to establish an equivalent visible particulate emission limitation for the source. Such request shall be made in writing within thirty days following receipt of the notification from the director.

(3) Any written request for an equivalent visible particulate emission limitation from an owner or operator of an air contaminant source shall include information which demonstrates the following:

(a) That the performance tests were conducted in accordance with the conditions and procedures accepted by the director pursuant to paragraph (B)(6) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code; and

(b) That the air contaminant source and any associated air pollution control equipment were operated and maintained in a manner so as to minimize the opacity of the emissions during the performance test(s).

(4) If an owner or operator of an air contaminant source complies with the requirements of paragraphs (C)(1) to (C)(3) of this rule, the director may establish an equivalent visible particulate emission limitation for said source in accordance with the procedures described in the Ohio EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control documents entitled "Engineering Guide 13" and "Engineering Guide 15." Any such equivalent visible particulate emission limitation shall be specified in the terms and conditions of the permit, variance, or order issued by the director for said source.

(D) Any revision approved by the director in accordance with paragraphs (A)(3)(a)(i), (A)(3)(a)(ii), (A)(3)(b)(i), and (A)(3)(b)(ii) of this rule shall not revise the federally enforceable requirements of the state implementation plan until approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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R.C. [119.032](#) review dates: 09/12/2007 and 02/01/2013

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## **3745-17-08 Restriction of Emission of Fugitive Dust.**

[Comment: For dates of non-regulatory government publications, publications of recognized organizations and associations, federal rules, and federal statutory provisions referenced in this rule, see the last paragraph of rule [3745-17-01](#) of the Administrative Code titled "Incorporation by reference."]

### (A) Applicability:

(1) Except as otherwise indicated in paragraph (A)(3) of this rule, the requirements of paragraph (B) of this rule shall apply to any fugitive dust source which is located within the areas identified in appendix A to this rule. Except as additional time for achieving compliance is provided in paragraph (B) of rule [3745-17-04](#) of the Administrative Code, any such source shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (B) of this rule upon the effective date of this rule.

(2) Notwithstanding the exemptions in paragraph (A)(3) of this rule, the requirements of paragraph (B) of this rule shall apply to any fugitive dust source regardless of location if, in the director's judgment, probable cause exists to believe that such source is causing or contributing to a violation of rule [3745-15-07](#) or [3745-17-02](#) of the Administrative Code. In such cases, the director may require the owner or operator of the fugitive dust source to apply for and obtain a permit to operate for the source in accordance with rule [3745-35-02](#) of the Administrative Code, and/or require the owner or operator to submit and implement a control program which will bring the fugitive dust source into compliance with the requirements of paragraph (B) of this rule as expeditiously as practicable.

(3) The requirements of paragraph (B) of this rule shall not apply to:

(a) Any fugitive dust source which is located at a grain elevator having a permanent storage capacity of less than 2.5 million bushels;

(b) Reserved

(c) Fugitive dust generated from publicly owned roadways and parking lots, provided the fugitive dust is not directly caused by the deposition of materials due to industrial, commercial, or construction activities; and

(d) Fugitive dust generated from the tilling and wind erosion of farm land.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (E) and (F) of this rule, fugitive dust generated from any roadway or parking area at the "Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant" or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant" facility located at 5600 Henry Ford Boulevard, Brook Park, Ohio (OEPA premise number 1318120180) and at the "Wheeling Pittsburgh Steel Corporation" or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Wheeling Pittsburgh Steel Corporation" facilities located at South Third Street, Steubenville, Ohio (OEPA premise number 1741150011) and at McLister avenue, Mingo Junction, Ohio (OEPA premise number 1741090010).

(4) An air contaminant source can be subject to both of the requirements of rule [3745-17-11](#) of the Administrative Code and this rule if it is a fugitive dust source, as defined in paragraph (B)(7) of [3745-17-01](#) of the Administrative Code, and also emits, by means of one or more

stacks, particulate matter that is subject to a limitation(s) in rule [3745-17-11](#) of the Administrative Code.

(B) No person shall cause or permit any fugitive dust source to be operated; or any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building or its appurtenances or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking or installing reasonably available control measures to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne. Such reasonably available control measures shall include, but not be limited to, one or more of the following which are appropriate to minimize or eliminate visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust:

(1) The use of water or other suitable dust suppression chemicals for the control of fugitive dust from the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;

(2) The periodic application of asphalt, oil (excluding any used oil as defined in paragraph (A)(12) of rule [3745-279-01](#) of the Administrative Code), water, or other suitable dust suppression chemicals on dirt or gravel roads and parking lots, and other surfaces which can cause emissions of fugitive dust;

(3) The installation and use of hoods, fans, and other equipment to adequately enclose, contain, capture, vent and control the fugitive dust. Such equipment shall meet the following requirements:

(a) The collection efficiency is sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust at the point(s) of capture to the extent possible with good engineering design; and

(b) The control equipment achieves an outlet emission rate of not greater than 0.030 grain of particulate emissions per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gases or there are no visible particulate emissions from the exhaust stack(s), whichever is less stringent;

(4) For ship loading operations at grain terminals:

(a) Except during topping-off periods or during the loading of tween-deckers or tankers, the covering of the hatches and loading spouts with tarpaulin covers, to the extent practicable, and evacuation of the hatches to control equipment which is designed to achieve an outlet emission rate of 0.030 grain of particulate emissions per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gases; or

(b) The installation and use of control measures such as deadbox or bullet-type loading spouts which are equivalent to or better than the overall control efficiency of the measures described in paragraph (B)(4)(a) of this rule;

(5) The use of adequate containment methods during sandblasting or other similar operations;

(6) The periodic application of water or other suitable dust suppression chemicals, the installation of storage silos, bins or other enclosed structures, or the use of canvas or other suitable coverings, for all materials stockpiles and stockpiling operations, except temporary stockpiles and stockpiling operations for grain and grain products;

(7) The covering, at all times, of open bodied vehicles when transporting materials likely to become airborne;

(8) The paving of roadways and the maintaining of roadways in a clean condition; and

(9) The prompt removal, in such a manner as to minimize or prevent resuspension, of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water or other means.

(C) For purposes of determining compliance with the requirements of paragraph (B) of this rule, the director shall consider a control measure to be adequate if it complies with the following:

(1) The visible particulate emission limitation(s) contained in rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code;

(2) If applicable, the control requirements contained in paragraph (B) of this rule; and

(3) The definition of reasonably available control measures in paragraph (B)(17) of rule [3745-17-01](#) of the Administrative Code.

(D) Any owner or operator of a facility which contains a fugitive dust source and which is located within any area identified in appendix A to this rule shall submit a certification and/or application for a permit -to -operate in accordance with paragraphs (A) and (B) of rule [3745-17-04](#) of the Administrative Code. This paragraph shall not exempt the owner or operator of a fugitive dust source which is not located within an area identified in appendix A to this rule from the requirements of rule [3745-35-02](#) or [3745-77-02](#) of the Administrative Code.

(E) Within thirty days after January 31, 1998, the “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” (OEPA premise number 1318120180) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” located at 5600 Henry Ford Boulevard, Brook Park, Ohio shall submit a written notification to the director which indicates whether it will comply with either the work practice plan in appendix B to this rule or the visible particulate emission limitation in paragraph (B)(5) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code and the requirements of paragraph (B)(2) of this rule for the control of fugitive dust generated from any unpaved roadway or parking area located at such facility. In such notification, “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of such facility shall choose between the requirements of the work practice plan or the requirements of paragraph (B)(5) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code and of paragraph (B)(2) of this rule. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (F) of this rule, after submitting such written notification indicating which control requirements it will comply with, “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of such facility will be subject to and shall comply with such control requirements.

(F) After selecting a control requirements option pursuant to paragraph (E) of this rule, in the event that “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” subsequently desires to be subject to and to comply with the other identified control requirements option identified in paragraph (E) of this rule, “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of such facility may so notify the director by submitting a written notification which clearly

indicates that “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of such facility desires to be subject to and shall comply with the alternative control requirements option. To be effective, any such written notification shall expressly identify the specific date on which “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of such facility desires to be subject to the alternative control requirements option and shall be submitted no later than thirty days prior to such date. In the event that “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of such facility complies with the written notification provisions contained in this paragraph, “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” or any subsequent owner or operator of such facility shall become subject to and shall comply with the alternative control requirements option as of the date specifically identified in the written notification.

## **Appendix A**

### **AREAS OF THE STATE OF OHIO WHERE PARAGRAPHS (B) AND (D) OF RULE 3745-17-08 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ARE APPLICABLE**

COUNTY	DESCRIPTION OF AREA(S)
Allen	City of Lima
Ashtabula	City of Ashtabula; and Ashtabula and Plymouth Townships
Belmont	entire county
Butler	Cities of Hamilton, Middletown and New Miami; and Fairfield, Lemon, Madison and St. Clair Townships
Carroll	entire county
Clark	Cities of New Carlisle and Springfield
Clinton	Cities of Blanchester and Wilmington
Columbiana	entire county
Coshocton	Jackson Township
Cuyahoga	entire county
Defiance	Richland Township
Franklin	City of Columbus
Gallia	City of Gallipolis
Geauga	Cities of Chardon and Middlefield; and Bainbridge Township
Greene	City of Fairborn
Hamilton	Cities of Cincinnati, Norwood, Golf Manor, Amberley, Arlington Heights, Reading, Lockland, Evendale, Sharonville, Springdale, Glendale, Woodlawn, Lincoln Heights, Wyoming, Elmwood Place and St. Bernard; and Miami, Whitewater, Delhi and Springfield Townships
Henry	City of Napoleon
Jackson	City of Jackson
Jefferson	entire county
Lake	Cities of Painesville, Willowick, Willoughby Hills, Wickliffe, Eastlake, Madison and Mentor; and Madison, Leroy and Painesville Townships
Lawrence	Cities of Ironton and Coal Grove
Lorain	Cities of Sheffield, Lorain, Avon and Avon Lake; and Sheffield Township

Lucas	Cities of Maumee, Toledo and Oregon; and Washington and Waterville Townships
Mahoning	City of Youngstown
Medina	entire county
Meigs	City of Racine
Miami	City of Piqua; and Concord Township
Monroe	entire county
Montgomery	Cities of Dayton, Kettering, Miamisburg, Moraine, Oakwood, Riverside, Trotwood and West Carrollton; and Butler, Jefferson, Harrison, Mad River, Madison, Miami, Washington and Wayne Townships
Morgan	Center Township
Muskingum	Cities of Philo and Zanesville
Noble	City of Caldwell
Portage	Cities of Kent and Ravenna
Preble	City of Eaton
Richland	City of Mansfield; and Madison, Mifflin and Franklin Townships
Sandusky	Cities of Gibsonburg and Woodville; and Jackson, Madison, Washington and Woodville Townships
Seneca	City of Tiffin
Shelby	City of Sidney
Stark	Cities of Canton, East Canton, Louisville and Meyers Lake; and Canton, Nimishillen, Osnaburg, Perry and Plain Townships
Summit	Cities of Akron, Barberton, Cuyahoga Falls and Norton; and Coventry and Franklin Townships
	Trumbull Cities of Warren and Niles; and Warren Township
Washington	entire county
Wood	City of Perrysburg
Wyandot	City of Carey; and Crawford Township

**Appendix B**  
**WORK PRACTICE PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF**  
**FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS FROM UNPAVED**  
**ROADWAYS AT THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY**  
**CLEVELAND CASTING PLANT**

A. Dust control program for unpaved roadways:

1. The facility shall employ the following dust control measures on all of the unpaved roadways identified in Figure I of this Appendix such that the program achieves and maintains a minimum of 75 percent control efficiency, as determined by the methodology set forth in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's reference document entitled Control of Open Fugitive Dust Sources (EPA-450/3-88-008), Section 3.0, "Unpaved Roads":

a. All unpaved roadways shall be treated with a dust suppressant solution, consisting of either a petroleum resin emulsion, asphalt emulsion, or acrylic cement in water, and applied at a coverage dilution with water at a ratio of not more than 10 parts of water to one part of concentrate. Such treatments shall be performed in accordance with the following schedule and on a year-round basis, except as otherwise provided in Section A.1.b of this Appendix:

<u>segments</u>	<u>minimum application frequency</u>
UR1	every four and one-half weeks
UR2, UR3	every six and one-half weeks

b. The requirements of Section A.1.a of this Appendix may be suspended during any one of the following events:

- i. when the unpaved roadways are visibly wetted as a result of a precipitation of equal to or greater than one quarter inch of rainfall as measured by an on-site rain gauge or rainfall data provided by the National Weather Service at Cleveland Hopkins Airport; or
- ii. when the unpaved roadways are covered with snow and/or ice.

