



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 3745-21-23 Control of volatile organic compound emissions from industrial solvent cleaning operations.

Effective: [March 27, 2022](#)

[Comment: For dates and availability of non-regulatory government publications, publications of recognized organizations and associations, federal rules, and federal statutory provisions referenced in this rule, see paragraph (JJ) of rule 3745-21-01 of the Administrative Code titled "referenced materials."]

(A) Applicability.

(1) Paragraphs (B) to (I) of this rule shall apply to any facility that meets all of the following criteria:

(a) The facility is located in Ashtabula, Butler, Clermont, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Hamilton, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, Summit, or Warren county.

(b) The facility employs solvent materials in solvent cleaning operations during the production, repair, maintenance, or servicing of parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment, or general work areas, and stores or disposes of these solvent materials.

(c) The total actual VOC emissions from all of the solvent cleaning operations at the facility, other than cleaning operations exempt pursuant to paragraphs (A)(2), (D)(1) and (D)(2) of this rule, are equal to or greater than 3.0 tons per twelve-month rolling period before the application of capture systems and control devices.

(2) This rule shall not apply to cleaning operations in the following source categories listed for regulation under Section 183(e) of the Clean Air Act:

(a) Aerospace coatings.

(b) Flexible package printing materials.



- (c) Lithographic printing materials.
- (d) Letterpress printing materials.
- (e) Flat wood paneling coatings.
- (f) Large appliance coatings.
- (g) Metal furniture coatings.
- (h) Paper film and foil coatings.
- (i) Wood furniture coatings.
- (j) Shipbuilding and repair coatings.
- (k) Plastic parts coatings.
- (l) Miscellaneous metals parts coatings.
- (m) Fiberglass boat manufacturing materials.
- (n) Miscellaneous industrial adhesives.
- (o) Auto and light-duty truck assembly coatings.
- (B) Definitions.

The definitions applicable to this rule are contained in paragraphs (A), (B), and (EE) of rule 3745-21-01 of the Administrative Code.

- (C) VOC emission controls.



(1) VOC-content limitations.

The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to this rule shall not use a solvent to perform solvent cleaning operations unless the solvent complies with the applicable VOC-content limitation specified in the following table:

Solvent Cleaning Operation	VOC-Content Limitation [in pounds per gallon, as employed]	(A)	Product cleaning during manufacturing process or surface preparation for coating, adhesive, or ink application:	
	(1)	General	0.42	
(2)	Electrical apparatus components and electronic components	0.83		(3)
Medical devices and pharmaceuticals	6.7	(B)	Repair and maintenance cleaning:	
	(1)	General	0.42	
(2)	Electrical apparatus components and electronic components	0.83		(3)
Medical devices and pharmaceuticals:				(a)
Tools, equipment and machinery	6.7			(b)
General work surfaces	5.0	(C)	Cleaning of coating or adhesive application equipment	0.42
(D)	Cleaning of ink application equipment:			(1)
General	0.42		(2)	Flexographic printing
0.42		(3)	Gravure printing:	
		(a)	Publication	0.83
		(b)	Packaging	0.42
	(4)	Screen printing	4.2	



(5)	Ultraviolet ink and electron beam ink application equipment, except screen printing	5.4		(6)
Specialty flexographic printing	0.83	(E)	Cleaning of polyester resin application equipment not subject to 40 CRF part 63 subpart WWWW	0.42

(2) Cleaning devices and methods.

The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to this rule shall employ only the following cleaning devices and methods:

(a) Wipe cleaning.

(b) Closed containers or hand held spray bottles from which solvents are applied without a propellant-induced force.

(c) Cleaning equipment which has a solvent container that can be, and is closed during cleaning operations, except when depositing and removing objects to be cleaned, and is closed during non-operation with the exception of maintenance and repair to the cleaning equipment itself.

(d) Remote reservoir cleaner, if the operator of the cleaner complies with all of the following:

(i) Prevents solvent vapors from escaping from the solvent container by using such devices as a cover or a valve when the remote reservoir is not being used, cleaned, or repaired.

(ii) Directs solvent flow in a manner that will prevent liquid solvent from splashing outside of the remote reservoir cleaner.

(iii) Does not clean porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood, or rope.

