John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Scott J. Nally, Director

6/19/2013

Certified Mail

Mr. Jamie Calfee
Eagle Railcar Services - Cairo
404 US Highway 287 South
Elkhart, TX 75839

No	TOXIC REVIEW
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID MAJOR NSR
No	CEMS
No	MACT/GACT
No	NSPS
No	NESHAPS
No	NETTING
No	MODELING SUBMITTED
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID TITLE V
No	FEDERALLY ENFORCABLE PTIO (FEPTIO)
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID MAJOR GHG

RE: FINALAIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 0302002006
Permit Number: P0113597
Permit Type: Initial Installation
County: Allen

Dear Permit Holder:

Enclosed please find a final Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate (PTIO) which will allow you to install, modify, and/or operate the described emissions unit(s) in the manner indicated in the permit. Because this permit contains conditions and restrictions, please read it very carefully. In this letter you will find the information on the following topics:

- **How to appeal this permit**
- **How to save money, reduce pollution and reduce energy consumption**
- **How to give us feedback on your permitting experience**
- **How to get an electronic copy of your permit**

How to appeal this permit

The issuance of this PTIO is a final action of the Director and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and set forth the action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. The appeal must be filed with the Commission within thirty (30) days after notice of the Director's action. The appeal must be accompanied by a filing fee of $70.00, made payable to “Ohio Treasurer Josh Mandel," which the Commission, in its discretion, may reduce if by affidavit you demonstrate that payment of the full amount of the fee would cause extreme hardship. Notice of the filing of the appeal shall be filed with the Director within three (3) days of filing with the Commission. Ohio EPA requests that a copy of the appeal be served upon the Ohio Attorney General’s Office, Environmental Enforcement Section. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
77 South High Street, 17th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215

How to save money, reduce pollution and reduce energy consumption

The Ohio EPA is encouraging companies to investigate pollution prevention and energy conservation. Not only will this reduce pollution and energy consumption, but it can also save you money. If you would like to learn ways you can save money while protecting the environment, please contact our Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469. Additionally, all or a portion of the capital expenditures related to installing air pollution control equipment under this permit may be eligible for financing and State tax exemptions through the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority (OAQDA) under Ohio Revised Code Section 3706. For more information, see the OAQDA website: www.ohioairquality.org/clean_air

How to give us feedback on your permitting experience

Please complete a survey at www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc/permitsurvey.aspx and give us feedback on your permitting experience. We value your opinion.

How to get an electronic copy of your permit

This permit can be accessed electronically via the eBusiness Center: Air Services in Microsoft Word format or in Adobe PDF on the Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) Web page, www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc by clicking the "Search for Permits" link under the Permitting topic on the Programs tab.

If you have any questions, please contact Ohio EPA DAPC, Northwest District Office at (419)352-8461or the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

Michael W. Ahern, Manager
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section, DAPC

Cc: Ohio EPA-NWDO

FINAL

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Eagle Railcar Services - Cairo

Facility ID:	0302002006
Permit Number:	P0113597
Permit Type:	Initial Installation
Issued:	6/19/2013
Effective:	6/19/2013
Expiration:	6/19/2023

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Eagle Railcar Services - Cairo

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Authorization

Facility ID:	0302002006
Application Number(s):	A0047325
Permit Number:	P0113597
Permit Description:	Installation of a railcar maintenance facility involving coating operations, abrasive blasting, and tankcar purging/flaring operations.
Permit Type:	Initial Installation
Permit Fee:	$1,000.00
Issue Date:	6/19/2013
Effective Date:	6/19/2013
Expiration Date:	6/19/2023

Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: Jan 1 - Dec 31, Due Feb 15

This document constitutes issuance to:

Eagle Railcar Services - Cairo
7570 Ottawa Road
Cairo, OH 45820

of a Permit-to-Install and Operate for the emissions unit(s) identified on the following page.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) District Office or local air agency responsible for processing and administering your permit:

Ohio EPA DAPC, Northwest District Office
347 North Dunbridge Road
Bowling Green, OH 43402
(419)352-8461

The above named entity is hereby granted this Permit-to-Install and Operate for the air contaminant source(s) (emissions unit(s))listed in this section pursuant to Chapter 3745-31 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Issuance of this permit does not constitute expressed or implied approval or agreement that, if constructed or modified in accordance with the plans included in the application, the described emissions unit(s) will operate in compliance with applicable State and federal laws and regulations.

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Scott J. Nally
Director

Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0113597
Permit Description: Installation of a railcar maintenance facility involving coating operations, abrasive blasting, and tankcar purging/flaring operations.

