



OHIO EPA

ANNUAL REPORT - State Fiscal Year 2025

A Message from Director John Logue



Dear Ohioans,

At Ohio EPA, our work begins and ends with people: with your health, your communities, and your future. As I reflect on my time here, I am struck by how often Ohioans across the state remind us why this mission matters.

From small town water line connections to major air quality victories, from students wading into streams with nets to emergency teams rushing to help clean up hazardous spills, our stories are the stories of Ohio.

This year, we've focused on **transparency**, **innovation**, and **partnerships** to meet our shared environmental goals. Whether it's addressing emerging threats like forever chemicals, investing in communities long burdened by contamination, or helping students discover environmental careers, we continue to protect and improve the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the land we share.

I hope this report gives you a window into the impact we've made together.

Sincerely,

John E. Logue

Director, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Waste Diverted from Landfills

1.8M Tons

Air Permits Issued

523

Students Engaged

35,860+

Spill Responses

571

**Drinking Water
Projects Funded**

200+

Tires Removed

108,000+



Ohio EPA



By the Numbers

The Year in Focus: --- Protecting People & Places

Safe Water, Strong Communities

From urban neighborhoods to rural homes, access to safe drinking water remains one of our most urgent priorities. In State Fiscal Year 2025 (SFY25), Ohio EPA led dozens of projects that transformed water access across the state, including:

- **Madison Township – Richland County**

As part of Governor Mike DeWine’s H2Ohio initiative, the Ohio EPA awarded \$378,500 to the Madison Water District. This funding will connect 200 residents and 10 businesses in Madison Township, including six public water systems, to safe drinking water. This project addresses groundwater contamination in the Lincoln Fields area.



“The Madison Water District is pleased to participate in a joint effort with Ohio EPA to provide safe, potable water to businesses and residents of Madison Township. Many of these projects have been ongoing over the last 20 years. Ohio EPA has been mindful of any continued contamination in the district and has offered funding to assist the Madison Water District in connecting additional customers throughout the last several years.”

- Madison Water Board of Directors President Cheryl Casler



- **Tuppers Plains – Meigs County**

In response to drought, we connected five homes with failing wells to a public water system—an investment in both public health and peace of mind.

- **Apollo 3 Bowling Alley – Summit County**

A contaminated well forced this local bowling alley to close. In partnership with the new owner, we connected the property to safe municipal water, allowing it to reopen and restore a community gathering space.

Lead Service Line Inventory

With over **3.4 million service lines now cataloged**, we're building the infrastructure and knowledge base to eliminate lead from drinking water once and for all. U.S. EPA's Lead and Copper Rule aims to limit water corrosivity and protect the public from excessive lead and copper in drinking water. All public water systems must comply with the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR), requiring community and non-transient non-community public water systems to submit service line inventories by Oct. 16, 2024. Starting **in 2027**, systems with lead or galvanized lines needing replacement (GRR) or unknown service lines must submit this information annually. Below are the counts from the initial inventory submitted in October 2024.



of Unknown – Unlikely Lead
175,001

of Lead lines
263,629

of Galvanized Requiring Replacement
54,092

of Unknown – Likely Lead
95,243

of Unknown – Material unknown
538,894

of Non-Lead lines
2,369,353

Grant Highlights

From water loss audits to emergency generators, we issued over \$32 million in Drinking and Ground Water grants this year to strengthen public water systems.

Emergency Generator Grants

of Systems: 41

Total Amount: \$1,507,899

Funding Source: WSRLA Set Aside

These projects focus on ensuring uninterrupted water service during power outages, especially in small communities. Projects typically include:

- Installation of permanent or portable backup generators at water treatment plants.
- Generator hookups or transfer switches for rapid deployment.
- Backup power for critical components in the distribution system (e.g., booster stations, well pumps).
- Electrical upgrades to support generator integration.
- Prioritized for systems serving populations under 10,000 to enhance resilience in rural or underserved areas.

Well Abandonment

of Systems: 22

Total Amount: \$353,096

Funding Source: WSRLA Set Aside

These projects aim to protect groundwater by properly sealing unused or obsolete wells. Activities may include:

- Professional assessment and documentation of inactive wells.
- Physical sealing and grouting of wells to prevent contamination pathways.
- Removal of well infrastructure (e.g., pumps, piping).
- Compliance with state well abandonment regulations.
- Often part of broader system upgrades or source water protection efforts.