(iv) Uses only solvent containers free of all liquid leaks. Auxiliary equipment, such as pumps, pipelines, or flanges, shall not have any liquid leaks, visible tears, or cracks. Any liquid leak, visible



tear, or crack detected shall be repaired within one calendar day, or the leaking section of the remote reservoir cold cleaner shall be drained of all solvent and shut down until it is replaced or repaired.

(e) Non-atomized solvent flow method where the cleaning solvent is collected in a container or a collection system which is closed except for solvent collection openings and, if necessary, openings to avoid excessive pressure build-up inside the container.

(f) Solvent flushing method where the cleaning solvent is discharged into a container which is closed except for solvent collection openings and, if necessary, openings to avoid excessive pressure build-up inside the container. The discharged solvent from the equipment must be collected into containers without atomizing into the open air. The solvent may be flushed through the system by air or hydraulic pressure, or by pumping.

(3) The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to this rule is prohibited from atomizing any solvent unless the emissions are vented to VOC emission control equipment that meets paragraph (C)(5) of this rule.

(4) Storage and disposal.

All VOC-containing solvents used in solvent cleaning operations shall be stored in non-absorbent, non-leaking containers which shall be kept closed at all times except when filling or emptying. It is recommended that cloth and paper moistened with VOC-containing solvents be stored in closed, non-absorbent, non-leaking containers.

(5) Control equipment.

In lieu of complying with paragraphs (C)(1) and (C)(2) of this rule for a solvent cleaning operation, the owner or operator of a facility that is subject to this rule may comply with this rule by installing and operating VOC emission control equipment for the solvent cleaning operation. The VOC emission control equipment shall comply with all of the following:

(a) A capture efficiency of at least ninety per cent, by weight, for the VOC emissions.



(b) Either a destruction efficiency of at least ninety-five per cent, by weight, for the VOC emissions or an outlet concentration of less than fifty parts per million, by volume, dry basis, for the VOC emissions.

(6) Alternate compliance option.

(a) In lieu of complying with the requirements in paragraph (C)(1) of this rule, the owner or operator of a facility may use solvents or solvent solutions for industrial cleaning operations which have a VOC composite partial vapor pressure of less than or equal to eight mm of Hg at twenty degrees Celsius.

(b) In lieu of complying with paragraphs (C)(1) and (C)(2) of this rule, a manufacturer of coatings, inks, resins or adhesives may comply with the following:

(i) Clean portable or stationary mixing vats, high dispersion mills, grinding mills, tote tanks and roller mills by one or more of the following methods:

(a) Use a cleaning solvent that either contains less than 1.67 pounds per gallon of VOC or has a composite vapor pressure no more than eight mm of Hg at twenty degrees Celsius.

(b) Comply with the following work practices:

(i) Equipment being cleaned must be maintained leak free.

(ii) VOC-containing cleaning materials must be drained from the cleaned equipment upon completion of cleaning.

(iii) VOC-containing cleaning materials, including waste solvent, shall not be stored or disposed of in such a manner that will cause or allow evaporation into the atmosphere.

(iv) Store all VOC-containing cleaning materials in closed containers.

(c) Collect and vent the emissions from equipment cleaning to a VOC emission control system that



has an overall capture and control efficiency of at least eighty per cent, by weight, for the VOC emissions. Where such reduction is achieved by incineration, at least ninety per cent of the organic carbon shall be oxidized to carbon dioxide.

(d) Use organic solvents other than those allowed in paragraph (C)(6)(b)(i)(a) of this rule provided no more than sixty gallons of fresh solvent shall be used per month. Organic solvent that is reused or recycled (either on-site or off-site), for further use in equipment cleaning or the manufacture of coating, ink, or adhesive shall not be included in this limit. Also, store all VOC-containing cleaning materials in closed containers.

(ii) When using solvent for wipe cleaning, the owner or operator of a facility shall do the following:

(a) Not use open containers for the storage or disposal of cloth or paper impregnated with organic compounds that is used for cleanup, or coating, ink, or adhesive removal.

(b) Not store spent or fresh organic compounds to be used for cleanup or coating, ink, or adhesive removal in open containers.

(D) Exemptions.

(1) The following solvent cleaning operations are exempt from this rule:

(a) Any solvent cleaning operation that is subject to paragraph (O) of rule 3745-21-09 of the Administrative Code.