Resumption of the treatment requirements of Section A.1.a of this Appendix shall occur within five (5) days after cessation of the above event(s).

2. Any dust suppressant spray truck used for treating unpaved roadways pursuant to Section A.1.a shall be operated and maintained in order to apply dust suppressant solution at a coverage rate of at least 0.25 gallon per square yard at the specified frequency.

3. The facility shall maintain records and submit reports concerning the dust control program in accordance with the following:

a. The following information shall be recorded on a daily basis:

i. for periods during which the treatment requirements of Section A.1.a of this Appendix have been suspended pursuant to the provisions of Section A.1.b of this Appendix:

- a. the date(s) of suspension;
- b. the specific treatment operations suspended;
- c. the daily precipitation in inches of water and/or the presence of snow and/or ice cover, whichever is/are applicable;

ii. the date each unpaved roadway was treated;

iii. an identification of each unpaved roadway or portion thereof which was treated;

iv. an identification of the dust suppressant spray vehicle employed for the treatment;

v. the name of the operator who performed the treatment;

vi. the type of chemical dust suppressant applied to each unpaved roadway;

vii. the dilution ratio (gallons of chemical dust suppressant to gallons of water); and

viii. the amount of dust suppressant solution applied to each unpaved roadway (gallons per square yard).

b. The records collected pursuant to Section A.3.a of this Appendix shall be retained by the facility for a period of not less than three years and shall be made available to the Director or his representative upon request.

c. The facility shall submit to the Director or his representative, within five (5) days of any non-compliance with the requirements of Section (A) of this Appendix, a report which includes a detailed explanation of the cause of such noncompliance, all remedial actions required, and the date by which compliance was or will be reestablished.

B. Change to dust control programs in Section A of this Appendix:

1. The facility may petition the Ohio EPA for written approval of treatment methods, treatment schedules and procedures or reporting requirements different from those required herein. Such alternative practices must be demonstrated to the Ohio EPA and the U.S. Environmental

Protection Agency to result in equivalent dust control effectiveness in accordance with the document entitled Control of Open Fugitive Dust Sources (EPA-450/3-88-008). The facility reserves the right to contest any disapproval of such petition in the appropriate judicial forum.

2. In the event that the facility certifies that the use of all or a portion of an unpaved roadway identified in Figure I of this Appendix has been discontinued, the dust suppressant solution application program for that roadway may be terminated or reduced. If the facility begins to utilize any new unpaved roadway, parking area, or other vehicular activity area not shown in Figure I of this Appendix, it shall notify the Director in the reports required pursuant to this Appendix and treat the roadway or area in accordance with the procedures contained herein.

3. The Director shall not be precluded from requiring adjustments, including increased chemical suppressant application, if on-site inspections reveal that the program contained herein does not prevent excessive visible dust entrainment and emissions from a particular roadway or surface.

4. In the event that an unpaved roadway that has been chemically treated becomes completely hardened and cemented by such treatment so as to become like a paved road as demonstrated by observation, by compaction tests and silt analyses or in the event that the facility paves any unpaved roadway or area, that roadway or area shall be treated as a paved surface and shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph (I)(1) of rule [3745-17-12](#) of the Administrative Code.

## FIGURE I

See Figure at [http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-08\\_PH\\_FF\\_A\\_APP2\\_20080122\\_0821.pdf](http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-08_PH_FF_A_APP2_20080122_0821.pdf)

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## **3745-17-09 Restrictions on Particulate Emissions and Odors from Incinerators.**

(A) General provisions.

(1) This rule shall apply to any incinerator except those regulated under Chapter 3745-75 of the Administrative Code.

(2) For the purposes of this rule, the total of the capacities of all incinerators which are united either physically or operationally shall be considered as the incineration capacity.

(B) Emission limitation.

No person shall cause, suffer, or allow to be emitted into the ambient air from any incinerators, particulate emissions in the exhaust gases in excess of: 0.10 pound per one hundred pounds of liquid, semi-solid or solid refuse and salvageable material charged, for incinerators having incineration capacities equal to or greater than one hundred pounds per hour; or 0.20 pound per one hundred pounds of liquid, semi-solid or solid refuse and salvageable material charged for incinerators having incineration capacities less than one hundred pounds per hour.

(C) Design-operation requirements.

Incinerators, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.

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## **3745-17-10 Restrictions on Particulate Emissions from Fuel Burning Equipment.**

(A) This rule applies to installations in which fuel, including any product or by-product of a manufacturing process, is burned for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer.

(B) For purposes of this rule the actual heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion emanate from a single fuel burning unit. The maximum capacity shall be the equipment manufacturer's or designer's guaranteed maximum heat input, whichever is greater. Unless otherwise specified in paragraphs (B)(1) to (B)(4) of this rule, the total heat input of all fuel burning units on a plant or premises which are united either physically or operationally shall be the total of the maximum capacities for all such units. The total heat input shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate emissions per million Btu of actual heat input from any single fuel burning unit.

(1) Any new or existing fuel burning equipment which is fired only with gaseous fuels and/or number two fuel oil and which is physically or operationally united with other fuel burning equipment on a plant or premises shall not be included by the director for purposes of determining the total heat input and maximum allowable particulate emissions per million Btu of actual heat input for such other fuel burning equipment. The maximum allowable amount of particulate emissions for any new or existing fuel burning equipment which is fired only with gaseous fuels, excluding blast furnace gas, and/or number two fuel oil shall be 0.020 pound per million Btu of actual heat input. The maximum allowable amount of particulate emissions for any new or existing fuel burning equipment which is fired only with blast furnace gas or any mixture of blast furnace gas with other gaseous fuels and/or number two fuel oil shall be 0.040 pound per million Btu of actual heat input.

(2) Stand-by fuel burning equipment which is physically or operationally united with other fuel burning equipment on a plant or premises shall be exempted by the director for purposes of determining total heat input and maximum allowable particulate emissions per million Btu of actual heat input for such other fuel burning equipment. Except as provided in paragraph (B)(1) of this rule, the total heat input for such other fuel burning equipment shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate emissions per million Btu of actual heat input for any stand-by fuel burning equipment.

(3) Derating of fuel burning equipment.

(a) For purposes of this paragraph, fuel burning equipment shall include, where appropriate, all equipment on a plant or premises which are united either physically or operationally.

(b) Upon request, the director may specify the total heat input for fuel burning equipment at a derated value which is less than the total maximum capacity of such equipment if, in the director's judgment, the equipment will not be operated so that the actual heat input exceeds the derated value. Any owner or operator requesting derating of fuel burning equipment shall demonstrate to the director, with such steam charts, records of fuel consumption and fuel quality, and other data as are necessary, that the actual heat input from the equipment will not exceed the derated total heat input value.

(c) The terms and conditions of any permit, variance, or order for equipment which has been granted a derated total heat input value shall prohibit the operation of such equipment at a level in excess of the derated total heat input value. The director may include in any such permit, variance, or order requirements for the monitoring and reporting of the actual heat input of the equipment.

(d) Any derating of fuel burning equipment approved by the director shall not revise the federally enforceable requirements of the state implementation plan until approved by the United States environmental protection agency.

(4) Fuel burning equipment which constitutes a new source and is physically or operationally united with existing fuel burning equipment on a plant or premises shall not be included by the director for purposes of determining total heat input and maximum allowable particulate emissions per million Btu of actual heat input for such existing fuel burning equipment. Except as may be provided in paragraphs (B)(1) and/or (B)(2) of this rule, the total heat input for the new and existing fuel burning equipment shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate emissions per million Btu of actual heat input for the new fuel burning equipment.

(C) Emission limitations.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (B)(1) of this rule (as it pertains to gaseous fuels and number two fuel oil) and paragraphs (C)(3) to (C)(7) of this rule, any owner or operator of fuel burning equipment which is located within the following counties shall operate said equipment so that the particulate emissions do not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by "Curve P-1" of "Figure I" in the appendix to this rule: Adams, Allen, Ashtabula, Athens, Belmont, Brown, Butler, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Columbiana, Coshocton, Cuyahoga, Darke, Defiance, Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Gallia, Geauga, Greene, Hamilton, Henry, Jackson, Jefferson, Lake, Lawrence, Licking, Lorain, Lucas, Madison, Mahoning, Medina, Meigs, Miami, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, Pickaway, Portage, Preble, Richland, Ross, Sandusky, Scioto, Seneca, Shelby, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Union, Warren, Washington, Wyandot and Wood.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (B)(1) of this rule (as it pertains to gaseous fuels and number two fuel oil) and paragraph (C)(7) of this rule, any owner or operator of fuel burning equipment which is located within the following counties shall operate said equipment so that the particulate emissions do not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by "Curve P-2" of "Figure I" in the appendix to this rule: Ashland, Auglaize, Carroll, Champaign, Crawford, Erie, Fayette, Fulton, Guernsey, Hancock, Hardin, Harrison, Highland, Hocking, Holmes, Huron, Knox, Logan, Marion, Mercer, Morrow, Ottawa, Paulding, Pike, Putnam, Tuscarawas, Van Wert, Vinton, Wayne and Williams.

(3) The "Ford Motor Company, Lorain Assembly Plant" (OEPA premise number 1947080234) or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Ford Motor Company, Lorain Assembly Plant Facility, 5401 Baumhart Road, Lorain, Ohio" shall not cause or permit the particulate emissions from boilers number 1 through 3 (OEPA source numbers B001 through B003) to exceed a maximum of 0.20 pounds of particulate emissions per million Btu actual heat input from each boiler.

