



Division of Solid and Infectious Waste Management

Summary of the Odor Related Requirements of OAC Chapter 3745-520 “Regulation of New Construction and Demolition Debris Facilities”

Does OAC Chapter 3745-520 “Regulation of New Construction and Demolition Debris Facilities” apply to me?

- OAC Chapter 3745-520 DOES NOT APPLY to an existing C&DD facility that will be filled up and closed without expanding the existing facility boundary or existing disposal limits.
OAC Chapter 3745-520 DOES APPLY to an owner or operator of a “new C&DD facility”; the statutory term “new C&DD facility” includes a proposed C&DD facility that has never existed before and an existing C&DD facility where the owner or operator wants to expand the facility.

When do the new odor related rules apply to operation of a new C&DD facility?

The new odor related requirements apply upon issuance of a new facility C&DD license. The requirements for a new facility C&DD license application are found in OAC rule 3745-520-400.

Where are the odor related requirements for new a C&DD facility found?

The table below identifies the location of odor related requirements. Odor related operational requirements apply during a new C&DD facility’s operation, during closure, and throughout the post-closure care period. License application rules require submittal of a hydrogen sulfide and other gases contingency plan as part of the general plan of facility operations. There are design requirements that apply should a gas management system be required to control odors.

Table with 2 columns: OAC Rule Number and Requirement Description. Categories include: Odor: operational requirements, Odor: license application requirements, Odor: gas management system requirements, and Odor: closure and post-closure care requirements.

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How do these odor related rule requirements fit together?

While landfills will have odors, operator awareness of odor trends and complaints, odor source identification, and timely operator response can most often minimize the generation of significant odors. The rule anticipates that in most circumstances, the operator will identify and take effective action. However, sources of odor may be many and the causes complex. For example, microbial action on buried quantities of wet sulfate wall board can produce significant releases of hydrogen sulfide gas that may be very difficult to control. The odor rules establish an additive and progressive set of requirements to respond to difficult to control sources of significant odors.

Routine facility odor inspection and log of odor complaints

Awareness of the facility's odor trends is the basis of the OAC rule 3745-520-615(A)(2) requirement to conduct simple routine facility odor inspections and the OAC rule 3745-520-610(D) requirement to maintain a log of odor complaints. Continued awareness of odor trends is also necessary to determine if the operator has identified all major sources of odors and that the actions taken are ultimately effective. At this routine facility inspection level, the rules do not require any specialized monitoring equipment, do not specify how the operator investigates the sources of odors, or specify the operator's selection of a response.

Routine facility odor inspection and log of odor complaints

OAC 3745-520-610(D)	Records management, log of operations, and log of odor complaints
OAC 3745-520-615 (A)(2)	Routine facility inspections

Ninety day investigation

As the frequency, duration, or intensity of odors increases, additional odor requirements become applicable. OAC rule 3745-520-680(B) requires the operator to conduct a more thorough ninety day investigation. OAC rule 3745-520-680(C) to (D) require use of ambient air monitoring equipment to conduct surface emissions surveys to identify odor sources. While it is anticipated that during this ninety day investigation an operator will continue taking actions to minimize odor sources, the rules do not specify the operator's selection of a response.

Ninety day investigation

OAC 3745-520-680(B)	Investigation of the source of odors
OAC 3745-520-680(C)	Ambient air monitoring using portable equipment
OAC 3745-520-680(D)	Surface emissions surveys
OAC 3745-520-680(E)	Portable equipment requirements

Implementation of the hydrogen sulfide and other gases contingency plan (gas contingency plan)

OAC rule 3745-520-680(F) specifies the implementation of the hydrogen sulfide and other gases contingency plan (gas contingency plan). The gas contingency plan is part of the facility's general plan of facility operations (GPFO) contained in the approved license application. The contents of the gas contingency plan are found in OAC rule 3745-520-480 and require establishment of meteorological stations, use of continuous ambient air monitoring equipment, and specified corrective actions (placement of transitional cover or construction of a cap system and construction and operation a gas management system).

Implementation of the hydrogen sulfide and other gases contingency plan (gas contingency plan)

OAC 3745-520-680(F)	Implementation of the hydrogen sulfide and other gases contingency plan
OAC 3745-520-680(G)	Continued compliance with a hydrogen sulfide or other gases contingency plan
OAC 3745-520-480	Hydrogen sulfide and other gases contingency plan