

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_{2.5}" 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) "PM₁₀" 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.
- (C) Incorporation by reference. This chapter includes references to certain matter or materials. The text of the incorporated materials is not included in the regulations contained in this chapter. The materials are hereby made a part of the regulations in this chapter. For materials subject to change, only the specific versions specified in the regulation are incorporated. Material is incorporated as it exists on the effective date of this rule. Except for subsequent annual publication of existing (unmodified) Code of Federal Regulation compilations, any amendment or revision to a referenced document is not incorporated unless and until this rule has been amended to specify the new dates.
- (1) Availability. The materials incorporated by reference are available as follows:
- (a) "Acid Rain Program Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) Field Audit Manual." Information and copies may be obtained by writing to: "US EPA (6204N), Attn: Matthew Boze, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460." This document is also available in electronic format at <http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/monitoring/auditmanual/index.html>. The manual can also be obtained for inspection and copying at most public libraries and "The State Library of Ohio."
 - (b) American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM). Information and copies of documents may be obtained by writing to: "ASTM International, 100 Bar Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19426-2959." These documents are also available for purchase at <http://www.astm.org>. ASTM documents are also available for inspection and copying at most public libraries and "The State Library of Ohio."
 - (c) Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Information and copies may be obtained by writing to: "Superintendent of Documents, Attn: New Orders, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954." The full text of the CFR is also available in electronic format at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html>. The CFR compilations are also available for inspection and copying at most public libraries and "The State Library of Ohio."

- (d) Engineering Guides. Information and copies may be obtained by writing to: "Ohio EPA Division of Air Pollution Control, 122 S. Front Street, Columbus, OH 43215" or by calling (614) 644-2270. Engineering Guides are also available for downloading at <http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc/engineer/eguides.html>.
- (e) EPA 340/1-86-010 and EPA 450/3-88-008. Information and copies may be obtained by writing to: "US EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS), Info CHIEF Help Desk, Mail Code C339-02 Research Triangle Park, NC 27711" or by calling (919) 541-1000. EPA 340/1-86-010 can also be obtained for inspection and copying at most public libraries and "The State Library of Ohio."
- (f) "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater." Information and copies may be ordered by writing to: "American Public Health Association, Publications Sales, P.O. Box 753, Waldorf, MD 20604-0753," or by calling 1-301-893-1894. This document is also available for ordering at <http://www.apha.org/>. A copy of the document is also available for inspection and copying at most public libraries and "The State Library of Ohio."

(2) Incorporated materials.

- (a) 40 CFR 50.6; "National primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for PM₁₀;" 52 FR 24663, July 1, 1987, as amended at 62 FR 38711, July 18, 1997; 65 FR 80779, Dec. 22, 2000.
- (b) 40 CFR 60.13; "Monitoring requirements;" 40 FR 46255, Oct. 6, 1975; 40 FR 59205, Dec. 22, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 35185, Aug. 20, 1976; 48 FR 13326, Mar. 30, 1983; 48 FR 23610, May 25, 1983; 48 FR 32986, July 20, 1983; 52 FR 9782, Mar. 26, 1987; 52 FR 17555, May 11, 1987; 52 FR 21007, June 4, 1987; 64 FR 7463, Feb. 12, 1999; 65 FR 48920, Aug. 10, 2000; 65 FR 61749, Oct. 17, 2000; 66 FR 44980, Aug. 27, 2001.
- (c) 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix J; "Reference Method for the Determination of Particulate Matter as PM₁₀ in the Atmosphere;" 36 FR 22384, Nov. 25, 1971; 52 FR 24664, July 1, 1987; 52 FR 29467, Aug. 7, 1987.
- (d) 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix K; "Reference Method for the Determination of Particulate Matter as PM in the Atmosphere;" 52 FR 24664, July 1, 1987; 52 FR 29467, Aug. 7, 1987.
- (e) 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix L; "Reference Method for the Determination of Fine Particulate Matter as PM in the Atmosphere;" 62 FR 38714, July 18, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 19719, Apr. 22, 1999.