Permits for the following Emissions Unit(s) or groups of Emissions Units are in this document as indicated below:

Emissions Unit ID:	**K001**
Company Equipment ID:	K001
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**K002**
Company Equipment ID:	K002
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P001**
Company Equipment ID:	P001
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P002**
Company Equipment ID:	P002
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P003**
Company Equipment ID:	P003
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

A. Standard Terms and Conditions

1. What does this permit-to-install and operate ("PTIO") allow me to do?

This permit allows you to install and operate the emissions unit(s) identified in this PTIO. You must install and operate the unit(s) in accordance with the application you submitted and all the terms and conditions contained in this PTIO, including emission limits and those terms that ensure compliance with the emission limits (for example, operating, recordkeeping and monitoring requirements).

2. Who is responsible for complying with this permit?

The person identified on the "Authorization" page, above, is responsible for complying with this permit until the permit is revoked, terminated, or transferred. "Person" means a person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership. The words "you," "your," or "permittee" refer to the "person" identified on the "Authorization" page above.

The permit applies only to the emissions unit(s) identified in the permit. If you install or modify any other equipment that requires an air permit, you must apply for an additional PTIO(s) for these sources.

3. What records must I keep under this permit?

You must keep all records required by this permit, including monitoring data, test results, strip-chart recordings, calibration data, maintenance records, and any other record required by this permit for five years from the date the record was created. You can keep these records electronically, provided they can be made available to Ohio EPA during an inspection at the facility. Failure to make requested records available to Ohio EPA upon request is a violation of this permit requirement.

4. What are my permit fees and when do I pay them?

There are two fees associated with permitted air contaminant sources in Ohio:

PTIO fee. This one-time fee is based on a fee schedule in accordance with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 3745.11, or based on a time and materials charge for permit application review and permit processing if required by the Director.

You will be sent an invoice for this fee after you receive this PTIO and payment is due within 30 days of the invoice date. You are required to pay the fee for this PTIO even if you do not install or modify your operations as authorized by this permit.

Annual emissions fee. Ohio EPA will assess a separate fee based on the total annual emissions from your facility. You self-report your emissions in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-78. This fee assessed is based on a fee schedule in ORC section 3745.11 and funds Ohio EPA's permit compliance oversight activities. Unless otherwise specified, facilities subject to one or more synthetic minor restrictions must use Ohio EPA's "Air Services" to submit annual emissions associated with this permit requirement.Ohio EPA will notify you when it is time to report your emissions and to pay your annual emission fees.

5. When does my PTIO expire, and when do I need to submit my renewal application?

This permit expires on the date identified at the beginning of this permit document (see "Authorization" page above) and you must submit a renewal application to renew the permit. Ohio EPA will send a renewal notice to you approximately six months prior to the expiration date of this permit. However, it is

very important that you submit a complete renewal permit application (postmarked prior to expiration of this permit) even if you do not receive the renewal notice.

If a complete renewal application is submitted before the expiration date, Ohio EPA considers this a timely application for purposes of ORC section 119.06, and you are authorized to continue operating the emissions unit(s) covered by this permit beyond the expiration date of this permit until final action is takenby Ohio EPA on the renewal application.

6. What happens to this permit if my project is delayed or I do not install or modify my source?

This PTIO expires 18 months after the issue date identified on the "Authorization" page above unless otherwise specified if you have not (1) started constructing the new or modified emission sources identified in this permit, or (2) entered into a binding contract to undertake such construction. This deadline can be extended by up to 12 months, provided you apply to Ohio EPA for this extension within a reasonable time before the 18-month period has ended and you can show good cause for any such extension.

7. What reports must I submit under this permit?

An annual permit evaluation report (PER) is required in addition to any malfunction reporting required by OAC rule 3745-15-06 or other specific rule-based reporting requirement identified in this permit. Your PER due date is identified in the Authorization section of this permit.

8. If I am required to obtain a Title V operating permit in the future, what happens to the operating provisions and PER obligations under this permit?

If you are required to obtain a Title V permit under OAC Chapter 3745-77 in the future, the permit-to-operate portion of this permit will be superseded by the issued Title V permit. From the effective date of the Title V permit forward, this PTIO will effectively become a PTI (permit-to-install) in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-02(B). The following terms and conditions will no longer be applicable after issuance of the Title V permit: Section B, Term 1.b) and Section C, for each emissions unit, Term a)(2).

The PER requirements in this permit remain effective until the date the Title V permit is issued and is effective, and cease to apply after the effective date of the Title V permit. The final PER obligation will cover operations up to the effective date of the Title V permit and must be submitted on or before the submission deadline identified in this permit on the last day prior to the effective date of the Title V permit.