(b) Janitorial cleaning, including graffiti removal.

(c) Stripping of cured coatings, cured ink, or cured adhesives.

(d) Cleaning operations in printing pre-press or graphic arts pre-press areas, including the cleaning of film processors, color scanners, plate processors, film cleaning, and plate cleaning.

(e) Cleaning operations associated with digital printing.



(2) The following solvent cleaning operations are exempt from the VOC-content limitations specified in paragraph (C)(1) of this rule:

- (a) Cleaning of solar cells, laser hardware, scientific instruments, and high-precision optics.
- (b) Cleaning conducted as part of the following: performance laboratory tests on coatings, adhesives, or inks; research and development programs; and laboratory tests in quality assurance laboratories.
- (c) Cleaning of paper-based gaskets and clutch assemblies where rubber is bonded to metal by means of an adhesive.
- (d) Cleaning of cotton swabs to remove cottonseed oil before cleaning of high-precision optics.
- (e) Medical device and pharmaceutical facilities using up to 1.5 gallons per day of solvents.
- (f) Cleaning of adhesive application equipment used for thin metal laminating.
- (g) Cleaning of electronic or electrical cables.
- (h) Touch-up cleaning performed on printed circuit boards where surface mounted devices have already been attached.
- (i) Cleaning of coating and adhesive application processes utilized to manufacture transdermal drug delivery product using less than three gallons per day of ethyl acetate.
- (j) Cleaning of application equipment used to apply coatings on satellites and radiation effect coatings.
- (k) Cleaning of application equipment used to apply solvent-borne fluoropolymer coatings.
- (l) Cleaning of ultraviolet or electron beam adhesive application.



(m) Cleaning of sterilization indicating ink application equipment if the facility employs less than 1.5 gallons per day of solvents for such cleaning.

(n) Cleaning of metering rollers, dampening rollers and printing plates.

(o) Cleaning of polyester resin application equipment for sources subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart WWW.

(p) Cleaning of polyester resin application equipment for sources subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV or rule 3745-21-27 of the Administrative Code.

(3) The following solvent cleaning operations are exempt from paragraph (C)(3) of this rule:

(a) Cleaning of the nozzle tips of automated spray equipment systems, except for robotic systems.

(b) Cleaning with spray bottles or containers described in paragraph (C)(2)(b) of this rule.

(c) Printing operations where the roller or blanket wash is applied automatically.

(4) Cleaning with aerosol products shall be exempt from paragraphs (C)(1) and (C)(3) of this rule if the facility employs 1.25 gallons (one hundred sixty fluid ounces) or less of the aerosol products per day.

(E) Compliance dates.

(1) The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to this rule shall comply with this rule no later than the following dates:

(a) For any solvent cleaning operation located in Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, or Summit county which commenced operation before April 2, 2009, the compliance date for the operation is the initial startup date of the solvent cleaning operation or April 2, 2010, whichever is later.



(b) For any solvent cleaning operation located in Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, or Summit county which commenced operation on or after April 2, 2009, the compliance date for the operation is the initial startup date of the solvent cleaning operation.

(c) For any solvent cleaning operation located in Butler, Clermont, Hamilton or Warren county for which installation commenced before the effective date of this rule, the compliance date is either March 1, 2023 or the date of initial startup of the solvent cleaning operation, whichever is later.

(d) For any solvent cleaning operation located in Butler, Clermont, Hamilton or Warren county for which installation commenced on or after the effective date of this rule, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of the solvent cleaning operation.

(2) If an owner or operator of a solvent cleaning operation that is subject to this rule employs VOC emission control equipment to comply with this rule, pursuant to paragraph (C)(5) of this rule, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with paragraph (C)(5) of this rule by testing the VOC emission control equipment in accordance with paragraph (F)(2) of this rule within ninety days after the compliance date for the solvent cleaning operation.

(3) Additional testing of the VOC emission control equipment for a solvent cleaning operation in accordance with paragraph (F)(2) of this rule may be required by the director to ensure continued compliance.

(F) Compliance test methods.

(1) For any solvent cleaning operation that is subject to paragraph (C)(1) of this rule, USEPA method 24, or formulation data from the solvent material supplier, shall be used to determine the VOC content of the solvent material employed in the solvent cleaning operation. In the event of a conflict between the solvent material formulation data and data obtained by method 24, the method 24 results will take precedence.