(4) The “Ford Motor Company, Lima Engine Plant” (OEPA premise number 0302020143) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Ford Motor Company, Lima Engine Plant Facility, Bible and North Sugar Roads, Lima, Ohio” shall not cause or permit the particulate emissions from boilers number 1 through 3 (OEPA source numbers B001 through B003) to exceed a maximum of 0.24 pounds of particulate emissions per million Btu actual heat input from each boiler.

(5) The emission limitations specified for the “Ford Motor Company” facilities identified in paragraphs (C)(3) and (C)(4) of this rule shall not be construed to preclude the director from establishing alternative emission limitations for such facilities pursuant to paragraphs (B)(1) to (B)(4) of this rule.

(6) The “Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company, Conesville Station.”

(a) Prior to achieving compliance with the emission limitation specified in paragraph (C)(6)(b) of this rule, the “Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company, Conesville Station” (OEPA premise number 0616000000) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Columbus 3745-17-10 3 and Southern Ohio Electric Company, Conesville Station Facility, Rural Free Delivery 1, Conesville, Ohio” shall not cause or permit the particulate emissions from boiler number 4 (OEPA source number B004) to exceed a maximum of 0.43 pound of particulate emissions per million Btu actual heat input.

(b) In accordance with the compliance schedule established in paragraph (C)(4) of rule [3745-17-04](#) of the Administrative Code, the “Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company, Conesville Station” (OEPA) premise number 0616000000) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company, Conesville Station Facility, Rural Free Delivery 1, Conesville, Ohio” shall not cause or permit the particulate emissions from boiler number 4 (OEPA source number B004) to exceed a maximum of 0.10 pound of particulate emissions per million Btu actual heat input.

(7) Alternative emission requirements for small coal-fired fuel burning equipment which is used exclusively for space heating purposes.

(a) Any owner or operator of coal-fired fuel burning equipment, which has an individual maximum capacity of equal to or greater than one million Btu per hour and less than twenty million Btu per hour and which is used exclusively for space heating purposes, may choose to immediately comply with all the following requirements in lieu of the requirements of paragraph (C)(1) or (C)(2) of this rule:

(i) The coal received for use in the fuel burning equipment has an ash content of less than 8.0 per cent by weight and a heat content of greater than thirteen thousand Btu per pound (ash content and heat content shall be determined on a dry basis in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (B)(9) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code).

(ii) The use of flyash reinjection in the coal-fired fuel burning equipment is prohibited.

(iii) The coal-fired fuel burning equipment employs an overfire air system which is designed, maintained and operated in accordance with good engineering practice and which minimizes visible particulate emissions from the fuel burning equipment.

(iv) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (A)(3) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code, the visible particulate 3745-17-104 emissions from the coal-fired fuel burning equipment comply with the requirements of paragraph (A)(1) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative

Code. No coal-fired fuel burning equipment which is subject to the alternative emission requirements of this rule shall be eligible for an equivalent visible particulate emission limitation pursuant to paragraph (C) of rule [3745-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code.

(v) The coal-fired fuel burning equipment is operated and maintained in a manner which will optimize combustion efficiency and minimize visible particulate emissions.

(vi) During January and July of each year, the owner or operator shall submit reports to the director which document the quality and quantity (on a dry basis) of each shipment of coal received during the previous six calendar months for the coal-fired fuel burning equipment and which demonstrate compliance with the requirements of paragraph (C)(7)(a)(i) of this rule. Data provided by the coal supplier(s) may be used for these semi-annual reports if such data are accurate and representative of the quality and quantity of each shipment of coal received for the fuel burning equipment.

(b) Any owner or operator of coal-fired fuel burning equipment who chooses to comply with the requirements of paragraph (C)(7)(a) of this rule in lieu of the requirements of paragraph (C)(1) or (C)(2) of this rule shall notify the director in writing. The written notification shall include sufficient information and commitments to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of paragraph (C)(7)(a) of this rule. If the information and commitments are adequate to demonstrate compliance with all of the requirements of paragraph (C)(7)(a) of this rule on a continuing basis, the alternative emission requirements shall be specified in the terms and conditions of the permit to operate or variance issued for the source.

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R.C. [119.032](#) review dates: 09/12/2007 and 02/01/2013

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Prior Effective Dates: 7/17/1972, 6/18/1980, 10/1/1983, 6/14/1991

Appendix

FIGURE 1

## **3745-17-11 Restrictions on Particulate Emissions from Industrial Processes.**

(A) General provisions:

(1) This rule applies to any operation, process, or activity which releases or may release particulate emissions into the ambient air except:

(a) The burning of fuel for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heating in which the products of combustion do not come into direct contact with process materials;

(b) The burning of refuse;

(c) The processing of salvageable material by burning;

(d) The loading of ships and the drying of grain at grain elevator operations;

(e) Salt glazing in a gas-fired periodic brick or tile kiln, for a period of not more than two hours during any twenty-one consecutive days of operation of said kiln;

(f) The generation of fugitive dust which the director has determined is subject to rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code;

(g) Any such operation, process, or activity which is subject to a particulate emission limitation contained in rule [3745-17-12](#) or [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code;

(h) Surface coating processes that apply only dip coatings, roll coatings, flow coatings, or brush coatings;

(i) Surface coating processes that use less than five gallons of coatings per day, provided the owner or operator maintains coating usage records, coating purchase records, and/or production records that clearly demonstrate the actual coating usage is less than five gallons per day;

(j) Surface coating processes (e.g., for sealers, adhesives, and deadeners) that employ airless spray and bead-type (extrusion) application methods;

(k) Surface coating processes that employ hand-held cup spray guns;

(l) Surface coating processes for which the owner or operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director that, due to the large size of the item(s) being coated, it is technically infeasible and/or economically unreasonable (in terms of cost-effectiveness) to employ an enclosure (or hooding) and control device for the control of the particulate emissions (any such exemption approved by the Director must be approved by the United States environmental protection agency as a revision of the state implementation plan); and

(m) Jet engine test cells and stands.

(2) Emission restriction requirements for sources, which are not subject to the requirements of paragraph (B)(4), (B)(5), (B)(6) or (C) of this rule or which are not exempted under paragraph (A)(1) of this rule, are specified in "Figure II" and in "Table I" in the appendix to this rule.

“Figure II” in the appendix to this rule relates uncontrolled mass rate of emission (abscissa) to maximum allowable mass rate of emission (ordinate). A source complies with the requirements of “Figure II” in the appendix to this rule if its particulate emission rate, even during operation at the maximum capacity of the source, is always equal to or less than the allowable mass rate of emission of particulate matter (A) based upon the uncontrolled mass rate of emission (U). “Table I” in the appendix to this rule relates process weight of materials introduced into any specific process (at its maximum capacity) that may result in particulate emissions to maximum allowable mass rate of emission. A source complies with the requirements of “Table I” in the appendix to this rule if its rate of particulate emission, even during operation at the process weight rate (P) which reflects the maximum capacity of the source, is always equal to or less than the allowable rate of particulate emission specified by the appropriate equation appearing at the bottom of “Table I” in the appendix to this rule and incorporating the process weight rate (P) which reflects the maximum capacity of the source. Except as otherwise indicated in paragraphs (A)(2)(a) to (A)(2)(c) of this rule, the more stringent of the two requirements shall apply.

(a) “Figure II” in the appendix to this rule shall not apply:

- (i) To any source where the uncontrolled mass rate of emission cannot be ascertained;
- (ii) To any source with an uncontrolled mass rate of emission of less than ten pounds per hour; or
- (iii) To any fluid catalytic cracking unit at a petroleum refinery.

(b) “Table I” in the appendix to this rule shall not apply:

- (i) To any source where the process weight rate cannot be ascertained; or
- (ii) To any source which is located within the counties specified in paragraphs (B)(2) and (B)(3) of this rule, except as provided in paragraph (A)(2)(c) of this rule.

(c) “Table I” in the appendix to this rule shall apply to any fluid catalytic cracking unit at a petroleum refinery.

(3) For purposes of “Figure II” in the appendix to this rule, the total uncontrolled mass rate of emission from all similar process units at a plant, such units being united either physically or operationally, or otherwise located in close proximity to each other, shall be used for determining the maximum allowable mass rate of particulate emissions that pass through a stack or stacks from all such units.

(4) For purposes of “Table I” in the appendix to this rule, process weight per hour is the total weight of all materials introduced into any single, specific process (at its maximum capacity) that may cause any emission of particulate matter. Solid fuels charged will be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not. 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 in one complete operation 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 a given period of time by the number of hours in that period. For fluid catalytic cracking units at petroleum refineries, “process weight” shall mean the total weight of recirculated catalyst and cold catalyst introduced into the catalyst regenerator.

(5) An air contaminant source can be subject to both of the requirements of rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code and this rule if it is a fugitive dust source, as defined in paragraph (B)(7) of [3745-17-01](#) of the Administrative Code, and also emits, by means of one or more

stacks, particulate matter that is subject to a limitation(s) in rule [3745-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code.

(B) Emission limitations:

(1) Except as specified in paragraph (B)(4) , (B)(5), (B) (6) or (C) of this rule, any owner or operator of a source of particulate emissions which is located within the following counties shall operate said source so that the particulate emissions do not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by “curve P-1” of “Figure II” or by “Table I” in the appendix to this rule, whichever is applicable under paragraph (A)(2) of this rule: Adams, Allen, Ashtabula, Athens, Belmont, Brown, Butler, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Columbiana, Coshocton, Cuyahoga, Darke, Defiance, Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Gallia, Geauga, Greene, Hamilton, Henry, Jackson, Jefferson, Lake, Lawrence, Licking, Lorain, Lucas, Madison, Mahoning, Medina, Meigs, Miami, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, Pickaway, Portage, Preble, Richland, Ross, Sandusky, Scioto, Seneca, Shelby, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Union, Warren, Washington, Wyandot and Wood.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (B)(4), (B)(5) or (C) of this rule, any owner or operator of a source of emissions which is located within the following counties shall operate said source so that the particulate emissions do not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by “curve P-2” of “Figure II” in the appendix to this rule: Ashland, Auglaize, Carroll, Champaign, Crawford, Fulton, Guernsey, Hancock, Hardin, Harrison, Holmes, Knox, Logan, Marion, Mercer, Morrow, Paulding, Putnam, Tuscarawas, Van Wert, Wayne and Williams.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (B)(4), (B)(5) or (C) of this rule, any owner or operator of a source of particulate emissions which is located within the following counties shall operate said source so that the particulate emissions do not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by “curve P-3” of “Figure II” in the appendix to this rule: Erie, Fayette, Highland, Hocking, Huron, Ottawa, Pike and Vinton.

(4) Any owner or operator of a stationary gas turbine shall not cause or permit the particulate emissions from the turbine’s exhaust to exceed 0.040 pound per million Btu of actual heat input.

(5) Any owner or operator of a stationary internal combustion engine shall not cause or permit the particulate emissions from the engine’s exhaust to exceed the following:

(a) 0.310 pound per million Btu of actual heat input for a stationary small internal combustion engine; and

(b) 0.062 pound per million Btu of actual heat input for a stationary large internal combustion engine.