9. What are my obligations when I perform scheduled maintenance on air pollution control equipment?

You must perform scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06(A). If scheduled maintenance requires shutting down or bypassing any air pollution control equipment, you must also shut down the emissions unit(s) served by the air pollution control equipment during maintenance, unless the conditions of OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(3) are met. Any emissions that exceed permitted amount(s) under this permit (unless specifically exempted by rule) must be reported as deviations in the annual permit evaluation report (PER), including nonexempt excess emissions that occur during approved scheduled maintenance.

10. Do I have to report malfunctions of emissions units or air pollution control equipment? If so, how must I report?

If you have a reportable malfunction of any emissions unit(s) or any associated air pollution control system, you must report this to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northwest District Office in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06(B). Malfunctions that must be reported are those that result in emissions that exceed permitted emission levels. It is your responsibility to evaluate control equipment breakdowns and operational upsets to determine if a reportable malfunction has occurred.

If you have a malfunction, but determine that it is not a reportable malfunction under OAC rule 3745-15-06(B), it is recommended that you maintain records associated with control equipment breakdown or process upsets. Although it is not a requirement of this permit, Ohio EPA recommends that you maintain records for non-reportable malfunctions.

11. Can Ohio EPA or my local air agency inspect the facility where the emission unit(s) is/are located?

Yes. Under Ohio law, the Director or his authorized representative may inspect the facility, conduct tests, examine records or reports to determine compliance with air pollution laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit. You must provide, within a reasonable time, any information Ohio EPA requests either verbally or in writing.

12. What happens if one or more emissions units operated under this permit is/are shut down permanently?

Ohio EPA can terminate the permit terms associated with any permanently shut down emissions unit. "Shut down" means the emissions unit has been physically removed from service or has been altered in such a way that it can no longer operate without a subsequent "modification" or "installation" as defined in OAC Chapter 3745-31.

You should notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down by submitting[1] a certification that identifies the date on which the emissions unit was permanently shut down. The certification must be submitted by an authorized official from the facility. You cannot continue to operate an emissions unit once the certification has been submitted to Ohio EPA by the authorized official.

You must comply with all recordkeeping and reporting for any permanently shut down emissions unit in accordance with the provisions of the permit, regulations or laws that were enforceable during the period of operation, such as the requirement to submit a PER, air fee emission report, or malfunction report. You must also keep all records relating to any permanently shutdown emissions unit, generated while the emissions unit was in operation, for at least five years from the date the record was generated.

Again, you cannot resume operation of any emissions unit certified by the authorized official as being permanently shut down without first applying for and obtaining a permit pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.

[1]Permittees that use Ohio EPA's "Air Services" can mark the affected emissions unit(s) as "permanently shutdown" in the facility profile along with the date the emissions unit(s) was permanently removed and/or disabled. Submitting the facility profile update will constitute notifying of the permanent shutdown of the affected emissions unit(s).

13. Can I transfer this permit to a new owner or operator?

You can transfer this permit to a new owner or operator. If you transfer the permit, you must follow the procedures in OAC Chapter 3745-31, including notifying Ohio EPA or the local air agency of the change in ownership or operator. Any transferee of this permit must assume the responsibilities of the transferor permit holder.

14. Does compliance with this permit constitute compliance with OAC rule 3745-15-07, "air pollution nuisance"?

This permit and OAC rule 3745-15-07 prohibit operation of the air contaminant source(s) regulated under this permit in a manner that causes a nuisance. Ohio EPA can require additional controls or modification of the requirements of this permit through enforcement orders or judicial enforcement action if, upon investigation, Ohio EPA determines existing operations are causing a nuisance.

15. What happens if a portion of this permit is determined to be invalid?

If a portion of this permit is determined to be invalid, the remainder of the terms and conditions remain valid and enforceable. The exception is where the enforceability of terms and conditions are dependent on the term or condition that was declared invalid.

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions

1. This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).

   a) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

      (1) None.

   b) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

      (1) None.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. K001

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Railcar paint booth

a) This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)d., d)(8), d)(9), d)(10), d)(11), and e)(2).

