

Ohio EPA

Division of Air Pollution Control

Engineering Guide #4

Question :

Should organic compounds such as methane, ethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, methylene chloride and trichlorotrifluoroethane be excluded when calculating "potential to emit" (PTE) in order to determine the applicability of OAC rule 3745-21-07 or OAC rule 3745-21-09? (This question was submitted by Victoria Hathaway-Sarver of the Dayton Regional Air Pollution Control Agency in March of 1980.)

Answer:

Yes, depending on the applicable rule or definition, some or all of the above-mentioned organic compounds are exempted or excluded from the PTE calculation; however, the appropriate definition must be used with the corresponding rule. OAC rule 3745-21-01(B)(4) is the definition for organic compounds, and it identifies the organic compounds to exclude when calculating PTE for OAC rule 3745-21-07 applicability. OAC rule 3745-21-01(B)(6) is the definition for volatile organic compounds, and it identifies the volatile organic compounds to exclude when calculating PTE for OAC rule 3745-21-09 applicability. Also, the definition for PTE is located in OAC rule 3745-21-01(B)(5).

WJ/VS/MR

March 14, 1980

(reviewed and revised March 19, 1986 and June 22, 2005)