Source Water Protection Strategy

of Systems: 23

Total Amount: \$367,383

Funding Source: WSRLA Set Aside

These projects help safeguard drinking water sources through proactive planning and community engagement. Common elements include:

- Professional assessment and documentation of inactive wells.
- Installation of monitoring wells to track water quality trends.
- Educational signage near source water areas (e.g., rivers, reservoirs, wellfields).
- Public outreach campaigns on pollution prevention and watershed stewardship.
- Development or updates to source water protection plans.
- Collaboration with local stakeholders, such as farmers or landowners, to reduce contamination risks.

Service Line Inventory Round 1 & 2

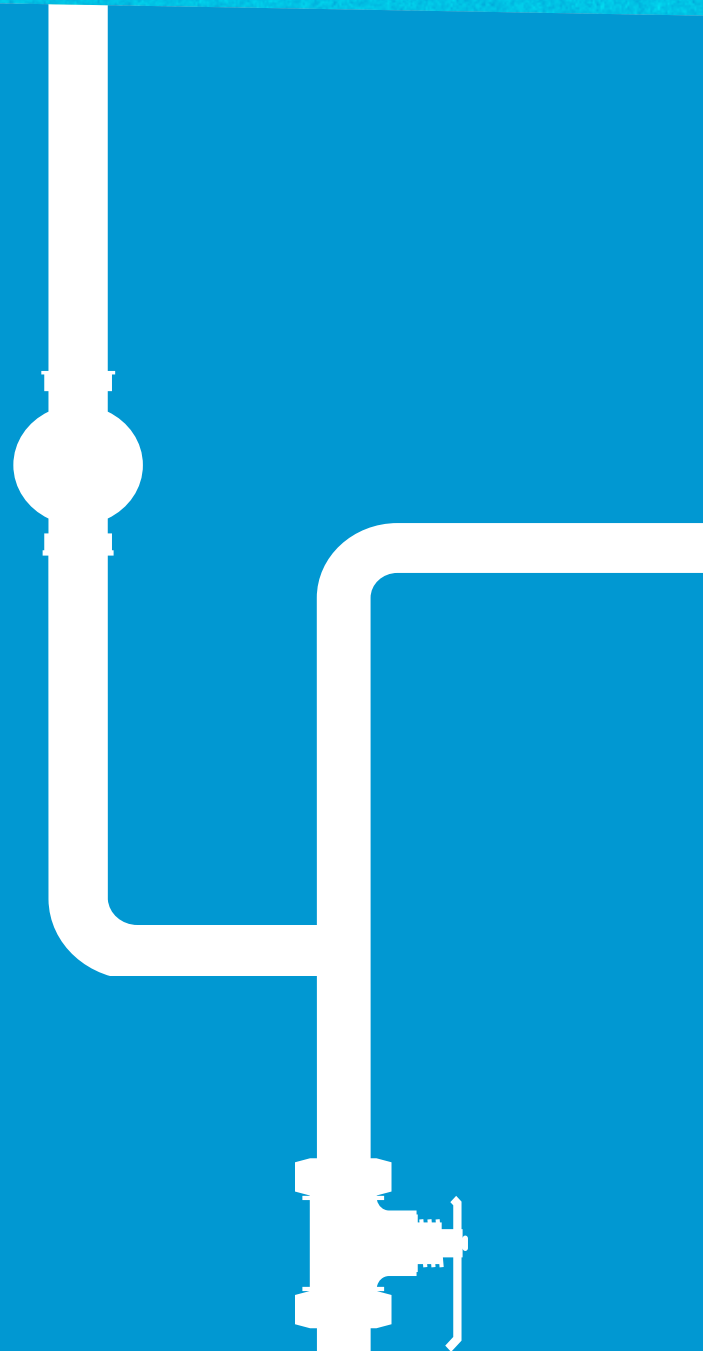
of Systems: 109

Total Amount: \$29,457,513

Funding Source: WSRLA Set Aside

These projects support compliance with lead and copper rule revisions by helping systems identify and plan for lead service line replacement. Activities include:

- Field investigations and records review to identify service line materials.
- GIS mapping and database development for inventory tracking.
- Customer outreach and surveys to gather service line information.
- Development of lead service line replacement plans.
- Coordination with local health departments and community partners.