(2) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	ORC 3704.03(T)	See b)(2)a.
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(1)(d)	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC 3745-17-11(C)	See c)(1) and c)(2).
d.	OAC rule 3745-114-01 ORC 3704.04(F)	See d)(8) through d)(11).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. In accordance with ORC 3704.03(T), this air contaminant source has the potential to emit, taking into account air pollution controls installed on the source, ten or more tons per year of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and as such is subject to the best available technology (BAT) requirements. BAT requirements have been determined to be the following:

i. for coating operations: an emission limitation equivalent to the reasonable available control technology (RACT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(1)(d) as specified in b)(2)b; and

ii. for cleanup operations: 4.3 tons volatile organic compounds (VOC) per rolling 12-month period.

b. The VOC content of the coatings employed shall not exceed 3.5 pounds per gallon, as applied, excluding water and exempt solvents; and the coatings shall not be dried at temperatures that exceed 200 degrees Fahrenheit.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The permittee shall install and operate a dry filtration system for the control of particulate emissions whenever the spray equipment of this emissions unit is in operation and shall maintain the dry particulate filter in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and/or operating manual(s), with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

(2) In the event the particulate filter system is not operating in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations, instructions, or operating manual, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee, the control device shall be expeditiously repaired or otherwise returned to these documented operating conditions.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for all coatings employed in this emissions unit: the VOC content of each coating (excluding water and exempt solvents), in pounds per gallon, as applied [the VOC content shall be calculated in accordance with the equation specified in paragraph (B)(8) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 for CVOC,2].

Note: The information required above must be recorded for the materials as applied, including any thinning solvents added at the emissions unit.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for all clean-up materials employed in this emissions unit:

a. the name and identification number of each cleanup material employed;

b. the VOC content of each cleanup material, as applied, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each cleanup material employed;

d. the VOC emission rate for each cleanup material [d)(1)b x d)(1)c], in pounds;

e. the total VOC emission rate for the calendar month for all cleanup materials [summation of d)(1)d for all cleanup materials], in pounds or tons;

f. during the first 12 calendar months of operation, the permittee shall record the cumulative VOC emissions for each calendar month; and

g. beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation, the rolling, 12-month summation of the VOCemissions.

(3) The permittee shall maintain documentation of the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, or operating manuals for the dry particulate filter, along with documentation of any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee. These documents shall be maintained at the facility and shall be made available to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency upon request.

(4) The permittee shall conduct periodic inspections of the dry particulate filter to determine whether it is operating in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, or operating manuals with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee or operator. These inspections shall be performed at a frequency that shall be based upon the recommendation of the manufacturer and the permittee shall maintain a copy of the manufacturer's recommended inspection frequency and it shall be made available to the Ohio EPA upon request.

(5) In addition to the recommended periodic inspections, not less than once each calendar year the permittee shall conduct a comprehensive inspection of the dry particulate filter while the emissions unit is shut down and perform any needed maintenance and repair to ensure that it is operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(6) The permittee shall document each inspection (periodic and annual) of the dry particulate filter system and shall maintain the following information:

a. the date of the inspection;
b. a description of each/any problem identified and the date it was corrected;
c. a description of any maintenance and repairs performed; and
d. the name of person who performed the inspection.

These records shall be maintained at the facility for not less than five years from the date the inspection and any necessary maintenance or repairs were completed and shall be made available to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency upon request.

(7) The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the dry particulate filter was not in service when the emissions unit(s) was/were in operation, as well as, a record of all operations during which the dry particulate filter was not operated according to the manufacturer's recommendations with any documented modifications made by the permittee. These records shall be maintained for a period of not less than five years and shall be made available to the Ohio EPA upon request.

(8) The PTIO application for the emission units contained in this permit were evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for each toxic air contaminant(s) emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio

EPA guidance document entitled "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A", as follows:

a. the exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied) has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):

   i. threshold limit value (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; or

   ii. STEL (short term exposure limit) or the ceiling value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; the STEL or ceiling value is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent 8-hour TLV.

b. The TLV is divided by ten to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public (TLV/10).

c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., "**X**" hours per day and "**Y**"days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week. The resulting calculation was (and shall be) used to determine the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC):

   TLV/10 x 8/X x 5/Y = 4 TLV/XY = MAGLC

d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or worst case toxic contaminant(s):

   Toxic Contaminant: ethylbenzene
   TLV (µg/m3): 87,000
   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 5.93 lbs/hr
   Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground Level Concentration (µg/m3): 785
   MAGLC (ug/m3): 2070

The permittee has demonstrated that emissions of ethylbenzene from this emissions unit group is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

(9) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), that could impact the parameters or values that were used in the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, the permittee shall re-model the change(s) to demonstrate that the MAGLC has not been exceeded. Changes that can affect the parameters/values used in determining the 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a new toxic air contaminant with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, that was modeled from the initial (or last) application; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit(s) or its/their exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the “Toxic Air Contaminant Statute” will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the “Toxic Air Contaminant Statute”, ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a “modification”, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTIO prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

(10) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the “Toxic Air Contaminant Statute”, ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the “Toxic Air Contaminant Statute”, ORC 3704.03(F);

c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) to be in compliance with the “Toxic Air Contaminant Statute”, ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and

d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit(s) or the materials applied.