(2) For any solvent cleaning operation that is subject to paragraph (C)(5) or (C)(6) of this rule, compliance shall be determined by performing emission tests in accordance with the following:



(a) The general provisions specified under paragraphs (A)(2) to (A)(5) of rule 3745-21-10 of the Administrative Code shall apply to the compliance testing.

(b) The test methods and procedures of paragraph (C) of rule 3745-21-10 of the Administrative Code shall be followed.

(3) Determination of vapor pressure.

The composite partial pressure of solvents shall be determined by the following:

(a) Determining the identity and quantity of each compound in a blended organic solvent by using ASTM D2306-00, or by using ASTM E260-96(2011) for organics and ASTM D3792-05(2009) for water content, if applicable, or the manufacturer's product formulation data; and

(b) Determining the vapor pressure of each pure VOC component by using ASTM D2879-10 or from publications such as "Perry's Chemical Engineer's Handbook," "CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics," or "Lange's Handbook of Chemistry"; and

(c) Calculating the composite partial pressure of the solvent by using the formula for composite partial pressure. For the purpose of this calculation, the blended solvent shall be assumed to be an ideal solution where "Raoult's Law" applies. The partial pressures of each compound at twenty degrees Celsius (sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit) shall be used in the formula.

The VOC composite partial pressure is calculated as follows:

$$PP_c = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(W_i)(VP_i) / MW_i}{\frac{W_w}{MW_w} + \frac{W_e}{MW_e} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{W_i}{MW_i}}$$

Where:

Wi = Weight of the "i"th VOC compound, in grams.



W_w = Weight of water, in grams.

W_e = Weight of exempt compound, in grams.

MW_i = Molecular weight of the "i"th VOC compound, in grams per gram-mole.

MW_w = Molecular weight of water, in grams per gram-mole.

MW_e = Molecular weight of the "e"th exempt compound, in grams per gram-mole.

PP_c = VOC composite partial pressure at twenty degrees Celsius (sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit), in mmHg.

VP_i = Vapor pressure of the "i"th VOC compound at twenty degrees Celsius (sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit), in mmHg.

(G) Monitoring and recordkeeping.

(1) The owner or operator of a solvent cleaning operation that is subject to one or more of the VOC-content limitations specified in paragraph (C)(1) of this rule shall collect and record the following information each month for each cleaning material subject to a VOC-content limitation and shall maintain the information at the facility for a period of five years:

(a) The name and identification of each cleaning material and the associated solvent cleaning activity.

(b) The VOC content, based upon USEPA method 24, of each cleaning material, in pounds per gallon of material, as employed or the VOC composite partial vapor pressures of the solvents or solvent solutions used in the industrial cleaning operations.

(2) If an owner or operator of a solvent cleaning operation is subject to paragraph (C)(5) or (C)(6) of this rule and employs a thermal incinerator or catalytic incinerator to achieve and maintain compliance, the owner or operator shall comply with the following:



(a) Continuous temperature monitoring and continuous temperature recording equipment shall be installed and operated to accurately measure the operating temperature for the control device.

(b) The following information shall be collected and recorded each day of operation of the solvent cleaning operation and the control device, and the information shall be maintained at the facility for a period of five years:

(i) A log or record of the operating time for the control device, monitoring equipment, and the associated solvent cleaning operation.

(ii) For thermal incinerators, all three-hour periods of operation during which the average combustion temperature was more than fifty degrees Fahrenheit below the average combustion temperature during the most recent emission test that demonstrated that the solvent cleaning operation was in compliance.

(iii) For catalytic incinerators, all three-hour periods of operation during which the average temperature of the dryer exhaust gases immediately before the catalyst bed was more than fifty degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature of the dryer exhaust gases during the most recent emission test that demonstrated that the solvent cleaning operation was in compliance, and one of the following:

(a) All three-hour periods during which the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed was less than eighty per cent of the average temperature difference during the most recent emission test that demonstrated that the solvent cleaning operation was in compliance.

(b) Records required by an inspection and maintenance plan for the catalytic incinerator that meets paragraph (G)(8) of this rule.