(6) The “LTV Steel Company” (OEPA premise number 1318001613) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “LTV Steel Company” facility located at 3100 East 45th street, Cleveland, Ohio shall not cause or permit the particulate emissions from the 84-inch hot strip mill reheat furnaces (OEPA source numbers P046 through P048) to exceed 19.8 pounds per hour per furnace.

(C) Requirements for surface coating processes:

(1) Any surface coating process not exempt under paragraphs (A)(1)(h) to (A)(1)(l) of this rule shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, waterwash, or equivalent control device or devices.

(2) Any surface coating process not exempt under paragraphs (A)(1)(h) to (A)(1)(k) of this rule shall follow all of these work practices:

(a) The owner or operator shall maintain documentation of the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, or operating manuals for the control devices with any modifications deemed necessary by the owner or operator during the time period in which the control devices are utilized.

(b) The owner or operator shall operate the control devices in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, or operating manuals with any modifications deemed necessary by the owner or operator.

(c) The owner or operator shall conduct periodic inspections of the control devices to determine whether the devices are operating in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, or operating manuals with any modifications deemed necessary by the owner or operator. The periodic inspections of each control device shall be performed at a frequency that is based upon the recommendation of the manufacturer of the control device, and the owner or operator shall maintain a copy of the manufacturer's recommended inspection frequency. In addition to these periodic inspections, not less than once each calendar year the owner or operator shall conduct a comprehensive inspection of the control device while the emissions unit is shut down and perform any needed maintenance and repair for the control device to ensure that it is able to routinely operate in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(d) The owner or operator shall document each inspection of a control device by maintaining a record that includes the date of the inspection, a description of each problem identified and the date it was corrected, a description of the maintenance and repairs performed, and the name of the person who performed the inspection.

(e) In the event that the control devices are not operating in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, or operating manuals with any modifications deemed necessary by the owner or operator, the control devices shall be expeditiously repaired or otherwise returned to operation in accordance with such requirements. The owner or operator shall maintain documentation of those periods when the control devices are not operating in accordance with such requirements.

(f) Any documentation required under paragraphs (C)(2)(d) and (C)(2)(e) of this rule shall be maintained for not less than five years.

(g) Any documentation required under paragraphs (C)(2)(a) to (C)(2)(e) of this rule shall be maintained at the facility and shall be made available to Ohio EPA upon request.

(3) Any surface coating process with a permit-to-install issued after January 1, 1990 that identifies particulate emission limitations and control measures based on best available technology, best available control technology, or the lowest achievable emission rate shall comply with such limitations and measures instead of paragraphs (C)(1) and (C)(2) of this rule.

[Click to view Appendix](#)

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## Appendix

### TABLE I AND FIGURE II

## **3745-17-12 Additional Restrictions on Particulate Emissions from Specific Air Contaminant Sources in Cuyahoga County.**

[Comment: For dates of non-regulatory government publications, publications of recognized organizations and associations, federal rules, and federal statutory provisions referenced in this rule, see the last paragraph of rule [3745-17-01](#) of the Administrative Code titled "Incorporation by reference."]

(A) Compliance with the emission limitations and control requirements specified in this rule shall be achieved in accordance with the time schedules contained in rule [3745-17-04](#) of the Administrative Code.

(B) The "Aeroquip Corporation" (OEPA premise number 1318176325) or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Aeroquip Corporation" facility located at 5201 Grant Avenue, Cuyahoga Heights, Ohio shall not cause or permit any visible particulate emissions from the polyvinyl chloride resin handling system (OEPA source number F001).

(C) The "Boyas Excavating, Incorporated" (OEPA premise number 1318006023) or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Boyas Excavating, Incorporated" facility located at 2929 Broadway Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio shall comply with all the following control requirements for particulate matter:

(1) For the unpaved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed three minutes during any sixty-minute observation period.

(2) For the crushed concrete storage piles (OEPA source number F002), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any sixty-minute observation period.

(3) For the concrete processing operations (OEPA source numbers F003 and F004):

(a) All of the particulate emissions from source F004 shall either be vented to a baghouse or controlled by a wet suppression system.

(b) If a baghouse is employed to control source F004, the total combined particulate emissions from all stacks associated with source F004 shall not exceed 2.4 pounds per hour.

(c) Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust from source F003, and from source F004 if a wet suppression system is employed, shall not exceed the following requirements:

(i) For the screening and conveying operations subject to Ohio environmental protection agency permit to install number 13-1430, as issued on September 11, 1985, five per cent opacity as a six-minute average; and

(ii) For all other operations, ten per cent capacity as a six-minute average.

(D) The "Boyas Excavating, Incorporated" (OEPA premise number 1318007300) or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Boyas Excavating, Incorporated" facility located at 2929 Broadway avenue, Cleveland, Ohio shall comply with all the following control requirements for particulate matter from the sand and gravel processing operation (OEPA source number F001):

(1) All of the particulate emissions from this operation shall either be vented to a baghouse or controlled by a wet suppression system.

(2) If a baghouse is employed, the total combined particulate emissions from all stacks shall not exceed 1.2 pounds per hour.

(3) If a wet suppression system is employed, visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed ten per cent opacity as a six-minute average.

(E) The “Boyas Excavating, Incorporated” (OEPA premise number 1318576031) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Boyas Excavating, Incorporated” facility located at 12101 Rockside road, Valley View, Ohio shall not cause or permit any visible particulate emissions, except for a period of time not to exceed three minutes during any sixty-minute observation period, from the unpaved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001).

(F) The “Cleveland Builders Supply, Incorporated” (OEPA premise number 1318122676) or any subsequent owner or operator of the facility located at Hummel and Engle roads, Brook Park, Ohio shall comply with all the following control requirements for particulate matter:

(1) For the unpaved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed three minutes during any sixty-minute observation period.

(2) For the paved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any sixty-minute observation period.

(3) For the cement transfer system associated with the concrete block manufacturing plant (OEPA source number F003), there shall be no visible particulate emissions.

(4) For the aggregate handling operation associated with the concrete block manufacturing plant (OEPA source number F003):

(a) All of the particulate emissions from this operation shall either be vented to a baghouse or controlled by a wet suppression system.

(b) If a baghouse is employed, the total combined particulate emissions from all stacks shall not exceed 0.12 pound per hour.

(c) If a wet suppression system is employed, visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed ten per cent opacity as a six-minute average.

(5) For the wet concrete batching operation (OEPA source number F004), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.17 pound per hour.

(G) The “Cleveland Trinidad Paving Company” (OEPA premise number 1318001799) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Cleveland Trinidad Paving Company” facility located at 3601 Trumbull Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio shall comply with all the following emission limitations for particulate matter:

(1) For asphalt plant number 1 (OEPA source number P901), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 26.3 pounds per hour.

(2) For asphalt plant number 2 (OEPA source number P902), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 9.3 pounds per hour.

(H) The “Cuyahoga Foundry Company” (OEPA premise number 1318171954) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Cuyahoga Foundry Company” facility located at 4530 East 71st street, Cuyahoga Heights, Ohio shall not cause or permit the particulate emissions from the casting shakeout operation (OEPA source number F002) to exceed 0.32 pound per hour.

(I) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (I)(50) and (I)(51) of this rule, the “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” (OEPA premise number 1318120180) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant” facility located at 5600 Henry Ford boulevard, brook park, Ohio shall comply with all the following control requirements for particulate matter:

(1) For the paved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), visible particulate emissions shall not exceed five per cent opacity, as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(3) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code.

(2) For the electric induction holding furnace for cupola number 7 (OEPA source number F005), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 5.4 pounds per hour.

(3) For the molding basement refuse pan conveyor, the mold line number 1 shakeout, the mold line number 2 mold conveyor, and the mold line number 3 dredgeout fractionating system (OEPA source numbers F023, P113, P148 and P186), all the following requirements shall be met:

(a) The particulate emissions from the F unit baghouse serving sources F023, P113, P148, and P186 shall not exceed 0.0063 grain per actual cubic foot of the total exhaust gases.

(b) The particulate emissions from the pulse flow baghouse serving source F023 shall not exceed 0.0059 grain per actual cubic foot of the total exhaust gases.

(c) The particulate emissions from the wet collectors 5-2 and 5-3 serving source F023 shall not exceed 0.010 grain per actual cubic foot of total exhaust gases.

(4) For the knockout house refuse system, the number 2 cooling line shakeout and sprue/runner knockoff, the number 3 cooling line shakeout and sprue/runner knockoff (OEPA source numbers F024, P091 and P092), the particulate emissions from each of the knockout house wet collectors serving sources F024, P091 and P092 shall not exceed 0.010 grain per actual cubic foot of exhaust gases.

(5) For the number 3 electric induction holding furnace (OEPA source number F025), the mold line number 2 holding furnace (OEPA source number P160), the exhaust gases from mold line number 7 holding furnace (OEPA source number P290) which were vented to stack D-35 prior to June 14, 1991, and the mold line number 7 iron pouring (OEPA source number P291), all the particulate emissions shall be vented to the D unit baghouse and the emissions from the D unit

baghouse shall not exceed 0.0055 grain per actual cubic foot of exhaust gases. Alternatively, the number 3 electric induction holding furnace (F025) and the mold line number 2 holding furnace (P160) currently vented to D unit baghouse may be vented to the AAF unit baghouse; and in such case, the emissions from the AAF unit baghouse shall not exceed 0.005 grain per actual cubic foot of exhaust gases.

(6) For the induction holding furnace number 2 (OEPA source number P026), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.005 grain per actual cubic foot of total exhaust gases. Alternatively, the induction holding furnace number 2 (P026) may be vented to the D unit baghouse; and in such case, the emissions from the D unit baghouse shall not exceed 0.005 grain per actual cubic foot of exhaust gases.

(7) For the shot blast cleaning and grinding of castings at the numbers 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9 and 10 cleaning lines (OEPA source numbers F024, P091, P092, P027, P028, P029, P032, P033, P035 and P036), the primary shakeouts at the unhook station numbers 2 and 3 (OEPA source numbers P038 and P039), the primary shakeouts at the dump station numbers 4 through 7 (OEPA source numbers P040 through P042), the reclamation and cleaning of iron scrap using rotary mill in cleaning room (OEPA source number P050), the number 3 cooler V-6 unhook station (OEPA source number P102), the osci-rocker blast (OEPA source number P411), and the shot reclamation and refuse system (OEPA source number P908), all the following requirements shall be met:

(a) The particulate emissions from A unit baghouse serving sources F024, P091, P092, P027, P028, P029, P032, P038, P039, P042, and P908 shall not exceed 0.010 grain per actual cubic foot of total exhaust gases.

(b) The particulate emissions from B unit baghouse serving sources P027 through P029, and P102 shall not exceed 0.014 grain per actual cubic foot of total exhaust gases.

(c) The particulate emissions from C unit baghouse serving sources P029, P032, P033, P035, P036, P040, P041, P050, P411 and P908 shall not exceed 0.014 grain per actual cubic foot of total exhaust gases.