(11) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA District Office or Local Air Agency by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit. It is recommended that the PER is submitted electronically through the Ohio EPA's "e-Business Center: Air Services" although PERs can be submitted via U.S. postal service or can be hand-delivered.

(2) The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the annual PER. If no changes to the emissions, emission unit(s), or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. <u>Emission Limitation:</u>
The VOC content of the coatings employed shall not exceed 3.5 pounds per gallon, as applied, excluding water and exempt solvents; and the coatings shall not be dried at temperatures that exceed 200 degrees Fahrenheit.

<u>Applicable Compliance Method:</u>
Compliance shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements as specified in d)(1).

b. <u>Emission Limitation:</u>
4.3 tons VOC per rolling 12-month period (cleanup)

<u>Applicable Compliance Method:</u>
Compliance shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements as specified in d)(2).

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

2. K002

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Railcar touch-up painting

a) This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(2)d., d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), d)(6), and e)(2).

(2) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	0.88 ton volatile organic compounds (VOC) per rolling 12-month period See b)(2)a.
b.	OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(1)(d)	3.5 lbs VOC/gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents, for any coating that is dried at temperatures not exceeding two hundred degrees Fahrenheit
d.	OAC rule 3745-114-01 ORC 3704.04(F)	See d)(3) through d)(6), and e)(2).
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(C)	See b)(2)c.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC paragraph 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S.B. 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by state regulations for NAAQS pollutants less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of 3745-31-05, then these emission limits/controls measures no longer apply.

b. This rule applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan.

The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to volatile organic compounds (VOC) from this air contaminant source since the uncontrolled potential to emit for emissions of VOC is less than 10 tons per year.

c. This emissions unit is exempt from the requirements specified in OAC rule 3745-17-11(C) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-11(A)(1)(h).

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for all coatings employed in this emissions unit: the VOC content of each coating (excluding water and exempt solvents), in pounds per gallon, as applied [the VOC content shall be calculated in accordance with the equation specified in paragraph (B)(8) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 for CVOC,2].

Note: The information required above must be recorded for the materials as applied, including any thinning solvents added at the emissions unit.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for all coating and cleanup materials employed in this emissions unit:

a. the name and identification number of each coating and cleanup material employed;

b. the VOC content of each coating and material, as applied, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each coating and cleanup material employed;

d. the VOC emission rate for each coating and cleanup material [d)(1)b x d)(1)c], in pounds;

e. the total VOC emission rate for the calendar month for all coating and cleanup materials [summation of d)(1)d for all coating and cleanup materials], in pounds or tons;

f. during the first 12 calendar months of operation, the permittee shall record the cumulative VOC emissions for each calendar month; and

g. beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation, the rolling, 12-month summation of the VOCemissions.

(3) The PTIO application for the emission units contained in this permit were evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for each toxic air contaminant(s) emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A", as follows:

a. the exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied) has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):

i. threshold limit value (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; or

ii. STEL (short term exposure limit) or the ceiling value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; the STEL or ceiling value is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent 8-hour TLV.

b. The TLV is divided by ten to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public (TLV/10).

c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., "**X**" hours per day and "**Y**"days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week. The resulting

calculation was (and shall be) used to determine the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC):

TLV/10 x 8/X x 5/Y = 4 TLV/XY = MAGLC

d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or worst case toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: ethylbenzene
TLV (µg/m3): 87,000
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 5.93 lbs/hr
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground Level Concentration (µg/m3): 785
MAGLC (ug/m3): 2070

The permittee has demonstrated that emissions of ethylbenzene from this emissions unit group is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), that could impact the parameters or values that were used in the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, the permittee shall re-model the change(s) to demonstrate that the MAGLC has not been exceeded. Changes that can affect the parameters/values used in determining the 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a new toxic air contaminant with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, that was modeled from the initial (or last) application; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit(s) or its/their exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTIO prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the

emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);

c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and

d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit(s) or the materials applied.

(6) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA District Office or Local Air Agency by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit. It is recommended that the PER is submitted electronically through the Ohio EPA's "e-Business Center: Air Services" although PERs can be submitted via U.S. postal service or can be hand-delivered.