(3) If an owner or operator of a solvent cleaning operation is subject to paragraph (C)(5) or (C)(6) of this rule and employs a carbon adsorption system to achieve and maintain compliance, the owner or operator shall comply with the following:



(a) One of the following types of monitoring and recording equipment shall be installed and operated for the carbon adsorption system:

(i) A continuous emission monitoring and recording system that is capable of accurately measuring and recording the concentration of organic compounds in the exhaust gases from the carbon adsorption system.

(ii) Monitoring and recording equipment that are capable of accurately measuring and recording the total mass steam flow rate for each regeneration cycle of each carbon bed.

(iii) Monitoring and recording equipment that are capable of accurately measuring and recording the temperature of each carbon bed after regeneration (and after completion of any cooling cycle).

(b) The following information shall be collected and recorded each day of operation of the solvent cleaning operation and the carbon adsorption system, and the information shall be maintained at the facility for a period of five years:

(i) A log or record of the operating time for the carbon adsorption system, monitoring equipment, and the associated solvent cleaning operation.

(ii) For a carbon adsorption system that employs a continuous emission monitoring and recording system to measure and record the concentration of organic compounds in the exhaust gases, all three-hour periods of operation during which the average concentration level or reading in the exhaust gases is more than twenty per cent greater than the exhaust gas organic compound concentration level or reading measured by the most recent performance test that demonstrated that the solvent cleaning operation was in compliance.

(iii) For a carbon adsorption system that employs monitoring and recording equipment to measure and record the total mass steam flow rate for each regeneration cycle of each carbon bed, all carbon bed regeneration cycles during which the total mass steam flow rate was more than ten per cent below the total mass steam flow rate during the most recent performance test that demonstrated that the solvent cleaning operation was in compliance.



(iv) For a carbon adsorption system that employs monitoring and recording equipment to measure and record the temperature of each carbon bed after regeneration (and after completion of any cooling cycle), all carbon bed regeneration cycles during which the temperature of the carbon bed after regeneration (and after completion of any cooling cycle) was more than ten per cent greater than the carbon bed temperature during the most recent performance test that demonstrated that the solvent cleaning operation was in compliance.

(4) Any owner or operator of a solvent cleaning operation that is exempt from the VOC-content limitation specified in paragraph (C)(1) of this rule, pursuant to paragraph (D)(2)(e) or (D)(2)(m) of this rule, shall collect and record the following information each day for each such solvent cleaning operation and shall maintain the information at the facility for a period of five years:

(a) The name and identification number of each solvent employed in the solvent cleaning operation.

(b) The volume, in gallons, of each solvent employed in the solvent cleaning operation.

(c) The total volume, in gallons, of all of the solvents employed in the solvent cleaning operation.

(5) Any owner or operator of a solvent cleaning operation that is exempt from paragraphs (C)(1) and (C)(3) of this rule, pursuant to paragraph (D)(4) of this rule, shall collect and record the following information each day for each such solvent cleaning operation and shall maintain the information at the facility for a period of five years:

(a) The name and identification number of each aerosol product employed in the solvent cleaning operation.

(b) The volume, in gallons, of each aerosol product employed in the solvent cleaning operation.

(c) The total volume, in gallons, of all of the aerosol products employed in the solvent cleaning operation.

(6) Any owner or operator of a solvent cleaning operation that is exempt from the VOC-content limitation specified in paragraph (C)(1) of this rule, pursuant to paragraph (D)(2)(i) of this rule, shall



record each day the total volume of ethyl acetate employed in such solvent cleaning operation and shall maintain the information at the facility for a period of five years.

(7) Any manufacturer of coatings, inks, or adhesives that complies with paragraph (C)(6)(b)(i)(d) of this rule, shall record the following information each month for each cleaning material and shall maintain the information at the facility for a period of five years:

(a) The total volume of fresh cleaning solvent material used for equipment cleaning.

(b) The total volume of cleaning solvent material recovered for either on-site or off-site recycling.

(8) For an owner or operator that elects to monitor the temperature of the dryer exhaust gases immediately before the catalyst bed of the catalytic incinerator only, an inspection and maintenance plan shall be developed, maintained on-site, and made readily available upon the request of the appropriate Ohio EPA district office or local air agency. At a minimum, the plan shall include the following:

(a) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity (i.e., conversion efficiency) following the manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures.

(b) Monthly inspection of the oxidizer system including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems.