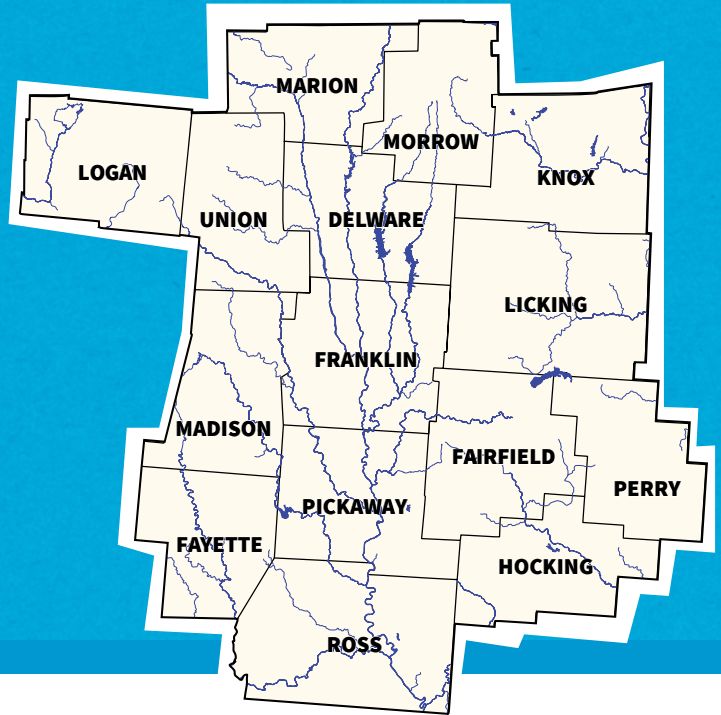


Planning for Ohio's Water Future

Central Ohio Water Study: A Regional Vision for Resilience

As Ohio grows, so does the demand on its water resources. In SFY 2025, Ohio EPA, in partnership with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR), launched the Central Ohio Water Study, a landmark effort to evaluate current and future water availability across 15 counties.

This **comprehensive regional study** marks the first time such a broad, long-term water supply assessment has been conducted for Central Ohio. It's not just about science—it's about preparing for the *needs of future generations*.



Key Findings at a Glance

Data from the analysis indicates that **current water volumes** in the 15-county region are **generally sufficient** to meet current and anticipated drinking water demands. However, projected residential and economic growth may necessitate additional **infrastructure investments** in water and wastewater facilities and/or the advancement of water recycling strategies.

While the initial study focused on Central Ohio, the agency is working to expand it statewide, with the next region of focus being Southwest Ohio.

Multi-Watershed Bacteria TMDL

Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water (DSW) finalized a unique recreational-use total maximum daily load (TMDL) addressing multiple watersheds. This **plan** establishes bacteria reduction goals to guarantee Ohioans can safely swim and fish in our state's streams.

Nutrient Mass Balance Update

DSW completed an updated nutrient mass balance study, reaffirming sources and movement of phosphorus and nitrogen across watersheds. While nutrient trends remain steady, the study provides a critical benchmark for evaluating future **land** use changes, conservation efforts, and water quality regulations.



Water Quality Improvements

As part of our ongoing antidegradation review, DSW documented water quality gains in several streams previously considered impaired. This includes:

- **Troy Dam Removal and Habitat Restoration:**

Through the H2Ohio Rivers Initiative, this project funded the removal of the Troy Dam on the Great Miami River in Miami County and restored the surrounding habitat. These efforts have improved water quality and increased biodiversity in the area.

- **Section 319(h) Stream Improvement Projects:** Ohio EPA's 2025 Quality Assurance Project Plan for Clean Water Act Section 319(h) includes pre- and post-project monitoring of various streams. These projects aim to reduce nonpoint source pollution and improve overall water quality. Notable improvements include:

- **Cuyahoga River:** Ongoing efforts to address industrial pollution and restore natural habitats have improved water quality and allowed various fish species to return to the river.
- **Little Miami River:** Monitoring and restoration projects have improved water quality and increased recreational use of the river.

- **PFAS Sampling in Lake Erie:** As part of the H2Ohio Rivers Initiative, Ohio EPA conducted extensive sampling of fish tissue, water columns, and macroinvertebrate tissue for PFAS in SFY25. This study will give Ohio a baseline measurement of the existence of PFAS in its rivers compared to U.S. EPA's Aquatic Life Ambient Water Quality Criteria for PFOA and PFOS.

These improvements reflect years of partnership with landowners, local governments, and agricultural groups to protect Ohio's most sensitive waters.

PFAS, or per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, are a large group of human-made chemicals used in various industries since the 1940s. They are known for their resistance to heat, water, and oil, making them useful in products like non-stick cookware, water-repellent clothing, and firefighting foam. **PFAS** can enter drinking water sources through industrial discharges, stormwater runoff, and by seeping into groundwater and surface water from contaminated sites, such as abandoned factories or landfills.