- (f) 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix N; "Interpretation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM;" 62 FR 38755, July 18, 1997, as amended at 69 FR 45595, July 30, 2004.
- (g) 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P; "Minimum Emission Monitoring Requirements;" 40 FR 46247, Oct. 6, 1975, as amended at 51 FR 40675, Nov. 7, 1986.
- (h) 40 CFR Part 53; "Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods;" as published in the July 1, 2007 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (i) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources;" as published in the July 1, 2007 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (j) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B; "Performance Specifications;" 48 FR 13327, Mar. 30, 1983 and 48 FR 23611, May 25, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 32986, July 20, 1983; 51 FR 31701, Aug. 5, 1985; 52 FR 17556, May 11, 1987; 52 FR 30675, Aug. 18, 1987; 52 FR 34650, Sept. 14, 1987; 53 FR 7515, Mar. 9, 1988; 53 FR 41335, Oct. 21, 1988; 55 FR 18876, May 7, 1990; 55 FR 40178, Oct. 2, 1990; 55 FR 47474, Nov. 14, 1990; 56 FR 5526, Feb. 11, 1991; 59 FR 64593, Dec. 15, 1994; 64 FR 53032, Sept. 30, 1999; 65 FR 62130, 62144, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 48920, Aug. 10, 2000; 69 FR 1802, Jan. 12, 2004.
- (k) "Acid Rain Program Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) Field Audit Manual" July 16, 2003.
- (l) ASTM D240-02; "Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter;" undated.
- (m) ASTM D1826-94; "Standard Test Method for Calorific (Heating) Value of Gases in Natural Gas Range by Continuous Recording Calorimeter;" 2003.
- (n) ASTM D3174-04; "Standard Test Method for Ash in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke from Coal;" approved July 1, 2004.
- (o) ASTM D5685-05; "Standard Specification for Fiberglass (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pressure Pipe Fittings;" undated.
- (p) ASTM E870-82; "Standard Test Methods for Analysis of Wood Fuels;" 1998.
- (q) EPA 340/1-86-010; "Recommended Quality Assurance Procedures Opacity Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems;" February 1986.

- (r) EPA 450/3-88-008; "Control of Open Fugitive Dust Sources;" September, 1988.
- (s) Engineering Guide #13; "Procedures for EVEL Determinations;" June 20, 1997.
- (t) Engineering Guide #15; "Testing Procedure to Establish EVEL's for Identical Sources;" June 20, 1997.
- (u) Section 209(C); Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater;" 20th Edition, published 2005.
- (v) USEPA Method 5; contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-3; "Determination of particulate matter emissions from stationary sources;" as published in the July 1, 2007 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (w) USEPA Method 9; contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-4; "Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions From Stationary Sources;" as published in the July 1, 2007 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (x) USEPA Method 22; contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; "Visual determination of fugitive emissions from material sources and smoke emissions from flares;" as published in the July 1, 2007 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (y) USEPA Performance Specification 1; "Specifications and Test Procedures for Opacity Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources;" contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B; 48 FR 13327, Mar. 30, 1983 and 48 FR 23611, May 25, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 32986, July 20, 1983; 51 FR 31701, Aug. 5, 1985; 52 FR 17556, May 11, 1987; 52 FR 30675, Aug. 18, 1987; 52 FR 34650, Sep. 14, 1987; 53 FR 7515, Mar. 9, 1988; 53 FR 41335, Oct. 21, 1988; 55 FR 18876, May 7, 1990; 55 FR 40178, Oct. 2, 1990; 55 FR 47474, Nov. 14, 1990; 56 FR 5526, Feb. 11, 1991; 59 FR 64593, Dec. 15, 1994; 64 FR 53032, Sep. 30, 1999; 65 FR 62130, 62144, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 48920, Aug. 10, 2000; 69 FR 1802, Jan. 12, 2004; 70 FR 28673, May 18, 2005; 71 FR 55127, Sept. 21, 2006; 72 FR 32767, June 13, 2007.

Effective: 02/01/2008

R.C. 119.032 review dates: 09/12/2007 and 02/01/2013

CERTIFIED ELECTRONICALLY

Certification

01/22/2008

Date

Promulgated Under: 119.03

Statutory Authority: 3704.03(E)

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

Prior Effective Dates: 8/7/1972, 6/18/1980, 10/1/1983, 6/14/1991, 12/6/1991,
1/31/1998, 4/14/2003