(c) Annual internal and monthly external visual inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found, corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations shall be implemented and a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency in accordance with paragraph (C) of rule 3745-21-10 of the Administrative Code shall be conducted.

(d) Records, and a description of the results of each inspection and catalyst activity analysis.

(H) Reporting of the monitoring and recordkeeping information.



- (1) Any owner or operator of a solvent cleaning operation that is subject to one or more of the VOC-content limitations specified in paragraph (C)(1) of this rule shall notify the director of any record maintained in accordance with paragraph (G)(1) of this rule showing the use of noncomplying solvents. A copy of such record shall be sent to the director within thirty days following the end of the month in which the use of noncomplying solvents occurs.

- (2) Any owner or operator of a solvent cleaning operation that employs control equipment and is subject to paragraph (C)(5) of this rule shall submit to the director quarterly summaries of the records required by paragraphs (G)(2)(b) and (G)(3)(b) of this rule. These quarterly reports shall be submitted no later than April thirtieth, July thirty-first, October thirty-first, and January thirty-first, and shall cover the records for the previous calendar quarters.

- (3) Any owner or operator of a solvent cleaning operation that is exempt from the VOC-content limitation specified in paragraph (C)(1) of this rule, pursuant to paragraph (D)(2)(e) or (D)(2)(m) of this rule, shall notify the director of any record maintained in accordance with paragraph (G)(4) of this rule showing that the solvent cleaning operation employs more than the applicable maximum daily solvent usage limit. A copy of such record shall be sent to the director within thirty days following the end of the month in which the exceedance occurs.

- (4) Any owner or operator of a solvent cleaning operation that is exempt from paragraphs (C)(1) and (C)(3) of this rule, pursuant to paragraph (D)(4) of this rule, shall notify the director of any record maintained in accordance with paragraph (G)(5) of this rule showing that the solvent cleaning operation employs more than the maximum daily usage limit for aerosol products. A copy of such record shall be sent to the director within thirty days following the end of the month in which the exceedance occurs.

- (5) Any owner or operator of a solvent cleaning operation that is exempt from the VOC-content limitation specified in paragraph (C)(1) of this rule, pursuant to paragraph (D)(2)(i) of this rule, shall notify the director of any record maintained in accordance with paragraph (G)(6) of this rule showing that the solvent cleaning operation employs more than the maximum daily usage limit for ethyl acetate. A copy of such record shall be sent to the director within thirty days following the end of the month in which the exceedance occurs.



(I) Applicability notification, compliance certification, and permit application.

(1) The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to this rule, is located in located in Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, or Summit county, and has an initial startup of solvent cleaning operations before April 2, 2009 shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA district office or local air agency in writing that the solvent cleaning operation is subject to this rule not later than June 1, 2009, providing the information specified in paragraph (I)(5) of this rule.

(2) The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to this rule, is located in Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, or Summit county, and has an initial startup of solvent cleaning operations on or after April 2, 2009 shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA district office or local air agency in writing that the solvent cleaning operation is subject to this rule not later than either the date of initial startup of the solvent cleaning operation or June 1, 2009 (whichever is later), providing the information specified in paragraph (I)(5) of this rule. The application for a permit-to-install under rule 3745-31-02 of the Administrative Code may be used to fulfill the notification requirements of this paragraph.

(3) The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to this rule, is located in Butler, Clermont, Hamilton or Warren county, and has an initial startup of solvent cleaning operations before the effective date of this rule shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA district office or local air agency in writing that the solvent cleaning operation is subject to this rule not later than sixty days after the effective date of this rule, providing the information specified in paragraph (I)(5) of this rule.

(4) The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to this rule, is located in Butler, Clermont, Hamilton or Warren county, and has an initial startup of solvent cleaning operations on or after the effective date of this rule shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA district office or local air agency in writing that the solvent cleaning operation is subject to this rule not later than either the date of initial startup of the solvent cleaning operation or sixty days after the effective date of this rule (whichever is later), providing the information specified in paragraph (I)(5) of this rule. The application for a permit-to-install under rule 3745-31-02 of the Administrative Code may be used to fulfill the notification requirements of this paragraph.