Cleaner Air for Healthier Lives

Ohioans deserve to breathe easily. This year, the Division of Air Pollution Control hit major milestones:

- **91% of air permits were issued in under 180 days:** This efficiency means businesses can operate sooner, reducing downtime and economic loss.
- **New permit template for asphalt plants:** The simplified template has made it easier for asphalt plants to comply with regulations.
- **Canadian wildfires and air quality:** During the wildfire season, smoke from Canadian wildfires affected air quality across the Midwest. Ohio's upgraded monitoring systems, including new PM2.5 sensors, provided real-time data that showed air quality levels remained within safe limits.



- **Community Impact:**

- **\$1.1 million investment in the Oak Rubber site cleanup:** This investment, in coordination with the Division of Materials and Waste Management (DMWM), transformed a contaminated site in Ravenna into a safe, usable space. The cleanup included removing approximately 6,600 tons of construction and demolition debris, including nonfriable asbestos-containing floor adhesive, and restoring the land, which is now being considered for a community park. This project improved local air quality and provided a healthier environment for residents.
- **Spanish-language training for asbestos workers:** By offering training in Spanish, the Ohio EPA ensures that non-English speaking workers can understand and comply with safety regulations. This initiative has increased workplace safety and compliance.



Emergency Response in Action

In SFY25, our emergency response teams answered the call 2,044 times—each one a potential threat to Ohio’s environment, public health, or natural resources. These incidents ranged from minor spills to large-scale hazardous material releases, and in every case, our teams mobilized quickly to assess, contain, and remediate the situation.

Our on-the-ground efforts led to the cleanup of:

- **59,000+ gallons of refined petroleum**, including gasoline, diesel, and other fuels that pose immediate risks to soil and water quality.
- **91,000+ gallons of hazardous liquids**, such as industrial chemicals, solvents, and corrosives that require specialized handling and disposal.
- **954,000+ pounds of hazardous solids**, including contaminated soils, industrial waste, and other materials that could have long-term environmental impacts if not properly managed.

These numbers reflect more than just volume—**they represent** the dedication, technical expertise, and rapid coordination of our emergency responders. Whether it’s a tanker spill on a rural highway or a chemical release at an industrial site, our teams are trained to act swiftly and decisively to minimize harm and restore safety.

Each response is a testament to our mission: to protect Ohio’s air, land, and water. And behind every statistic is a **team** that shows up—day or night, rain or shine—ready to do the hard work of environmental protection.



Waste Reduction & Community Cleanups

Illegal dumping and tire piles don't just damage the land—they hurt neighborhoods. This year, our Division of Materials and Waste Management (DMWM) helped three communities reclaim blighted sites:



Ravenna Cleanup - Portage County

- Former Crest Rubber Company, a long-neglected and hazardous site.
- Removed approximately 6,600 tons of construction and demolition debris, including nonfriable asbestos-containing floor adhesive.
- Ohio EPA, the city of Ravenna, and the Akron Regional Air Quality Management District. \$1.1 million from the Environmental Protection Remediation Fund.

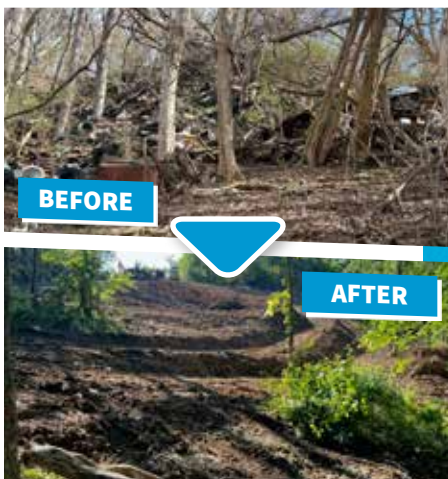


East Cleveland Cleanup - Cuyahoga County

- Chronic dumping along multiple properties in a 4-block area.
- Near a large residential area and within a mile of 15 schools/daycares.
- Removed over 237 tons of solid waste and six tons of scrap tires in February 2025.
- Total Cost - \$73,411.

“This comprehensive effort reflects our shared commitment to creating and sustaining healthy, vibrant neighborhoods. By restoring this land, we are **reclaiming** its potential and laying the foundation for a safer, stronger neighborhood.”

- Cuyahoga County Executive Chris Ronayne



Village of New Matamoras Cleanup - Washington County

- Historic open dumpsite.
- Cleared nearly 2,000 tons of solid waste and 5,000 scrap tires.
- Total Cost - \$381,462.