(8) The particulate emissions from each of the following hot-box core machines shall not exceed 0.0082 grain per actual cubic foot of exhaust gases:

(a) The seventeen core machines associated with the number 10 core line (OEPA source number P064); and

(b) The seven core machines associated with the number 11 core line (OEPA source number P066).

(9) For the external desulfurization associated with cupola numbers 1 and 7 and the charge bucket loading operation associated with cupola number 7 (OEPA source numbers P419 and P907), the particulate emissions from D unit baghouse serving these sources shall not exceed 0.0055 grain per actual cubic foot of total exhaust gases.

(10) For the induction holding furnace number 1 (OEPA source number P099), the particulate emissions from the AAF unit baghouse serving this source shall not exceed 0.0050 grain per

actual cubic foot of total exhaust gases. Alternatively, the induction holding furnace number 1 (OEPA source number P099) currently vented to the AAF unit baghouse may be vented to the D unit baghouse; and in such case, the emissions from the D unit baghouse shall not exceed 0.0055 grain per actual cubic foot of exhaust gases.

(11) For the mold line number 1 holding furnace (OEPA source number P110), the total particulate emissions shall not exceed 1.3 pounds per hour.

(12) For the mold line number 1 iron pouring (OEPA source number P111), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.80 pound per hour.

(13) For the mold line number 1 mold conveyor and No. 1 ML cope and drag punch-up (OEPA source numbers P112 and P114), the total combined particulate emissions from both of these sources shall not exceed 10.5 pounds per hour.

(14) For the mold line number 1 casting hookups, return sand system, mag belt conveyor, new sand transfer belt conveyor, sand storage bins, and sand cooling system (OEPA source numbers P115 through P120), the total combined particulate emissions from all of these sources shall not exceed 9.6 pounds per hour.

(15) Reserved

(16) For the mold line number 2 iron pouring and mold conveyor (OEPA source numbers P141, P143 and P145), the mold line number 3 iron pouring, cope mold machine, drag mold machine, core handling and mold conveyor (OEPA source numbers P171 through P174, and P177), and the tapping operations associated with cupola number 1 (OEPA source number P901) and with cupola number 2 (OEPA source number P902), the total combined particulate emissions from all of these sources shall not exceed 28.3 pounds per hour.

(17) For the mold line number 2 cope mold machine (OEPA source number P142), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 1.8 pounds per hour.

(18) Reserved

(19) For the mold line number 2 dredgeout casting split (OEPA source number P146), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 2.2 pounds per hour.

(20) For the mold line number 2 rotary sand cooling screen (OEPA source number P147), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 4.4 pounds per hour.

(21) For the mold line number 2 mold conveyor, casting shakeout, drag punchout, cope punchout, sand transfer, mag belt, and sand preparation (OEPA source numbers P148 through P151, and P156 through P158), the total combined particulate emissions from all of these sources shall not exceed 13.2 pounds per hour.

(22) For the mold line number 2 dredgeout fractionating system (OEPA source number P152), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 1.1 pounds per hour.

(23) For the mold line number 2 sprue removal, hookup, dredgeout, and casting cooling (OEPA source numbers P153 through P155, and P159) and the mold line number 3 casting splitter, casting hookup, and dredgeout (OEPA source numbers P187, P189 and P190), the total combined particulate emissions from all of these sources shall not exceed 6.1 pounds per hour.

(24) For the mold line number 3 mold conveyor (OEPA source number P178), the total particulate emissions shall not exceed 4.4 pounds per hour.

(25) For the mold line number 3 drag punchout and cope punchout (OEPA source numbers P179 and P180), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.0066 grain per actual cubic foot of total exhaust gases.

(26) For the mold line number 3 sand transfer system, new sand chute, rotary sand cooling screen, sand mullers, casting shakeout, sprue removal and mag belt (OEPA source numbers P181 through P185, P188, and P191), the total combined particulate emissions shall not exceed 4.8 pounds per hour.

(27) The exhaust gases from mold line number 7 holding furnace (OEPA source number P290) which are not vented to the D unit baghouse shall be vented to stacks D-33 and E-19 and the total combined particulate emissions from stacks D-33 and E-19 shall not exceed 3.0 pounds per hour.

(28) For the mold line number 7 mold conveyor (OEPA source number P297), the total particulate emissions shall not exceed 3.2 pounds per hour.

(29) For the mold line number 7 primary and secondary shakeouts, automatic castings extractor, return sand system, and fluid bed sand cooler (OEPA source numbers P293 through P296), the total combined particulate emissions shall not exceed 7.7 pounds per hour.

(30) For the mold line number 7 block casting shakeout, sand muller, castings casting cooling, and conveyor equipment and storage hoppers (OEPA source numbers P298 through P301), the particulate emissions from such sources shall be vented to one or more of the following wet collectors and such emissions from wet collectors 6-1, 6-2 and 6-3, from wet collectors 8-1, 8-2 and 8-3, and from wet collector 9-1 shall not exceed 0.010 grain per actual cubic foot of total exhaust gases.

(31) Reserved.

(32) Reserved.

(33) Reserved.

(34) Reserved.

(35) Reserved.

(36) Reserved.

(37) Reserved.

(38) For the cupola number 1 (OEPA source number P901), both the following requirements shall be met:

(a) The particulate emissions from the wet collector serving this source shall not exceed 29.1 pounds per hour.

(b) The particulate emissions from the tapping operations associated with this source shall be vented to stack G-36.

(39) For the cupola number 2 (OEPA source number P902), both the following requirements shall be met:

(a) The particulate emissions from the wet collector serving this source shall not exceed 27.4 pounds per hour.

(b) The particulate emissions from the tapping operations associated with this source shall be vented to stack G-36.

(40) For the cupola number 3 (OEPA source number P903), both the following requirements shall be met:

(a) The particulate emissions from the wet collector serving this source shall not exceed 27.4 pounds per hour.

(b) The particulate emissions from the tapping operations associated with this source shall be vented to the D-Unit Baghouse and shall not exceed 0.0055 grain per actual cubic foot of exhaust gases.

(41) Reserved.

(42) Reserved.

(43) For the cupola number 7 (OEPA source number P907), both the following requirements shall be met:

(a) The particulate emissions from the wet collector serving this source shall not exceed 26.8 pounds per hour.

(b) The particulate emissions from stack B-53 serving the tapping operations associated with this source shall not exceed 1.5 pounds per hour.

(44) Reserved

(45) For the sand mullors/sand handling system (OEPA source number P912), the particulate emissions from the core room wet collectors 4 and 6 serving this source shall not exceed 0.010 grain per actual cubic foot of total exhaust gases.

(46) For the bentonite unloading system (OEPA source number P913), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.0068 grain per actual cubic foot of total exhaust gases.

(47) Operating hour restrictions and recordkeeping requirements:

(a) The operating hours for sources P027, P028, P029, P032, P033, P035, and P036 shall not exceed a total of 71.4 operating hours during any calendar day.

(b) Reserved

(c) The total operating hours for the cupolas associated with sources P901 through P903 and P907 shall not exceed sixty-four hours during any calendar day. Time intervals during which a cupola is not in a state of blast (standby mode) shall not be included in the determination of daily operating hours. Blast is defined as the period during which air is forced through the tuyeres onto a cupola burden consisting of incandescent coke, limestone and scrap metal.

(d) The total operating hours for mold lines numbers 1 through 3, and 7 shall not exceed 64.4 hours during any calendar day.

(e) Daily records shall be maintained for the operating times of each source identified in paragraph (I)(47) of this rule to document compliance with the specified hourly operating restrictions. These records shall be maintained by the owner or operator for a period of not less than five years.

(48) The height of stack G-36 (serving sources P141, P145, P171, P172, and P177, and the tapping operations associated with P901 and P902) shall not be less than one hundred thirty feet above ground level. Alternatively, the number 2 mold line iron pouring (P141) and the number 3 mold line iron pouring (P171) currently vented to stack G-36 may be vented to the G unit baghouse; and in such case, the emissions from the G unit baghouse shall not exceed 0.005 grain per actual cubic foot of exhaust gases.

(49) Reserved.

(50) The director may establish an alternative emission limitation or control requirement for an emissions unit at the "Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant," which is less stringent than, or inconsistent with, an allowable emission limitation or control requirement contained in paragraph (I) of this rule if the alternative emission limitation or control requirement is specified in a valid permit issued pursuant to rule [3745-31-02](#) or Chapter 3745-77 of the Administrative Code, and the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency is given at least thirty days notice of the director's proposed issuance of such permit if issued pursuant to rule [3745-31-02](#) of the Administrative Code or at least forty-five days notice of the director's proposed issuance of such permit if issued pursuant to Chapter 3745-77 of the Administrative Code and does not object to such issuance during the applicable review and comment period or, in the event an objection from the administrator is received, the objection is resolved prior to issuance. Compliance with an alternative emission limitation or control requirement in effect pursuant to this paragraph shall not constitute a violation of paragraph (I) of this rule pending amendment of the paragraph in accordance with paragraph (I)(51) of this rule. To obtain an alternative emission limitation or control requirement, "Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant" shall demonstrate, using the United States environmental protection agency air quality modeling guidelines in effect at the time that the complete application is received, that the alternative emission limitation or control requirement will result in ambient air quality that

complies with the “National Ambient Air Quality Standards” for particulate matter having an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten micrometers, as set forth at 40 CFR 50.6.

(51) After the effective date of any permit to install or Title V permit, as that term is defined by paragraph (KK) of rule [3745-77-01](#) of the Administrative Code, containing an alternative emission limitation or control requirement which is less stringent than, or inconsistent with, an allowable emission limitation or control requirement contained in paragraph (I) of this rule, the director shall amend paragraph (I) of this rule to reflect such alternative emission limitation or control requirement.

(J) The “General Chemical Corporation” (OEPA premise number 1318222594) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “General Chemical Corporation” facility located at 5000 Warner road, Garfield Heights, Ohio shall not cause or permit the particulate emissions from each of the aluminum sulfate solution production digesters (OEPA source numbers P004, P005, and P006) to exceed 2.2 pounds per hour.

(K) The “Harval, Incorporated” (OEPA premise number 1318005960) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Harval, Incorporated” facility located at 1971 Carter road, Cleveland, Ohio shall not cause or permit any visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed three minutes during any sixty-minute observation period, from the unpaved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001).

(L) The “Independence Excavating Incorporated” (OEPA premise number 1318225730) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Independence Excavating Incorporated” facility located at 4905 Warner road, Garfield Heights, Ohio shall comply with all the following control requirements for particulate matter from the concrete processing operation (OEPA source number F003):

(1) All of the particulate emissions from this operation shall either be vented to a baghouse or controlled by a wet suppression system.

(2) If a baghouse is employed, the total combined particulate emissions from all stacks shall not exceed 0.87 pound per hour.

(3) If a wet suppression system is employed, visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed ten per cent opacity as a six-minute average.

(M) The “Lake Erie Asphalt Products Company” (OEPA premise number 1318220278) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Lake Erie Asphalt Products Company” facility located at 8200 Old Granger road, Garfield Heights, Ohio shall comply with all the following emission limitations for particulate matter:

(1) For the unpaved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed three minutes during any sixty-minute observation period.

(2) For the paved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any sixty-minute observation period.