(5) The notification required in paragraphs (I)(1) to (I)(4) of this rule shall provide the following



information:

- (a) Name and address of the owner or operator
- (b) Address (i.e., physical location) of the affected facility.
- (c) Description of the solvent cleaning operation and Ohio EPA emissions unit number, if assigned.
- (d) Identification of the VOC emission requirement, the means of compliance and the compliance date for the solvent cleaning operation.
- (e) An application for an operating permit or an application for a modification to an operating permit in accordance with Chapter 3745-77 of the Administrative Code (for sources subject to the Title V permit program) or an application for a permit-to-install and operate or an application for a modification to a permit-to-install and operate in accordance with Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code (for sources not subject to the Title V permit program) for each subject process that meets one of the following:
 - (i) The process does not possess an effective operating permit or permit-to-install and operate.
 - (ii) The process possesses an effective operating permit or permit-to-install and operate and the owner or operator cannot certify in writing to the director that such subject process is in compliance with this rule. An application for an operating permit or permit-to-install and operate is not required provided the subject process is operating under an effective permit and certifies compliance. Such certification shall include all compliance certification requirements under paragraph (I)(6) of this rule.
- (6) Compliance certification.
 - (a) The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to this rule shall notify the Ohio EPA district office or local air agency in writing within thirty days following the completion of any of the following:



- (i) For a solvent cleaning operation subject to the VOC emission requirements in paragraphs (C)(1) to (C)(4) of this rule, the first documented achievement of compliance with the requirements.

- (ii) For a solvent cleaning operation subject to the VOC emission control requirement in paragraph (C)(5) of this rule, the following:
 - (a) The completion of installation and initial use of a VOC emission control system for the solvent cleaning operation.

 - (b) The completion of installation and initial use of any monitoring devices required under paragraph (G) of this rule for the solvent cleaning operation.

 - (c) The completion of any compliance testing conducted in accordance with paragraph (E) of this rule to demonstrate compliance with the applicable control requirement.

 - (b) The compliance certification under paragraph (I)(6)(a) of this rule shall provide the following, where applicable:
 - (i) A description of the requirements.

 - (ii) A description of the VOC emission control system.

 - (iii) A description of the monitoring devices.

 - (iv) A description of the records that document continuing compliance.

 - (v) The results of any compliance tests, including documentation of test data.

 - (vi) The results of any records that document continuing compliance, including calculations.

 - (vii) A statement by the owner or operator of the affected facility as to whether the solvent cleaning operation has complied with the requirements.



(J) Requirements for an owner or operator of an industrial solvent cleaning facility that determines the facility is not subject to paragraphs (B) to (I) of this rule.

(1) The owner or operator of an industrial solvent cleaning facility that determines the total actual VOC emissions, before the application of air pollution control systems, from all industrial solvent cleaning processes at the facility are not equal to or greater than the limitation specified in paragraph (A)(1)(c) of this rule, and, therefore, the facility is not subject to the requirements in paragraphs (B) to (I) of this rule, shall select one of the following methods and maintain the following records for a period of five years. Records should not include those cleaning operations exempt pursuant to paragraphs (A)(2), (D)(1) and (D)(2) of this rule.

(a) Monthly recordkeeping method, the following:

(i) Total pounds or gallons of each industrial cleaning solvent used per calendar month.

(ii) VOC content (per cent by weight or pounds per gallon, whichever is consistent with the records kept in paragraph (J)(1)(a)(i) of this rule) of each industrial cleaning solvent used per calendar month.

(iii) The total monthly VOC emissions, before the application of capture systems and control devices, in pounds for all industrial cleaning solvent employed per calendar month.

(iv) The rolling twelve-month summation of VOC emissions, in tons, before the application of control systems and devices. The rolling twelve-month summation shall be calculated as the total VOC emissions for the current calendar month, plus the total VOC emissions from the previous eleven calendar months.

(b) Daily emissions method.

Provided total VOC emissions are always less than 15.0 pounds per day, the owner or operator may elect to maintain the following records in lieu of the records required under paragraph (J)(1)(a) of this rule:



- (i) Total pounds or gallons of each industrial cleaning solvent used per day.

- (ii) VOC content (per cent by weight or pounds per gallon, whichever is consistent with the records kept in paragraph (J)(1)(b)(i) of this rule) of each industrial cleaning solvent used per day.

- (iii) The total daily VOC emissions, before the application of capture systems and control devices, in pounds for all industrial cleaning solvent employed per day.