

3745-75-02      **Emission limits.**

[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 3745-75-01 of the Administrative Code titled "Reference to materials."]

- (A) Particulate emissions from any small HMIWI shall not exceed one hundred fifteen milligrams per dry standard cubic meter adjusted to seven per cent oxygen in the exhaust stream.
- (B) Particulate emissions from any medium HMIWI shall not exceed sixty-nine milligrams per dry standard cubic meter adjusted to seven per cent oxygen in the exhaust stream.
- (C) Particulate emissions from any large HMIWI shall not exceed thirty-four milligrams per dry standard cubic meter adjusted to seven per cent oxygen in the exhaust stream.
- (D) Hydrogen chloride emissions from any HMIWI shall not exceed one hundred parts per million by volume on a dry basis adjusted to seven per cent oxygen in the exhaust stream unless the emission has been reduced by control equipment having a minimum control efficiency of ninety-three per cent by concentration for hydrogen chloride.
- (E) Carbon monoxide emissions from any HMIWI expressed by volume, on a dry basis, adjusted to seven per cent oxygen in the exhaust stream shall not exceed one hundred parts per million as an hourly average, and shall not exceed forty parts per million as a twelve-hour rolling average (not including startup and shutdown) as measured by continuous emission monitors, and shall not exceed forty parts per million as a three-hour rolling average (not including startup and shutdown) as measured by USEPA method 10 or 10B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
- (F) Sulfur dioxide emissions from any HMIWI shall not exceed fifty-five parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, adjusted to seven per cent oxygen in the exhaust stream.
- (G) Nitrogen oxides emissions from any HMIWI shall not exceed two hundred fifty parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, adjusted to seven per cent oxygen in the exhaust stream.
- (H) Dioxin and furan emissions from any HMIWI expressed on a dry basis adjusted to seven per cent oxygen in the exhaust stream shall be limited to a maximum of either one hundred twenty-five nanograms per standard cubic meter expressed as total mass or 2.3 nanograms per standard cubic meter expressed as toxic equivalent.

- (I) Emissions of metals from any HMIWI shall not exceed the following limits, adjusted to seven per cent oxygen in the exhaust stream:
- (1) Arsenic and compounds: 0.21 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
  - (2) Beryllium and compounds: 0.026 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
  - (3) Cadmium and compounds: 0.16 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
  - (4) Chromium and compounds: 0.075 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
  - (5) Lead and compounds: 1.2 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
  - (6) Mercury and compounds: 0.55 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
  - (7) Nickel and compounds: 0.65 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
- (J) The allowable concentrations specified by paragraphs (A) to (I) of this rule shall be computed as twelve-hour rolling averages (not including startup and shutdown) for units equipped with appropriate continuous emission monitors installed and maintained in accordance with the applicable procedures under 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B and Appendix F, or as three-hour rolling averages (not including startup and shutdown) for units not so equipped, except where different averaging periods are specified by those paragraphs.
- (K) Visible particulate emissions from any HMIWI shall not exceed five per cent opacity except for six minutes in any continuous sixty minute period during which opacity shall not exceed ten per cent.
- (L) Use of a bypass stack (except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction) shall constitute a violation of the particulate matter, dioxin/furan, hydrogen chloride, lead, cadmium, and mercury emission limits.
- (M) For units not equipped with a carbon monoxide monitor, operation of the unit above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum secondary chamber temperature (each measured on a three-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the carbon monoxide emission limit.
- (N) For units equipped with a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, operation of the unit above the maximum fabric filter inlet temperature, above the maximum charge rate, and below the minimum dioxin/furan sorbent flow rate (each measured on a three-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the dioxin/furan emission limit.
- (O) For units equipped with a wet scrubber but not a dry scrubber, operation of the unit above the maximum charge rate, below the minimum secondary chamber

temperature, and below the minimum scrubber liquor flow rate (each measured on a three-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the dioxin/furan emission limit.

- (P) For units equipped with a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, operation of the unit above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum mercury sorbent flow rate (each measured on a three-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the mercury emission limit.
- (Q) For units equipped with a wet scrubber but not a dry scrubber, operation of the unit above the maximum charge rate and above the maximum flue gas temperature (each measured on a three-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the mercury emission limit.
- (R) For units equipped with a wet scrubber, operation of the unit above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum scrubber liquor pH (each measured on a three-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the hydrogen chloride emission limit.
- (S) For units equipped with a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter but not a wet scrubber, operation of the unit above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum hydrogen chloride sorbent flow rate (each measured on a three-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the hydrogen chloride emission limit.
- (T) For units equipped with a wet scrubber, operation of the unit above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum pressure drop across the wet scrubber or below the minimum horsepower or amperage to the system (each measured on a three-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the particulate matter emission limit.
- (U) For units not equipped with a wet scrubber, or a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, continuous compliance with the allowable concentrations specified by paragraphs (A) to (E), (H), and (I)(6) of this rule shall be established by continuous monitoring of surrogate measures of combustion or control efficiency, except where those emissions are measured by continuous monitors installed and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 60. The owner or operator of the unit shall petition the administrator of the USEPA for approval of site-specific operating parameters to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter. The owner or operator shall not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the administrator.
- (V) The owner or operator of an affected facility may conduct a repeat performance test within thirty days of violation of applicable operating parameter(s) to demonstrate that the affected facility is not in violation of the applicable emission limit(s). Repeat performance tests conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall be conducted using the

identical operating parameters that indicated a violation under paragraphs (L) to (U) of this rule.

- (W) The owner or operator of an affected facility may conduct a repeat performance test at any time to establish new values for the operating parameters. The director or the USEPA may request a repeat performance test at any time.

Effective: 08/24/2009

R.C. 119.032 review dates: 05/22/2009 and 08/24/2014

CERTIFIED ELECTRONICALLY  
Certification

08/14/2009  
Date

Promulgated Under: 119.03  
Statutory Authority: 3704.03(E)  
Rule Amplifies: 3704.03(A), 3704.03(E)  
Prior Effective Dates: 7/9/91, 3/23/04