In addition to cleanups, DMWM's composting program **diverted** 1.1 million tons of organic material from landfills this year, boosting soil health and reducing methane emissions.

Scrap Tire Program

Ohio EPA annually allocates over a million dollars to remove thousands of tons of scrap tires, which pose fire risks and serve as breeding grounds for disease-carrying mosquitoes. **These tires** are processed for reuse in building and construction materials.

Scrap Tire Remediation SFY25, projects completed through 5/29/25

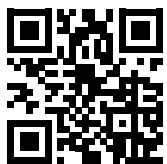
	# of Projects	Potentially Toxic Elements Removed	Total Tons of Other Waste Removed (SW/C&DD)	Cost
Enforcement	0	0	0	\$0
No-Fault	191	108,228.8	0	\$536,502
Other (Solid Waste and C&DD Cleanups)	3	695.2	9,874.77	\$1,997,462
Total	194	108,924	9,874.77	\$2,533,964



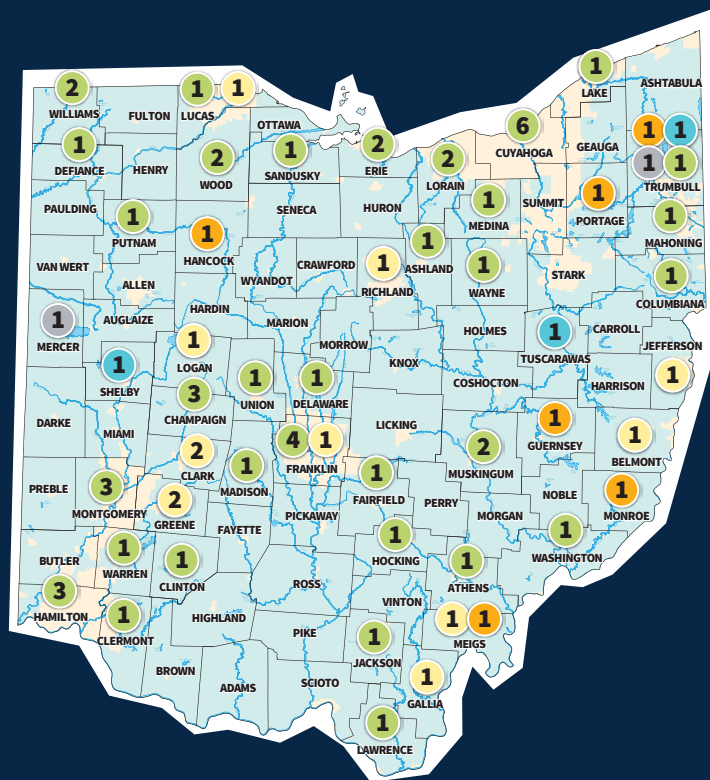
H2Ohio

From Governor Mike Dewine

“Ohio EPA plays a central role in H2Ohio delivering real measurable improvements to the health, safety, and quality of life for Ohioans. From eliminating harmful contaminants to expanding reliable water and sewer service, Ohio EPA’s H2Ohio projects are making a lasting difference in communities across the state. By investing in smart, sustainable infrastructure, we’re protecting public health, supporting economic development, and preserving Ohio’s water resources for future generations.”



Visit the H2Ohio webpage
for more information



Statewide Projects SFY 2025

- 6** Wastewater Infrastructure
- 12** Water Infrastructure
- 53** H2Ohio Rivers Chloride Reduction
- 3** H2Ohio Rivers Dam Removals
- 2** Water Quality Projects

Fiscal Administration Ohio EPA - SFY 2025

Fund Type	Expenditures	Revenue
General Revenue Fund	\$13,485,806	\$2,151,134
State	\$212,949,369	\$150,665,219
Federal	\$50,968,277	\$40,685,910
Total	\$277,403,452	\$193,502,264

Innovation & Circular Solutions

The Office of Environmental Innovation (OEI) continues to promote sustainable practices and environmental stewardship throughout the state. Through various programs and initiatives, OEI has improved waste management, reduced pollution, and promoted a circular economy.



DWTM Summit

The 2024 Drinking Water Treatment Material (DWTM) Summit, held in Delaware, Ohio, focused on DWTM’s use in agriculture. The event aimed to bridge the gap between DWTM generators, managers, end-users, and agricultural professionals, highlighting DWTM as an alternative to agricultural lime.