(3) For the asphaltic concrete plant (OEPA source number P901), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 6.0 pounds per hour.

(N) The “Lincoln Electric Company” (OEPA premise number 1318202137) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Lincoln Electric Company” facility located at 22801 St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio shall comply with all the of following emission limitations for particulate matter:

(1) For boiler number 4 (OEPA source number B003), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.11 pound per million Btu of actual heat input.

(2) For boiler number 3 (OEPA source number B004), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.12 pound per million Btu of actual heat input.

(3) For the rotary iron powder kiln (OEPA source number P901), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 1.8 pounds per hour.

(4) For the rotary flux kilns A through C (OEPA source numbers P902 through P904), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 2.4 pounds per hour from each kiln.

(O) The “LTV Steel Company” (OEPA premise number 1318000078) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “LTV Steel Company” facility located at 3341 Jennings road, Cleveland, Ohio shall comply with all the following control requirements for particulate matter:

(1) For the paved and unpaved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), visible particulate emissions shall not exceed five per cent opacity, as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(3) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code.

(2) For the desulfurization operation associated with the hot metal reladling, desulfurization and slag raking station (OEPA source number F009) and the auxiliary desulfurization station (OEPA source number F013), only one of these desulfurization stations shall be operated at any time.

(3) For the hot metal reladling, desulfurization, slag raking, and ladle transfer operations (OEPA source number F009), the total particulate emissions from the baghouse serving this source shall not exceed 21.0 pounds per hour.

(4) For the stove stacks associated with blast furnace C-1 (OEPA source number P903), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 11.2 pounds per hour.

(5) For the electric arc furnaces number 79 and 80 (OEPA source numbers P901 and P904) and the raw material handling, slag handling, and teeming operations associated with the electric arc furnace shop (OEPA source numbers F006 through F008), the total combined particulate emissions shall not exceed 27.3 pounds per hour.

(6) For the machine scarfer (OEPA source number P004), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.00 pound per hour.

(7) For boilers 26 through 31 (OEPA source numbers B004 through B009), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.00 pound per million Btu of actual heat input from each boiler.

(8) For boilers 32 through 34 (OEPA source numbers B010 through B012):

(a) The particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.040 pound per million Btu of actual heat input from each boiler.

(b) Only one boiler shall be operated at any time.

(9) For blast furnace C-3 (OEPA source number P902), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.00 pound per hour.

(10) For the numbers 1 and 2 basic oxygen furnaces (OEPA source numbers P905 and P906) at the number 1 shop, the total particulate emissions from all of the stacks of the electrostatic precipitator serving such sources shall not exceed 39.8 pounds per hour.

(11) There shall be no processing of raw materials at blast furnace C-3 (OEPA source number F004).

(P) The "LTV Steel Company" (OEPA premise number 1318001613) or any subsequent owner or operator of the "LTV Steel Company" facility located at 3100 East 45th street, Cleveland, Ohio shall comply with all the following control requirements for particulate matter:

(1) For boilers A through C (OEPA source numbers B001 through B003), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.086 pound per million Btu of actual heat input from each boiler.

(2) For the paved and unpaved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), visible particulate emissions shall not exceed five per cent opacity, as determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(3) of rule [3745-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code.

(3) For the number 2 coke plant quench station (OEPA source number P057):

(a) The weekly average concentration of total dissolved solids of the quench water shall not exceed twelve hundred milligrams per liter of water; and

(b) The interior of the quench tower shall be equipped with a baffle system which is designed and maintained in accordance with good engineering practice and which provides coverage of not less than ninety-five per cent of the cross-sectional area of the tower.

(4) For the blast furnaces C-2 and C-4 (OEPA source numbers P901 and P902), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.00 pound per hour from each source.

(5) For the stove stacks associated with blast furnaces C-5 and C-6 (OEPA source numbers P903 and P904), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 11.7 pounds per hour from each source.

(6) For the charging and tapping operations associated with the numbers 1 and 2 basic oxygen furnaces (OEPA source numbers P905 and P906), the hot metal desulfurization and hot metal transfer station (OEPA source number F011), and the teeming operation (OEPA source number F013), the particulate emissions from the stack of the secondary emission control baghouse serving such sources shall not exceed 10.3 pounds per hour.

(7) For boiler 234 (OEPA source number B009), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.00 pound per million Btu of actual heat input.

(8) For the coke oven batteries numbers 1 through 3 at the number 1 coke plant (OEPA source numbers B901 through B903), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.00 pound per hour per battery.

(9) There shall be no processing of raw materials at blast furnaces C-2 and C-4 (OEPA source number F009).

(10) For the number 1 and 2 basic oxygen furnaces (OEPA source numbers P905 and P906) at the number 2 shop, the particulate emissions from the suppressed combustion systems serving these sources shall not exceed 15.0 pounds per hour from each system.

(11) For the number 1 coke plant quench stations numbers 1 and 4 (OEPA source numbers P066 and P067), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.00 pound per hour.

(12) For the coal handling and processing operations at the number 2 coke plant (OEPA source number F006), the total operating hours shall not exceed 16 hours during any calendar day. Daily records shall be maintained of the operating time to document compliance with this restriction. These records shall be maintained by the owner or operator for a period of not less than three years.

(13) There shall be no coke handling or processing at the number 1 coke plant (OEPA source number F007).

(Q) The “Luria Brothers” (OEPA premise number 1318122776) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Luria Brothers” facility located at 18951 Snow road, Brook Park, Ohio shall comply with both the following emission limitations for particulate matter:

(1) For the material handling operation (OEPA source number F003) and the material handling operation associated with the automobile shredding line (OEPA source number P901), there shall be no visible particulate emissions.

(2) For the automobile shredding line (OEPA source number P901), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 4.0 pounds per hour.

(R) The “Meech Foundry, Incorporated” (OEPA premise number 1318224005) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Meech Foundry, Incorporated” facility located at 4730 Warner road, Garfield Heights, Ohio shall comply with all the following control requirements for particulate matter and recordkeeping requirements:

(1) For the cupola furnace (OEPA source number P901), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 10.8 pounds per hour.

(2) For the inoculation operation associated with the cupola furnace (OEPA source number P901), the operating hours shall not exceed 0.1 hour during any calendar day.

(3) For the iron pouring and cooling operation associated with the cupola furnace (OEPA source number P901), the operating hours shall not exceed 3.0 hours during any calendar day.

(4) Daily records shall be maintained for the operations identified in paragraphs (R)(2) and (R)(3) of this rule to document compliance with the specified hourly operating restrictions.

(S) The “Ohio Aluminum Industries, Incorporated” (OEPA premise number 1318226416) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Ohio Aluminum Industries, Incorporated” facility located at 4840 Warner road, Garfield Heights, Ohio shall comply with all the following emission limitations for particulate matter:

(1) For the sand handling operation associated with the sand reclamation process (OEPA source number F001), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.90 pound per hour.

(2) For the mold making operation associated with the sand reclamation process (OEPA source number F001), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.0055 pound per hour.

(3) For the casting shakeout operation associated with the sand reclamation process (OEPA source number F001), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.016 pound per hour.

(4) For the cleaning and finishing process (OEPA source number P901):

(a) The total combined particulate emissions from the control equipment shall not exceed 0.11 pound per hour.

(b) There shall be no visible particulate emissions from the cleaning room.

(T) The “Reilly Industries” (OEPA premise number 1318002735) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Reilly Industries” facility located at 3201 Independence road, Cleveland, Ohio shall not cause or permit the total combined emission of particulate matter from the coal tar pitch cooling tanks number 50, 52, 127, and 130 through 133 (OEPA source numbers P014 through P017, and P019) to exceed 0.40 pound per hour.

(U) The “Schloss Paving Company” (OEPA premise number 1318224741) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Schloss Paving Company” facility located at 13700 McCracken road, Cleveland, Ohio shall comply with all the following emission limitations for particulate matter:

(1) For the unpaved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed three minutes during any sixty-minute observation period.

(2) For the paved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any sixty-minute observation period.

(3) For the asphaltic concrete plant (OEPA source number P901), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 6.0 pounds per hour.

(V) The “Standard Slag Company” (OEPA premise number 1318002662) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Standard Slag Company” facility located at Campbell road and Harvard Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio shall comply with all the following control requirements for particulate matter:

(1) For the unpaved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed three minutes during any sixty-minute observation period.

(2) For the paved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any sixty-minute observation period.

(3) For the slag storage piles (OEPA source number F002), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any sixty-minute observation period.

(4) For the slag processing operations (OEPA source number F005):

(a) All of the particulate emissions from this operation shall either be vented to a baghouse or controlled by a wet suppression system.

(b) If a baghouse is employed, the total combined particulate emissions from all stacks shall not exceed 4.9 pounds per hour.

(c) If a wet suppression system is employed, visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed ten per cent opacity as a six-minute average.

(W) The “Stein, Incorporated” (OEPA premise number 1318003929) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Stein, Incorporated” facility located at 3100 East 45th street, Cleveland, Ohio shall comply with both the following emission limitations for particulate matter:

(1) For the slag storage piles (OEPA source number F005), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any sixty-minute observation period.

(2) For the slag processing operations (OEPA source numbers F006 and F007), visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed ten per cent opacity as a six-minute average.

(X) The “Stein, Incorporated” (OEPA premise number 1318005076) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “Stein, Incorporated” facility located at 3341 Jennings road, Cleveland, Ohio shall comply with all the following emission limitations for particulate matter:

(1) For the unpaved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed three minutes during any sixty-minute observation period.

(2) For the slag unloading operation (OEPA source number F002), visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed ten per cent opacity as a six-minute average.

(3) For the slag processing operation (OEPA source number F003), visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed ten per cent opacity as a six-minute average.

(4) For the slag storage piles (OEPA source number F004), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any sixty-minute observation period.

(Y) The “T & B Foundry Company” (OEPA premise number 1318000504) or any subsequent owner or operator of the “T & B Foundry Company” facility located at 2469 East 71st street, Cleveland, Ohio shall comply with all the following emission limitations for particulate matter:

(1) For the unpaved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed three minutes during any sixty-minute observation period.

(2) For the paved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any sixty-minute observation period.

(3) For the iron pouring and cooling operations (OEPA source number F003), there shall be no visible emissions.

(4) For the cupola furnace (OEPA source number P901), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 14.0 pounds per hour.

(Z) If any unpaved roadways and parking areas, or portions thereof, identified in paragraphs (C)(1), (E), (K), and (X)(1) of this rule are paved, the paved portions of the roadways and parking areas shall be subject to a limitation of no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any sixty-minute observation period.

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R.C. [119.032](#) review dates: 09/12/2007 and 02/01/2013

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## **3745-17-13 Additional Restrictions on Particulate Emissions from Specific Air Contaminant Sources in Jefferson County.**

[Comment: For dates of non-regulatory government publications, publications of recognized organizations and associations, federal rules, and federal statutory provisions referenced in this rule, see the last paragraph of rule [3745-17-01](#) of the Administrative Code titled "Incorporation by reference."]

(A) Compliance with the emission limitations and control requirements specified in this rule shall be achieved in accordance with the time schedules contained in rule [3745-17-04](#) of the Administrative Code.

