

Facility ID: 0679000308 Issuance type: Final State Permit To Operate

This version of facility specific terms and conditions was converted from a database format to an HTML file during an upgrade of the Ohio EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control's permitting software. Every attempt has been made to convert the terms and conditions to look and substantively conform to the permit issued or being drafted in STARS. However, the format of the terms may vary slightly from the original. In addition, although it is not expected, there is a slight possibility that a term and condition may have been inadvertently "left out" of this reproduction during the conversion process. Therefore, if this version is to be used as a starting point in drafting a new version of a permit, it is imperative that the entire set of terms and conditions be reviewed to ensure they substantively mimic the issued permit. The official version of any permit issued final by Ohio EPA is kept in the Agency's Legal section. The Legal section may be contacted at (614) 644-3037.

In addition to the terms and conditions, hyperlinks have been inserted into the document so you may more readily access the section of the document you wish to review.

Finally, the term language under "Part II" and before "A. Applicable Emissions Limitations..." has been added to aid in document conversion, and was not part of the original issued permit.

\*\*\*THIS IS NOT AN OFFICIAL VERSION OF THE PERMIT. SEE PAGE 1 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION\*\*\*

Facility ID: 0679000308 Emissions Unit ID: R001 Issuance type: Final State Permit To Operate

[Go to the top of this document](#)

**Part II - Special Terms and Conditions**

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.

**A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements**

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
Stain booth for the application of stain to wood furniture	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-07669)	For each day that photochemically reactive materials [as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5)] are not employed, the organic compound (OC) emissions from coatings and clean up materials shall not exceed 12.7 pounds per hour, as a daily average.  Total OC emissions from all coatings and cleanup materials shall not exceed 28.3 tons per year.  See section A.2.a below.  The requirements of this rule also include compliance with requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2). See section A.2.b below.

2. **Additional Terms and Conditions**
  - (a) The potential to emit for the stain booth is limited by a bottleneck in the sealer/topcoat booth. Since the application of sealer and topcoat cannot occur at the same time in emissions unit R002 and all furniture receives sealer and topcoat, the stain booth can only be operated half as much as emissions unit R002.  
For each day that a photochemically reactive material [as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5)] is employed, the OC emissions from all coatings and from photochemically reactive cleanup materials shall not exceed 8 pounds per hour and 40 pounds per day. OC emissions from clean up material that is not a photochemically reactive material shall not be included in showing compliance with these emission limitations.

**B. Operational Restrictions**

1. All exhaust from the spray booth shall pass through the dry filters whenever this emissions unit is in operation.

**C. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements**

1. The permittee shall maintain daily records that document all time periods when the dry filters were not in service when the emissions unit was in operation.
2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day that photochemically reactive coatings or cleanup material are employed in this emissions unit:
  - a. the company identification for each coating and photochemically reactive cleanup material employed;
  - b. the number of gallons of each coating and photochemically reactive cleanup material employed;
  - c. the OC content of each coating and photochemically reactive cleanup material, in pounds OC per gallon;
  - d. the total emissions rate for all coatings and photochemically reactive cleanup materials, in pounds OC per day;
  - e. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation; and

f. the average hourly OC emission rate for all coatings and photochemically reactive cleanup materials, i.e., (d)/(e), in pounds per hour (average).

[Note: The coating information must be for the coatings as employed, including any thinning solvents added at the emissions unit. Also, the definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).]

3. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day that photochemically reactive coatings or cleanup materials are not employed in this emissions unit:
  - a. the company identification for each coating employed;
  - b. the number of gallons of each coating employed;
  - c. the OC content of each coating, in pounds per gallon;
  - d. the total OC emission rate for all coatings, in pounds per day;
  - e. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation; and
  - f. the average hourly OC emission rate for all coatings, i.e., (d)/(e), in pounds per hour.

4. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for this emissions unit:
  - a. the company identification for each cleanup material;
  - b. documentation on whether or not each cleanup material employed is a photochemically reactive material as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5);
  - c. the OC content of each nonphotochemically reactive cleanup material, in pounds per gallon;
  - d. the number of gallons of each cleanup material employed minus the number of gallons of cleanup material recovered for disposal; and
  - e. the total OC emissions from all cleanup materials employed, in tons per month, i.e., sum of (c) times (d).