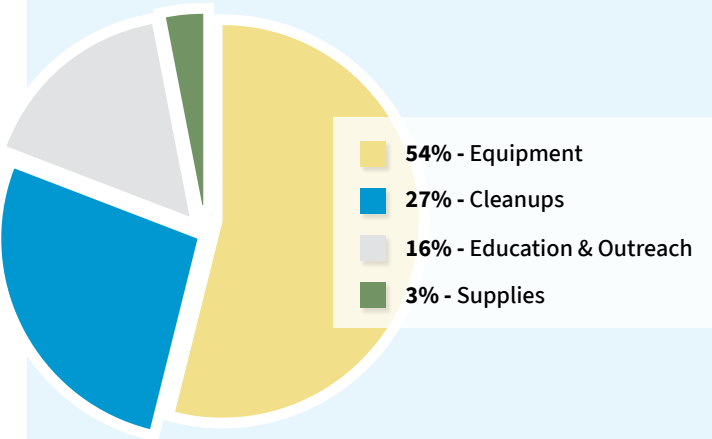
OEI by the Numbers

- **147 Recycle Ohio Grants**
helped communities reduce waste.
- **33 Mosquito Control Grants**
totaling \$650,625 tackled health risks tied to tire dumps.
- **The Ohio Materials Marketplace**
diverted 11,000 lbs. from landfills by helping businesses repurpose waste into raw materials.
- **897 recycling bins**
provided to Ohio schools to promote recycling and reuse.

Southeast Ohio Beautification Project

Ohio EPA awarded \$1.9 million to five solid waste management districts in Southeast Ohio to fight illegal dumping and open burning. The districts will **use the funds to provide** educational programs in K-12 schools, buy equipment to expand recycling pick-up and drop-off options, hold special clean-up and waste collection events, and create more opportunities for communities lacking recycling options. Grants were allocated to the solid waste districts across 15 counties in the region.

Southeast Ohio Infrastructure Grant



Grantee	Grant Amount
Gallia-Jackson-Meigs-Vinton	\$400,000
Southeast Ohio Joint Solid Waste Management District	\$344,784
Pike County SWMD	\$399,146
Lawrence-Scioto	\$400,000
South East Ohio School Bins	\$46,639
Residential Waste Assistance Program	\$100,000
Total	\$2,090,569

Students, Classrooms & the Future of Environmental Work

STEM Days, water quality events, and the Green Reader Challenge brought science to life for over 1,000 students this year.

- In Toledo, Cleveland, and Zanesville, high schoolers met environmental scientists and explored careers they hadn't considered before.
- In small towns like Kenton and Conneaut, **students sampled real streams** and learned to identify fish and aquatic bugs.

The next generation of Ohio's environmental stewards is already on the move.

Ohio EPA's Green Reader Challenge

A reading journey for students in grades K-6. To become a Green Reader, kids go on a quest to read 10 books about nature or conservation.

Find out more about Ohio
EPA's Green Reader Challenge



Looking Ahead

Ohio EPA's work is never finished. The challenges of water quality, revitalization, pollution, and aging infrastructure remain. **But our focus is clear:**

- Clean water in every tap.
- Safe air in every neighborhood.
- Sustainable land for the next generation.

And most of all, a future where the environment is protected and renewed.



Rules Summary (from 07/01/2024 – 06/30/2025)

The table below contains the rules filed with the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review. This includes all rules adopted, amended, rescinded, and filed as no change within the summary timeframe, the number of rules in the rule package, a brief description of the rule package, and an indication of whether the rules were reviewed under the five-year rule review provision, and whether the rules went through the Common Sense Initiative Office.

Division	Rule Package	Rule Package Description	# of Rules	5YRR	CSIO Review	Effective Date
DSW	Section 401	Section 401 water quality certification program reviews projects submitted by applicants to ensure they comply with Ohio's water quality standards.	3	Y	Y	7/20/2024
DSW	Section 401	Establishes stream mitigation requirements, including a new crediting and debiting model (OSAM), and performance standards for impacts to perennial and intermittent streams covered under a Section 401 water quality certification.	1	N	Y	8/1/2024
DMWM	C&DD groundwater	These rules were overdue for their five-year review under Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 106.03 and cover solid waste, construction and demolition debris (C&DD), and the director's approved list of health districts.	2	Y	Y	No-change - Not applicable
DDAGW	Public Water System Licenses	Add clarification to the definition of "service connection", update methods of contact, remove color coding language, and allow shorter suspensions for corrections of violations requiring less time.	6	Y	Y	8/15/2024
DAPC	NOx Standards	Minor changes to update the version dates of the internal references and remove restriction language.	2	Y	Y	8/15/2024
DAPC	Toxic Air Contaminants	Addition of 1-bromopropane (1-BP) to the list of toxic air contaminants due to U.S. EPA's addition of 1-BP to the list of Hazardous Air Pollutants effective February 4, 2022 (88 FR 10842).	1	Y	Y	8/15/2024
DAPC	NOx Budget	Minor amendments that are primarily administrative and to remove restriction language.	2	Y	Y	8/15/2024
DDAGW	Underground Injection Control Well Classification	This chapter sets forth the regulations for underground injection wells' construction, permitting, maintenance, and closure.	3	Y	Y	No-change - Not applicable