(2) The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the annual PER. If no changes to the emissions, emission unit(s), or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
0.88 ton VOC per rolling 12-month period

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the emissions limitations above shall be demonstrated through the recordkeeping requirements as specified in d)(2).

b. Emission Limitation:
3.5 lbs VOC/gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents, for any coating that is dried at temperatures not exceeding two hundred degrees Fahrenheit.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements as specified in d)(1).

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

3. P001

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Rail tankcar waste gas purging (with flare)

a) This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)e., d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), d)(6), and e)(2).

(2) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC 3745-31-05(F)	86.0 lbs volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour, 21.5 tons VOC per rolling 12-month period 37 lbs carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 9.25 tons CO per rolling 12-month period 6.8 lbs nitrogen oxides (NO_X) per hour, 1.73 tons NO_X per rolling 12-month period See b)(2)a and c)(1).
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)c.
d.	ORC 3704.03(T)	See b)(2)e.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01 ORC 3704.04(F)	See d)(3) through d)(6), and e)(2).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. This permit establishes the following legally and practically enforceable emission limitations for the purpose of limiting potential to emit (PTE). The legally and practically enforceable emission limitations are voluntary restrictions established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) and are based on the operational restrictions contained in section c)(1):

i. 86.1 lbs VOC per hour, 21.5 tons VOC per rolling 12-month period;

ii. 37 lbs CO per hour, 9.25 tons CO per rolling 12-month period;

iii. 6.8 lbs NO_X per hour, 1.73 tons NO_X per rolling 12-month period; and

iv. No visible emissions from the flare, except for periods of time not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

b. Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01, have been determined to be compliance with the voluntary restrictions established in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(F).

The permittee has satisfied BAT requirements pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S.B. 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulation for NAAQS pollutant emissions less than 10 tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05, then these emission limits and control measures no longer apply.

It should be noted that the requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) will remain applicable after the above SIP revisions are approved by the U.S. EPA.

c. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the SIP.

The BAT requirements under 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a) do not apply to emissions of CO and NOx because the potential to emit is less than 10 tons per year, taking into account the legally and practically enforceable voluntary restrictions established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) in this permit.

d. The BAT requirements under ORC 3704.03(T) have been determined to be compliance with the following requirements established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) to control waste gas purging:

i. emissions from waste gas purging of rail tankcars shall be vented to an open flare designed for and operated to achieve a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 98 percent; and

ii. the flare shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods of time not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The following operational restrictions have been included in this permit for the purpose of representing establishing legally and practically enforceable requirements which limit PTE [see b)(2)a.]:

a. waste gas purging of rail tankcar shall not exceed 500 hours per year of operation;

b. all waste gas purging from this emissions unit shall be vented to a flare designed for and operated to achieve a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 98 percent;

c. the flare shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods of time not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

(2) A pilot flame shall be maintained in the flare's pilot light burner during waste gas purging.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for this emissions unit:

a. the name and identification number of each waste gas purged;

b. the number of hours of waste gas purging;

c. during the first 12 calendar months of operation, the permittee shall record the cumulative number of hours of waste gas purging for each calendar month; and

d. beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation, the rolling, 12-month summation of the number of hours of waste gas purging.

(2) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain a device to continuously monitor the pilot flame when the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring device shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals.

The permittee shall record the following information for each day of operation:

a. all periods during which there was no pilot flame; and

b. the operating times for the flare, monitoring equipment, and the associated emissions unit.

(3) The PTIO application for the emission units contained in this permit were evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for each toxic air contaminant(s) emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A", as follows:

a. the exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied) has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):

   i. threshold limit value (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; or

   ii. STEL (short term exposure limit) or the ceiling value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; the STEL or ceiling value is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent 8-hour TLV.

b. The TLV is divided by ten to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public (TLV/10).

c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., "**X**" hours per day and "**Y**"days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week. The resulting calculation was (and shall be) used to determine the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC):

$$TLV/10 \times 8/X \times 5/Y = 4\ TLV/XY = MAGLC$$

d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or worst case toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: ethylbenzene
TLV (µg/m3): 87,000
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 5.93 lbs/hr
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground Level Concentration (µg/m3): 785
MAGLC (ug/m3): 2070

The permittee has demonstrated that emissions of ethylbenzene from this emissions unit group is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), that could impact the parameters or values that were used in the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, the permittee shall re-model the change(s) to demonstrate that the MAGLC has not been exceeded. Changes that can affect the parameters/values used in determining the 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a new toxic air contaminant with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, that was modeled from the initial (or last) application; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit(s) or its/their exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTIO prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);

c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and

d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit(s) or the materials applied.

(6) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA District Office or Local Air Agency by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit. It is recommended that the PER is submitted electronically through the Ohio EPA's "e-Business Center: Air Services" although PERs can be submitted via U.S. postal service or can be hand-delivered.