[Note: Usage of photochemically reactive cleanup material shall be recorded daily according to section C.2 above.]

5. The permittee shall calculate and record the actual OC emissions for the calendar year, (i.e., sum of daily coating OC emissions for the year plus the monthly cleanup emissions for the year).
6. The permit to install for this emissions unit [R001] was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied to this emissions unit for each toxic pollutant, using data from the permit to install application, and modeling was performed for the toxic pollutant(s) emitted at over a ton per year using the SCREEN 3.0 model or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 (or other approved) model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as required in Engineering Guide #70. The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant(s):

Compound: toluene

TLV (mg/m3): 188404.9

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.47

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 600.7

MAGLC (ug/m3): 4485.8

7. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include 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 compound or chemical with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled, as documented in the most current version of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' (ACGIH's) handbook entitled "TLVs and BEIs" ("Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents, Biological Exposure Indices");
  - b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and
  - c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).
8. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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 the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be

required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification" under other provisions of the rule, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

- a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
- b. documentation of the evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and
- c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

**D. Reporting Requirements**

1. The permittee shall notify the Director in writing of any daily record showing that the dry filters were not in service when the emissions unit was in operation. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office (SEDO) within 30 days after the event occurs.
2. The permittee shall notify SEDO, in writing of any daily record showing:
  - a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, each day during which the OC emissions from the coatings and photochemically reactive cleanup materials exceeded 8 pounds per hour and/or 40 pounds per day, and the actual OC emissions for each such incidence; and
  - b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was not employed, each day during which the average OC emissions from the coatings and cleanup materials exceeded 12.7 pounds per hour, and the actual average OC emissions for each such day.

The permittee shall identify the cause for the emission exceedance and any corrective action taken. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to SEDO within 30 days after the event occurs.
3. The permittee shall also submit an annual report that includes:
  - a. a statement of each allowable emissions limit and operational restriction in sections A.1 and A.2;
  - b. a statement whether the emissions unit is in compliance with the emissions limits and operational restrictions; and
  - c. the total annual VOC emissions.

The report shall be submitted to SEDO by February 1 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar year.

**E. Testing Requirements**

1. Compliance with the allowable emission limitations in sections A.1 and A.2 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
 

Emission Limitation:

For each day that a photochemically reactive material is employed, the OC emissions from all coatings and from photochemically reactive cleanup materials shall not exceed 8 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by the daily values calculated in C.2.f based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section C.2.

Emission Limitation:

For each day that a photochemically reactive material is employed, the OC emissions from all coatings and from photochemically reactive cleanup materials shall not exceed 40 pounds per day.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by the daily values calculated in C.2.d based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section C.2.

Emission Limitation:

For each day that photochemically reactive materials are not employed, the OC emissions from coatings and clean up materials shall not exceed 12.7 pounds per hour, as a daily average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by the daily values calculated in C.3.f based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section C.3.

Emission Limitation:

Total OC emissions from all coatings and cleanup materials shall not exceed 28.3 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by the value recorded in C.5 based upon the record keeping requirements specified in sections C.2, C.3 and C.4.
2. Any determination of VOC content, solids contents, or density of coating material shall be based on the coating materials as employed (as applied), including the addition of any thinner or viscosity reducer to the coatings. In

accordance with OAC rule 3745-21-04(B)(5), the permittee shall determine the composition of the coatings by formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating materials, or from data determined by an analysis of each coating, as applied, by Reference Method 24 or Method 24A. Ohio EPA may require the permittee, if it uses formulation data supplied by the manufacturer, to determine data used in the calculation of the VOC content of coating materials by Reference Method 24 or an equivalent or alternative method.

**F. Miscellaneous Requirements**

1. The facility's potential-to-emit is below the 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ MACT thresholds of 10 tons of each individual HAP and 25 tons of total, combined HAPs per rolling, 12-month period; thus, this facility is an area source for this MACT. If the rolling, 12-month emission of HAPs exceeds 10 tons per year of an individual HAP or 25 tons per year of total, combined HAPs, this facility becomes a major source and must comply with the requirements for a major source per 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, within 365 days after the exceedance. A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA field office.