	Methods	Updating the list of analytical methods, including the web addresses for available documents.	1	Y	Y	10/10/2024
DSW	Wetlands	Contain the following: terms and definitions; methods used to quantify water quality and the biological community; beneficial use designations, including aquatic life, water supply, and recreation; numeric levels and narrative statements (water quality criteria) protective of the beneficial use designations; and an antidegradation policy.	4	Y	Y	10/10/2024
DDAGW	Maximum Contaminant Levels	Ohio EPA uses these rules to protect drinking water sources from potential contaminants as outlined in the Safe Drinking Water Act.	4	Y	Y	10/31/2024
DSW	Drainage Basins	Drainage basins for Grand River, Central Ohio, Ashtabula, Black River, Muskingum River, and Vermillion River.	5	Y	Y	11/2/2024
DMWM	Overdue, Solid Waste, Licensing, and C&DD	These rules were overdue for their five-year review pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 106.03 and cover solid waste, construction and demolition debris (C&DD), and the director's approved list of health districts.	11	Y	Y	11/7/2024
DDAGW	Operator Certification	To ensure the availability of a safe and adequate supply of public drinking water and protect public health and the environment from untreated/ poorly managed sewerage. These rules help achieve this purpose by ensuring PWSs, treatment works, and sewerage systems have appropriately qualified professional operators with the technical expertise to staff and oversee systems	18	Y	Y	11/7/2024
DDAGW	Disruption of Service	Ohio EPA uses this rule to protect drinking water sources from potential contaminants as outlined in the Safe Drinking Water Act.	1	Y	Y	12/24/2024
DDAGW	Underground Injection Control	This chapter sets forth the regulations for underground injection wells' construction, permitting, maintenance, and closure.	32	Y	Y	12/12/2024
DAPC	Air Pollution Emergencies	These rules establish Ohio's NAAQS, identify the criteria under which an emergency episode exists, and address procedures to be followed and actions to be taken in the event of an emergency.	5	Y	Y	12/19/2024

DEFA	Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF)	WPCLF provides financial and technical assistance for surface and groundwater quality improvements and is administered under Section 6111.036 of the Ohio Revised Code.	1	Y	Y	No-change - Not applicable
DAPC	Emission Reduction Credit (ERC) Banking	This program provides an efficient and reliable method for identifying, transferring, and using ERCs.	5	Y	Y	1/23/2025
DSW	Stormwater	As a delegated state, federal law requires Ohio EPA to administer the NPDES permit program in accordance with minimum U.S. EPA regulations.	4	Y	Y	1/23/2025
DAPC	Clean Energy (ACE)	Full rescission of chapter, the United States Court of Appeals (USCOA) for the District of Columbia Circuit issued a ruling on USCOA Case #19-1140 vacating U.S. EPA's ACE Rule.	4	Y	Y	2/14/2025
DERR	Voluntary Action Program	These rules allow property owners and developers to voluntarily evaluate and clean up environmentally contaminated property and get a release of liability from the state. Without regulation in these areas, parties would be reluctant to assess, clean up, and redevelop properties due to liability uncertainty; hence, sites that enter the VAP would not be remediated or cleaned up to standards at safe levels for both human health and the environment.	16	Y	Y	2/16/2025
DDAGW	UIC Operations	This rule sets forth the regulations for the operations of underground injection wells.	1	Y	Y	3/6/2025
DERR	RCRA – Standardized Permitting	Provides several alternative approaches to obtaining the traditional hazardous waste management permit. This is done by allowing facilities to apply for a standardized, remedial action plan and a research, development, and demonstration (RD&D) permit.	200	Y	Y	3/7/2025
DAPC	Serious Non-Attainment	Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit counties were classified as moderate nonattainment for the 2015 ozone standard. The Cleveland nonattainment area failed to meet the ozone standard and was reclassified to serious nonattainment by the U.S. EPA in accordance with the Clean Air Act (CAA). Reclassification to serious nonattainment triggers additional CAA requirements for major stationary sources in the serious nonattainment area.	19	Y	Y	4/1/2025