(B) The "Satralloy, Incorporated" (OEPA premise number 1741000060) or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Satralloy, Incorporated" facility located at Mingo Junction-Goulds road, Cross Creek township, Jefferson county, Ohio shall comply with the following emission limitations for particulate matter:

(1) For the unpaved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed three minutes during any sixty-minute observation period.

(2) For the paved roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), there shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any sixty-minute observation period.

(C) The "Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation" (OEPA premise number 0641090010) or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation" facility located at South Third street, Steubenville, Ohio shall comply with the work practice plan in the appendix to this rule for the control of fugitive dust from the roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F101).

(D) The "Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation" (OEPA premise number 0641090010) or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation" facility located at McLister Avenue, Mingo Junction, Ohio shall comply with all the following control requirements for particulate matter:

(1) For the roadways and parking areas (OEPA source number F001), this facility shall comply with the work practice plan in the appendix to this rule for the control of fugitive dust.

(2) For the hot metal transfer operation from railcar to charge ladle (OEPA source number F009), the particulate emissions from the baghouse serving this source shall not exceed 3.5 pounds per hour.

(3) For the reheat furnaces number 2 through 4 (OEPA source numbers P006 through P008), the particulate emissions from each furnace shall not exceed 6.0 pounds per hour.

(4) For the blast furnace number 5 (OEPA source number P903):

(a) Visible particulate emissions from the casthouses shall not exceed fifteen per cent opacity as a six-minute average at all times.

(b) The total particulate emissions from the baghouse serving the casthouses shall not exceed 2.52 pounds per hour.

(c) For the clean gas bleeders, all the blast furnace gases shall be vented to a flare system which is designed and operated in accordance with good engineering practice and capable of efficiently combusting the gases. The particulate emissions from the flare system, which are attributable to the uncombusted blast furnace gases, shall not exceed 1.63 pounds per hour.

(d) The total particulate emissions from the stove stacks serving source P903 shall not exceed 2.95 pounds per hour.

(e) The maximum daily production rate for the blast furnace shall not exceed four thousand five hundred net tons of metal per day. Daily records shall be maintained for the production rate to document compliance with this production restriction. These records shall be maintained by the owner or operator for a period of not less than three years.

(5) For the basic oxygen furnaces (OEPA source numbers P904 and P905), the total particulate emissions from the scrubbers serving these sources shall not exceed 8.86 pounds per hour.

(6) For the desulfurization station (OEPA source number P907), the particulate emissions from the baghouse serving this source shall not exceed 3.71 pounds per hour.

## **Appendix**

### **Work Practice Plan for the Control of Fugitive Dust Emissions From Roadways and Parking Areas at the Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation, Steubenville and Mingo Junction Facilities**

#### **A. Allowable Emission Rates**

1. Total combined emissions of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten micrometers ("PM<sub>10</sub>") from unpaved roads, parking lots, laydown, entrance, unloading areas and berms, and irregular paved surfaces, and from paved roads, which are located at the Steubenville facility and are identified in Sections B and C of this Appendix, shall not exceed 1.72 pounds per hour.

2. Total combined emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> from unpaved roads, parking lots, laydown, entrance, unloading areas and berms, and irregular paved surfaces, and from paved roads, which are located at the Mingo Junction facility and are identified in Sections B and C of this Appendix, shall not exceed 7.67 pounds per hour.

3. Compliance with the emission limitations specified in Section A.1. and A.2. of this Appendix shall be determined by the methodology set forth in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency reference document Control of Open Fugitive Dust Sources (EPA-450/3-88-008), Sections 2.0 and 3.0, and using the dust control plans identified in Sections B and C of this Appendix.

#### **B. Unpaved Roads, Parking Lots, Laydown, Entrance, Unloading Areas and Berms, and Irregular Paved Surfaces-Chemical Suppression**

1. The Company shall employ dust control measures on all unpaved surfaces, and irregular paved surfaces that cannot be adequately cleaned under the provisions of Section C of this Appendix, identified in this Section and in accordance with the following:

a. All unpaved surfaces and irregular paved surfaces identified in Attachment 1 (map) shall be treated in accordance with the schedule in Attachment 1, following the initial establishment of chemical ground inventory, with a chemical dust suppressant (petroleum resin emulsions, asphalt emulsions or acrylic cements) on a year-round (twelve-month) basis, except as provided under Sections B.1.e., B.1.f. and D below. The dust suppressant application intensity and frequency during the first two months of this program shall be sufficient to achieve the ground inventory specified in Section B.1.d. by the end of the two-month period.

b. Tri-weekly, monthly and quarterly applications shall be accomplished before the end of the first full week of the tri-week/month/quarter except as provided under Sections B.1.e., B.1.f. and D below.

c. For each dust suppressant application during the initial two-month period of the dust control program, the concentrated dust suppressant shall be diluted at a ratio of not more than five (5) parts water to one (1) part concentrate and the resulting solution shall be applied at a minimum rate of 1.0 gallon per square yard of unpaved or irregular paved surface. The dust suppressant shall be applied at sufficient intervals and intensities after the initial two-month period as to maintain the ground inventory. Except as provided in Sections B.1.f. and D below, the continuing program shall provide for the application of dust suppressant specified in Attachment 1 diluted by no more than seven (7) parts water to one part chemical and applied at a rate of not less than 0.5 gallon per square yard of unpaved or irregular paved surface.

d. A minimum ground inventory of 0.25 gallon of concentrate per square yard of road surface, as specified in Section 3.0 of the USEPA reference document Control of Open Fugitive Dust Sources (EPA-450/3-88-008) shall be maintained.

e. Applications of dust suppressant may be delayed by not more than three (3) days for any scheduled date upon which the unpaved or irregular paved surface is snow and/or ice covered or has experienced > 0.25 inch of rainfall.

f. In the event of persistent adverse weather conditions such as snow and/or ice cover or excessive rainfall, the Company may petition the Director or his representative verbally with written confirmation within three (3) days for extended exemptions which may be granted as deemed appropriate by the Director or his representative.

g. Applications of chemical dust suppressant for the second year (after establishment of the ground inventory specified in Section B.1.d.) and beyond may follow the revised schedule, application intensities, and application concentrations shown in Table 11 of Attachment 1.

2. Compliance with Section B.1. shall be determined in accordance with procedures set forth in this Appendix.

3. Control Equipment

The Company shall ensure the availability, required scheduling, and proper maintenance of spray trucks that are designed and equipped, at minimum, with a 2,000 gallon capacity tank, a spray bar system capable of applying the dust suppressant solution at a coverage rate of at least 1.3 gallons per square yard of surface, a certified flow metering device calibrated in units of gallons per minute, and an apparatus that will facilitate manual applications of the solution to areas not readily accessible by the spray truck.

#### 4. Recordkeeping and Reporting

a. The Company shall maintain records relative to the program to control emissions from unpaved roads, parking lots, laydown, entrance, unloading areas and berms, and irregular paved surfaces identified in Attachment 1. These records shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

i. Control equipment maintenance records.

ii. Scheduled and unscheduled equipment malfunctions and downtime.

iii. Meteorological log to include average daily temperature, daily precipitation and unusual meteorological occurrences.

iv. The date, type and quantity received for each delivery of chemical dust suppressant.

v. For each dust suppressant application date and for each unpaved road, area, or berm, or irregular paved surface identified in Attachment 1, start and stop times, average truck speed, number of passes, amount of solution applied, and the dilution ratio of the solution.

vi. Identification of areas where manual spraying was utilized.

b. These records shall be retained by the Company for five (5) years and shall be made available to the Director or his representative upon request.

c. A calendar quarterly report shall be submitted to the Director or his representative. The report shall contain the information cited above and a description of any deviations from the control program and the reasons for such deviations. The report shall be certified to be accurate by management and shall be submitted within fifteen (15) days after the end of the quarter.

d. The Company shall notify the Director or his representative, in writing, of any noncompliance with Section B of this Appendix. Such notice shall be submitted within five (5) days of the non-compliance occurrence and shall include a detailed explanation of the cause of such noncompliance, all remedial actions required, and the date by which compliance was or will be reestablished.

e. The Company shall submit to the Director or his representative an annual report which demonstrates compliance with the PM<sub>10</sub> emission rates specified in Sections A.1. and A.2. of this Appendix for the unpaved surfaces, and the irregular paved surfaces that cannot be adequately cleaned under the provisions of Section B of this Appendix, at the Mingo Junction and Steubenville facilities. The PM<sub>10</sub> emission rate for each individual network segment identified in Attachment 1 shall be reported along with the total PM<sub>10</sub> emission rate for each facility. The PM<sub>10</sub> emission rates shall be calculated using the methodology specified in Section A.3. of this Appendix and shall reflect the road network as it exists at the end of each calendar year. Each annual report shall be submitted by no later than January 31 of the succeeding year.

5. The Company shall implement the dust control measures of Section B no later than the effective date of this rule.

### C. Paved Roads-Vacuum Sweeping

1. The Company shall employ dust control measures on all paved roads identified in this Section and in accordance with the following:

a. All paved roads identified in Attachment 1 (map) of this Appendix shall be cleaned via vacuum sweeping on a daily, year-round (twelve-month) basis except as provided under Sections C.1.a.i., C.1.a.ii., and D below.

i. Daily sweeping may be suspended only when there is snow, ice cover, or standing water on the surface. All such suspensions shall be reported and verified as required under Section C.4. (Recordkeeping and Reporting).

ii. Irregular paved surfaces that cannot feasibly or adequately be cleaned by vacuum sweeping shall be chemically sprayed in accordance with provisions of Section B.

2. Compliance with Section C.1. shall be determined in accordance with procedures set forth in this Appendix.

#### 3. Control Equipment

a. The Company shall ensure the availability, required scheduling, and proper maintenance of vacuum sweeping trucks. The collection hopper of the vacuum truck shall be designed and maintained so as to prevent fugitive dust emissions.

b. Material collected by the vacuum sweeping truck shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that minimizes fugitive dust emissions, including but not limited to, wet dumping and chemical treatment or stabilization of stored material.

#### 4. Recordkeeping and Reporting

a. The Company shall maintain daily records for the paved road cleaning program. These records shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

i. Control equipment maintenance records.

ii. Scheduled and unscheduled equipment malfunctions and downtime.

iii. Meteorological log to include average daily temperature, daily precipitation, and unusual meteorological occurrence.

iv. Qualitative description of the road surface conditions.

v. Start and stop time, average truck speed, number of passes for each paved road identified in Attachment 1.

vi. Identification of areas where chemical treatment was utilized.

vii. Qualitative descriptions of areas of unusually high silt loadings from spills and track-ons.

viii. Total amount of dust collected by vacuum trucks in pounds or tons.

b. These records shall be retained by the Company for five (5) years and shall be made available to the Director or his representative upon request.

c. A calendar quarterly report shall be submitted to the Director or his representative. The report shall contain all of the information cited above and a description of any deviation from the

control program and the reasons for such deviation. The report shall be certified to be accurate by Company management and shall be submitted within fifteen (15) days after the end of the quarter.

d. The Company shall notify the Director or his representative, in writing, of any non-compliance with Section C of this Appendix. Such notice shall be submitted within five (5) days of the non-compliance occurrence and shall include a detailed explanation of the cause of such non-compliance, all remedial actions required and the date by which compliance was or will be reestablished.

e. The Company shall submit to the Director or his representative an annual report which demonstrates compliance with the PM<sub>10</sub> emission rates specified in Sections A.1. and A.2., of this Appendix for the paved roads (excluding irregular paved surfaces that cannot be adequately cleaned under the provisions of Section C of this Appendix) at the Mingo Junction and Steubenville facilities. The PM<sub>10</sub> emission rate for each individual network segment identified in Attachment 1 shall be reported along with the total PM<sub>10</sub> emission rate for each facility. The PM<sub>10</sub> emission rates shall be calculated using the methodology specified in Section A.3. of this Appendix and shall reflect the road network as it exists at the end of each calendar year. Each annual report shall be submitted by no later than January 31 of the succeeding year.