(2) The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the annual PER. If no changes to the emissions, emission unit(s), or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
86.0 pounds VOC per hour

Applicable Compliance Method:
The hourly allowable VOC emission limitation above represents the potential to emit for this emission unit and was established by applying a 98% destruction efficiency for use of a flare to a maximum hourly waste gas purging rate of 4280 pounds of VOC.

b. Emission Limitation:
21.5 tons VOC per rolling 12-month period

Applicable Compliance Method:
The annual VOC emission limitation above was established by multiplying the maximum potential hourly emission rate of 86.0 pounds by a maximum annual operating schedule of 500 hours per rolling 12-month period. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the rolling 12-month limitation for hours of operation, compliance with the rolling 12-month VOC emission limitation shall also be demonstrated.

c. Emission Limitation:
37.0 lbs CO per hour

Applicable Compliance Method:
The hourly allowable CO emission limitation above represents the potential to emit for this emission unit and was established by multiplying the maximum hourly heat input to the flare of 100 mmBtu [from hourly maximum rail tankcar VOC purge ('butadiene' basis) and supplemental natural gas] by the AP-42 emission factor of 0.37 lb CO /mmBtu [Table 13.5-1 (Jan 1995)].

d. Emission Limitation:
9.25 tons CO per rolling 12-month period

Applicable Compliance Method:
The CO emission limitation above was established by multiplying the maximum potential hourly CO emissions rate of 37 pounds per hour by a maximum operating schedule of 500 hours per rolling 12-month period. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the rolling 12-month limit for hours of operation, compliance with the rolling 12-month CO emission limitation shall also be demonstrated.

e. Emission Limitation:
6.8 lbs NO_X per hour

Applicable Compliance Method:
The hourly allowable NO_X emission limitation above represents the potential to emit for this emission unit and was established by multiplying the maximum hourly heat input to the flare of 100 mmBtu [from hourly maximum rail tankcar VOC purge ('butadiene' basis) and supplemental natural gas] by the AP-42 emission factor of 0.068 lb NO_X /mmBtu [Table 13.5-1 (Jan 1995)].

f. Emission Limitation:
1.70 tons NO_X per rolling 12-month period

Applicable Compliance Method:
The NO_X emission limitation above was established by multiplying the maximum hourly NO_X emissions rate of 6.8 pounds per hour by a maximum operating schedule of 500 hours per rolling 12-month period. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the rolling 12-month limit for hours of operation, compliance with the rolling 12-month NO_X emission limitation shall also be demonstrated.

g. Emission Limitation:
The flare shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods of time not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

4. P002

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Indoor abrasive blasting (steel shot)

a) This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. None.

(2) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F)	0.007 lb particulate matter 10 microns or less in size (PM_{10}) per hour 0.031 ton PM_{10} per year Visible particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 5% opacity, as a six-minute average. See b)(2)a. and c)(1)
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)c.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	See b)(2)d.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	See b)(2)d.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. This permit establishes the following legally and practically enforceable emission limitations for the purpose of limiting potential to emit (PTE). The legally and practically enforceable emission limitations are voluntary restrictions established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) and are based on the following:

i. 0.007 lb PM_{10} per hour.

ii. 0.031 ton PM_{10} per year.

iii. Visible PE shall not exceed 5% opacity, as a six-minute average.

The legally and practically enforceable emission limitation is a voluntary restriction established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) and is based on the operational restriction contained in section c)(1).

b. Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01, have been determined to be compliance with the voluntary restrictions established in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(F).

The permittee has satisfied BAT requirements pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S.B. 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulation for NAAQS pollutant emissions less than 10 tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05, then these emission limits and control measures no longer apply.

It should be noted that the requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) will remain applicable after the above SIP revisions are approved by the U.S. EPA.

c. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the SIP.

The BAT requirements under 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a) do not apply to emissions of PM10 because the potential to emit is less than 10 tons per year, taking into account the legally and practically enforceable voluntary restrictions established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) in this permit.

d. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(F).

e. All emissions of particulate matter are PM_{10}.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The following operational restrictions have been included in this permit for the purpose of establishing the following legally and practically enforceable requirements which limit PTE: [See b)(2)a.]

a. This emissions unit shall be vented to a baghouse with a control efficiency of 99.5% for PM_{10}

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:

a. the color of the emissions.
b. the total duration of any visible emissions incident.
c. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible emissions.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA District Office or Local Air Agency by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit. It is recommended that the PER is submitted electronically through the Ohio EPA's "e-Business Center: Air Services" although PERs can be submitted via U.S. postal service or can be hand-delivered.