DMWM	Infectious Waste	Fulfills the obligations of ORC section 3734.021, which obligates the director to adopt rules governing infectious waste to ensure protection of human health or safety or the environment.	40	Y	Y	4/6/2025
DDAGW	Asset Management	This chapter defines the development of a program demonstrating a public water system's managerial, technical, and financial capability to achieve compliance at a low cost and low risk.	5	Y	Y	4/11/2025
DEFA	Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF)	The WPCLF provides financial and technical assistance for surface and groundwater quality improvements and is administered under Section 6111.036 of the Ohio Revised Code.	14	Y	Y	4/24/2025
DAPC	Affirmative Defense Provision	U.S. EPA published a final rule on July 21, 2023, removing the “emergency” affirmative defense provisions from the U.S. EPA's Part 70 operating permit program regulations at 40 CFR 70.6(g). Ohio EPA has entirely removed (reserved) paragraph (G).	1	N	Y	5/30/2025
DAPC	3745-25-04 Appendix fix	Re-enact the appendix that was not filed in the 5YRR.	1	N	Y	7/7/2025
DDAGW	Laboratory Certification	These rules set forth regulations for acquiring and retaining laboratory certification for drinking water.	12	Y	Y	7/7/2025
DDAGW	Laboratory Certification	These rules set forth regulations for acquiring and retaining laboratory certification for drinking water.	1	Y	Y	No-change - Not applicable
DDAGW	Operator Certification	Minor changes that were missed in the 5YRR, plus fixing statutory authority and amplifications.	18	N	Y	7/3/2025
DERR	Cessation of Regulation Operations	The CRO rules require parties responsible for said facilities to secure the property until proper removal procedures are met.	9	Y	Y	7/7/2025
DDAGW	Underground Injection Control	Updating to correct authorization and amplification statutes.	2	Y	Y	7/3/2025
DDAGW	Underground Injection Control	Waivers, signatories, permits, and permit durations.	5	Y	Y	No-change - Not applicable
DSW	Credible Data	These rules allow the Agency to utilize a broader range of available water quality data from external data collectors by providing a framework for certifying individuals and the submittal of data.	6	Y	Y	7/10/2025

DAPC	Control of Non-Methane Organic Compound (NMOC) Emissions	On May 21, 2021, U.S. EPA promulgated the Federal Plan, 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart OOO, for existing landfills that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before July 17, 2014. Ohio EPA is currently pursuing a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with U.S. EPA to have delegation and enforcement of the Federal Plan. Therefore, these rules will no longer be necessary upon completion of the MOA.	14	Y	Y	7/17/2025
DAPC	NOx RACT (3745-110)	Establishes requirements for emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from huge, large, mid-size, and small boilers, stationary combustion turbines, stationary internal combustion engines, or reheat furnaces as defined in OAC rule 3745-110-01, or miscellaneous sources located at facilities that emit or have the potential to emit (PTE) a total of more than one hundred tons per year (TPY) (Cincinnati area) and fifty TPY PTE (Cleveland area) of NOx emissions from all sources at that facility.	5	Y	Y	JCARR jurisdiction ends 7/13/2025.
DSW	Variances (3745-1-38)	Incorporating requirements that would reflect those in the federal WQS. Update the multiple discharger mercury variance conditions & add a multiple discharger ammonia variance for lagoon systems.	1	Y	Y	To be refiled.
DAPC	Permit Exemptions	Required revisions to the new permanent exemptions for sand and gravel storage and handling operations, animal crematories, portable sawmills, and temporary portable flares.	1	N	Y	JCARR jurisdiction ends 7/4/2025.
DDAGW	Source Water Monitoring	These rules are used by Ohio EPA to set forth regulations for monitoring, filtration, and disinfection of surface water sources.	3	Y	Y	JCARR jurisdiction ends 7/9/2025.
DDAGW	Surface Water Monitoring	These rules apply to public water systems (PWSs) that use surface water as their source, both whole and in part.	6	Y	Y	JCARR jurisdiction ends 7/18/2025.
DAPC	3745-21-26 Exemption Reinstatement	During a previous rulemaking that became effective April 1, 2025, DAPC inadvertently deleted a 3 gallons per day exemption contained in (A)(3)(f) (i) of OAC 3745-21-26, reinstating this exemption.	1	N	Y	JCARR jurisdiction ends 7/24/2025.