5. The Company shall implement the dust control measures of Section C no later than the effective date of this rule.

#### D. Changes to Paved and Unpaved Road/Area Dust Control Programs

1. The Company has the right to petition the Ohio EPA for written approval of definitive treatment methods, treatment schedules and procedures or reporting requirements different from those required herein. No action shall be taken by the Company in employing the alternative practices until the Director or his representative issues a written approval to the Company. Such alternative practices must be demonstrated to the Director or his representative to result in equivalent dust control effectiveness in accordance with Control of Open Fugitive Dust Sources (EPA-450/3-88-008). The Company reserves the right to contest any disapproval of such petition in the appropriate judicial forum.

2. In the event that the Company certifies that all of a roadway or area identified in Attachment 1 has been discontinued, the dust suppression or surface cleaning program for that road or area may be terminated or reduced. If the Company begins to utilize any new roadway, parking lot or other vehicular activity area not shown in Attachment 1, it shall notify the Director or his representative in the reports required under this Appendix and treat or clean the road or area in accordance with the procedures contained herein, unless more stringent requirements are specified in any permit to install issued by the Ohio EPA for such roadway or area.

3. The Director or his representative shall not be precluded from requesting adjustments, including increased chemical suppressant application or cleaning, if on-site inspections reveal that the program contained herein does not prevent excessive visible dust entrainment and emissions from a particular road or area.

4. In the event that an unpaved road or area that has been chemically treated becomes completely hardened and cemented by such treatment so as to become like a paved road as demonstrated by

observation, by compaction tests and silt analyses, or in the event that the Company paves any unpaved road or area, that road or area may be treated as a paved surface and cleaned in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section C.

Figure 1: Drawing Description: Layout of the Roads at Steubenville North Plant

See Figure at [http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13\\_PH\\_FF\\_A\\_APP1\\_20080122\\_0821.pdf](http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13_PH_FF_A_APP1_20080122_0821.pdf)

Tables 1 and 2

Wheeling Pittsburgh Steel Corporation, Steubenville

See Tables at [http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13\\_PH\\_FF\\_A\\_APP1\\_20080122\\_0821.pdf](http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13_PH_FF_A_APP1_20080122_0821.pdf)

Table 3: Initial Application of Chemical Dust Suppressant at the Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation Steubenville North Facility

See Table at [http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13\\_PH\\_FF\\_A\\_APP1\\_20080122\\_0821.pdf](http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13_PH_FF_A_APP1_20080122_0821.pdf)

Table 4: Follow-up Applications of Chemical Dust Suppressant at the Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation Steubenville North Facility Based on a 52 Week/Year Season

See Table at [http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13\\_PH\\_FF\\_A\\_APP1\\_20080122\\_0821.pdf](http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13_PH_FF_A_APP1_20080122_0821.pdf)

Figure 2: Layout of the Roads at Mingo Junction South Plant

See Figure at [http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13\\_PH\\_FF\\_A\\_APP1\\_20080122\\_0821.pdf](http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13_PH_FF_A_APP1_20080122_0821.pdf)

Tables 5 and 6: Wheeling Pittsburgh Steel Corporation, Mingo Junction

Mingo Junction South Plant Roads

See Tables at [http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13\\_PH\\_FF\\_A\\_APP1\\_20080122\\_0821.pdf](http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13_PH_FF_A_APP1_20080122_0821.pdf)

Table 7: Initial Application of Chemical Dust Suppressant at the Wheeling-Pittsburg Steel Corporation Mingo Junction Facility

See Table at [http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13\\_PH\\_FF\\_A\\_APP1\\_20080122\\_0821.pdf](http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13_PH_FF_A_APP1_20080122_0821.pdf)

Table 8: Follow-up Application of Chemical Dust Suppressant at the Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation Mingo Junction Facility Based on 52 Week/Year Season During Initial Year

See Table at [http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13\\_PH\\_FF\\_A\\_APP1\\_20080122\\_0821.pdf](http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13_PH_FF_A_APP1_20080122_0821.pdf)

Table 9 and 10: Control Efficiencies for On-going Control Programs

See Tables at [http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13\\_PH\\_FF\\_A\\_APP1\\_20080122\\_0821.pdf](http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13_PH_FF_A_APP1_20080122_0821.pdf)

Table 11: Chemical Applications for On-going Programs Based on "Control of Open Fugitive Dust Sources"

See Table at [http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13\\_PH\\_FF\\_A\\_APP1\\_20080122\\_0821.pdf](http://www.registerofohio.state.oh.us/pdfs/3745/0/17/3745-17-13_PH_FF_A_APP1_20080122_0821.pdf)

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R.C. [119.032](#) review dates: 09/12/2007 and 02/01/2013

Promulgated Under: [119.03](#)

Statutory Authority: 3704.03(E)

Rule Amplifies: 3704.03(A), 3704.03(E)

Prior Effective Dates: 6/14/1991, 12/6/1991, 11/15/1995, 1/31/1998

## 3745-17-14 Contingency Plan Requirements for Cuyahoga and Jefferson Counties.

(A) By not later than April 1, 1992, the owner or operator of each facility identified below shall submit to the Ohio EPA approvable control strategies and compliance schedules which meet the following requirements:

(1) The control strategies shall be capable of reducing the particulate emissions from each of the facilities identified below by each of the two levels specified below for each facility:

Facility Name (premise number)	Total, required particulate emission reductions for the facility (in pounds per hour at the maximum operating rates)	
	Fifteen per cent reduction level	Twenty-five per cent reduction level
Ford Motor Company (1318120180)	5.7	9.5
United Ready Mix (1318005960)	1.1	1.1
International Mill Service, Incorporated (1741090068)	0.8	0.8
Luria Brothers (1318122776)	4.6	6.7
T & B Foundry Company (1318000504)	1.7	2.8

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the particulate emission reductions specified in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule shall be obtained from the sources identified for each affected facility in rules [3745-17-12](#) and [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code. If the required reductions cannot reasonably be obtained from those sources, control strategies may be developed for other sources at the facility in order to meet the required reductions for the facility.

(3) In calculating the control strategy, hourly particulate emission rate for a source, the maximum operating rate for the source shall be used. In addition, for a source identified in rule [3745-17-12](#) or [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code, the baseline, hourly particulate emission rate shall be based upon the allowable emission rate specified in those rules and the maximum operating rate; and the control strategy must be designed to reduce the particulate emissions below that baseline, hourly particulate emission rate. For a source which is not identified in rule [3745-17-12](#) or [3745-17-13](#) of the Administrative Code, the baseline, hourly particulate emission rate shall be based upon the actual or allowable emission rate, whichever is lower, and the maximum operating rate; and the control strategy must be designed to reduce the particulate emissions below that baseline, hourly particulate emission rate.

(4) The following information shall be submitted for each source for which a control strategy is developed:

- (a) A description of the source and the existing control equipment and/or control measures;
- (b) The Ohio EPA application number;

(c) The hourly, baseline particulate emission rate, and the assumptions and calculations which were used to derive the emission rate;

(d) A description of the type of control equipment and/or control measures which will be employed to reduce the hourly emission rate, including the general design specifications and/or operating parameters;

(e) The hourly particulate emission rate that will be achieved by employing the proposed control equipment and/or control measures, and the assumptions and calculations which were used to derive the emission rate; and

(f) The approximate total installed cost and annual operating cost for the proposed control equipment and/or control measures, and the assumptions and calculations which were used to derive the costs.

(5) The schedule for implementing each control strategy shall commence upon a formal determination and notification by the Ohio EPA or the United States environmental protection agency that the county where the facility is located is not in compliance with the ambient air quality standards for PM<sub>10</sub>, as specified in rule [3745-25-02](#) of the Administrative Code. The schedule shall include dates for the following milestones:

(a) Award contracts for emission control systems or process modifications, or issue orders for the purchase of component parts to accomplish emission control or process modification.

(b) Initiate on-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process change.

(c) Complete on-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process change.

(d) Achieve final compliance. The owner or operator shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the schedule is as expeditious as practicable.

(B) The control strategies and compliance schedules submitted in accordance with paragraph (A) of this rule shall be approved by the director through the issuance, pursuant to division (R) of section 3704.03 of the Ohio Revised Code, of administrative findings and orders. The findings and orders shall be submitted to and approved by the United States environmental protection agency as a revision to the Ohio state implementation plan for particulates.

(C) Upon a formal determination and notification by the Ohio EPA or the United States environmental protection agency that Cuyahoga county or Jefferson county is not in compliance with the ambient air quality standards for PM<sub>10</sub>, as specified in rule [3745-25-02](#) of the Administrative Code, the owner or operator of each facility identified in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule shall implement the control strategies and schedules which have been approved by the director. (Such formal determination and notification of nonattainment shall not occur prior to January 1, 1994.) If the determination and notification of nonattainment are based upon a twenty-four-hour average ambient air concentration of PM<sub>10</sub> of greater than one hundred fifty micrograms per cubic meter and less than or equal to one hundred seventy-two and one half micrograms per cubic meter, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall implement the set of approved control strategies and compliance schedules which are designed to reduce the

hourly particulate emission rate by fifteen per cent or more. If the determination and notification of nonattainment are based upon a twenty-four-hour average ambient air concentration of PM<sub>10</sub> of greater than one hundred seventy-two and one half micrograms per cubic meter, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall implement the approved control strategies and compliance schedules which are designed to reduce the hourly particulate emission rate by twenty-five per cent or more.

(D) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (C) of this rule, if the determination and notification of nonattainment referenced in paragraph (C) of this rule reflects continued nonattainment in only a portion of the county, the director may limit the requirement for implementation of contingency measures to those facilities which are identified in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule and which are located either in that portion of Jefferson County within a two-kilometer radius from the ambient air quality monitor(s) showing continued nonattainment or in that portion of Cuyahoga County within a three-kilometer radius from the ambient air quality monitor(s) showing continued nonattainment.

(E) For purposes of this rule, PM<sub>10</sub> shall be defined and determined in accordance with paragraph (B)(16) of rule [3745-17-01](#) of the Administrative Code.

Effective: 04/18/2009

R.C. [119.032](#) review dates: 02/01/2013

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