

(F) ~~Except as otherwise indicated in paragraph (G) of this rule, sulfur~~ SULFUR dioxide emissions from fuel samples shall be calculated as follows:

(1) From solid fuels:

$$ER = \frac{(1 \times 10^6)}{H} \times S \times 1.9$$

where: ER = the emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per MM Btu;

H = the heat content of the solid fuel in Btu per pound;

S = the decimal fraction of sulfur in the solid fuel.

(2) From liquid fuels:

$$ER = \frac{(1 \times 10^6)}{H} \times D \times S \times 1.974$$

where: ER = the emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per MM Btu;

H = the heat content of the liquid fuel in Btu per gallon;

D = the density of the liquid fuel in pounds per gallon; and

S = the decimal fraction of sulfur in the liquid fuel.

(3) From gaseous fuels other than natural gas as specified in paragraph (F)(4) of this rule:

$$ER = \frac{(1 \times 10^6)}{H} \times D \times S \times 1.998$$

where: ER = the emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per MM Btu;

H = the heat content of the gaseous fuel in Btu per standard cubic foot;

D = the density of the gaseous fuel in pounds per standard cubic foot;
and

S = the decimal fraction of sulfur in the gaseous fuel.

(4) From natural gas with a heat content greater than 950 Btu per standard cubic foot

and a sulfur content less than ~~0.5~~ 0.6 pounds per million standard cubic feet, the sulfur dioxide emission rate shall be considered to be equal to 0.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MM Btu.

(G) ~~Sulfur dioxide emissions from fuel samples collected in accordance with paragraphs (D)(8) and (E)(6)(b) of this rule shall be calculated as follows:~~

(1) From solid fuels:

$$ER = \frac{(1 \times 10^6) \times S \times 1.95}{H}$$

where: ER = ~~the emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per MM Btu;~~

H = ~~the heat content of the solid fuel in Btu per pound; and~~

S = ~~the decimal fraction of sulfur in the solid fuel.~~

(2) From liquid fuels:

$$ER = \frac{(1 \times 10^6) \times D \times S \times 1.974}{H}$$

where: ER = ~~the emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per MM Btu;~~

H = ~~the heat content of the liquid fuel in Btu per gallon;~~

D = ~~the density of the liquid fuel in pounds per gallon; and~~

S = ~~the decimal fraction of sulfur in the liquid fuel.~~

(3) From gaseous fuels other than natural gas as specified in paragraph (G)(4) of this rule:

$$ER = \frac{(1 \times 10^6) \times D \times S \times 1.998}{H}$$

where: ER = ~~the emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per MM Btu;~~

H = ~~the heat content of the gaseous fuel in Btu per standard cubic foot;~~

D = ~~the density of the gaseous fuel in pounds per standard cubic foot;~~
and

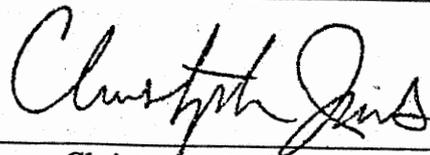
~~S~~ — the decimal fraction of sulfur in gaseous fuel.

- (4) From natural gas with a heat content greater than 950 Btu per standard cubic foot and a sulfur content less than 0.5 pounds per million standard cubic feet, the sulfur dioxide emission rate shall be considered to be equal to 0.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MM Btu.

Effective:

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Certification:



Christopher Jones
Director, Ohio EPA

MAR 01 2000

Date

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