(2) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in d)(1) above:

a. all days during which any visible particulate emissions were observed from the stack(s) serving this emissions unit; and

b. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible particulate emissions.

The above information shall be provided as an attachment to the PER. If there were no day(s) and/or corrective action(s) to identify as required above, the permittee shall indicate within the "Additional Information and Corrections" section of the PER that no visible emissions were observed and no corrective actions were taken.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
0.007 lb PM_{10} /hr

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be determined by multiplying an (uncontrolled) emission factor from AP-42, Table 13.2.6-1 (Sep 97) of 13 lbs PM_{10} per 1000 lbs abrasive (i.e. shot), by a maximum hourly shot throughput of 100 pounds, and applying a control efficiency of 99.5% for use of a baghouse control system

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by testing in accordance with US EPA Methods 201/201A and 202, of 40 CFR, Part 51, Appendix M. Alternative U.S. EPA -approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

b. Emission Limitation:
0.031 tons PM_{10} /yr

Applicable Compliance Method:
The annual PM_{10} limitation was developed by multiplying the lb/hr limitation by a maximum operating schedule of 8760 hrs/yr, then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly emission limitation, compliance with the annual emission limitation shall also be demonstrated.

c. Emission Limitation:
Visible PE shall not exceed 5% opacity, as a 6-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with US EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

5. P003

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Outdoor abrasive blasting

a) This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. None.

(2) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	5.7 tons fugitive particulate matter 10 microns or less (PM_{10}) per year Visible fugitive PE shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 3-minute average. See b)(2)a.
b.	OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)b and b)(2)c.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	See b)(2)e.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	See b)(2)f.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC paragraph 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S.B. 265

changes), such that BAT is no longer required by state regulations for NAAQS pollutants less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of 3745-31-05, then these emission limits/controls measures no longer apply.

b. This rule applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan.

The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to this air contaminant source since the uncontrolled potential to emit for PM_{10} is less than 10 tons per year.

c. The BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) are not applicable to the particulate emissions emitted from this emissions unit. BAT is only applicable to emissions of an air contaminant or precursor of an air contaminant for which a national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) has been adopted under the Clean Air Act. Particulate emissions (also referred to as total suspended particulate or particulate matter) is an air contaminant that does not involve an established NAAQS.

d. In accordance with the permit application, the permittee maintains that abrasive blasting operations are employed in a manner that no additional control measures are necessary to achieve compliance with all applicable requirements.

e. This emissions unit is exempt from the visible particulate emission limitations specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(B) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(11)(e).

f. The facility is not located within an "Appendix A" area as identified in OAC rule 3745-17-08. Therefore, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-08(A), this emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)(1).

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any fugitive visible particulate emissions from this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:

a. the location and color of the emissions;
b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;

c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;
d. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and
e. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions.

If visible emissions are present, a visible emission incident has occurred. The observer does not have to document the exact start and end times for the visible emission incident under item d)(1)d above or continue the daily check until the incident has ended. The observer may indicate that the visible emission incident was continuous during the observation period (or, if known, continuous during the operation of the emissions unit). With respect to the documentation of corrective actions, the observer may indicate that no corrective actions were taken if the visible emissions were representative of normal operations, or specify the minor corrective actions that were taken to ensure that the emissions unit continued to operate under normal conditions, or specify the corrective actions that were taken to eliminate abnormal visible emissions.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA District Office or Local Air Agency by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit. It is recommended that the PER is submitted electronically through the Ohio EPA's "e-Business Center: Air Services" although PERs can be submitted via U.S. postal service or can be hand delivered.

(2) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual permit evaluation report in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in d)(1) above:

a. all days during which any visible fugitive particulate emissions were observed from the operations associated with this emissions unit; and

b. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible fugitive particulate emissions.

The above information shall be provided as an attachment to the PER. If there were no day(s) and/or corrective action(s) to identify as required above, the permittee shall indicate within the "Additional Information and Corrections" section of the PER that no visible emissions were observed and no corrective actions were taken.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
5.7 tons fugitive PM_{10} per year

Applicable Compliance Method:
The emission limitation represents uncontrolled potential emissions from this emissions unit and was established by multiplying an emission factor from AP-42, Table 13.2.6-1 (Sep 97) of 13 lbs PM_{10} per 1000 lbs abrasive (i.e. sand), a maximum annual sand throughput of 876,000 pounds, and a conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

b. Emission Limitation:
Visible fugitive PE shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, as a three-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources", and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(3)(a) and (B)(3)(b) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.