John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Craig W. Butler, Director

11/10/2014

Certified Mail

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

Mr. David Pirnstill
Affordable Cremation Services of Ohio
215 N. Walnut Street
Bucyrus, OH 44820

RE: FINALAIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 0351012011
Permit Number: P0117954
Permit Type: Initial Installation
County: Marion

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/survey.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)352-8461 or the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469.

Sincerely,

Erica R. Engel-Ishida, Manager
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section, DAPC

Cc: Ohio EPA-NWDO

FINAL

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Affordable Cremation Services of Ohio

Facility ID:	0351012011
Permit Number:	P0117954
Permit Type:	Initial Installation
Issued:	11/10/2014
Effective:	11/10/2014
Expiration:	11/10/2024

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Affordable Cremation Services of Ohio

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Authorization

Facility ID:	0351012011
Application Number(s):	A0052100
Permit Number:	P0117954
Permit Description:	Initial Installation permit for a 150 lb/hr human crematory.
Permit Type:	Initial Installation
Permit Fee:	$200.00
Issue Date:	11/10/2014
Effective Date:	11/10/2014
Expiration Date:	11/10/2024

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

This document constitutes issuance to:

Affordable Cremation Services of Ohio
1701 Marion-Williamsport Road East
Marion, OH 43302

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

Craig W. Butler
Director

Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0117954
Permit Description: Initial Installation permit for a 150 lb/hr human crematory.

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

Emissions Unit ID:	**N001**
Company Equipment ID:	N001
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. For facilities that are permitted as synthetic minor sources, the fee schedule is adjusted annually for inflation. 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 taken by 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 of this permit 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 [DO/LAA] 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 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 emission 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 beingpermanently shut down without first applying for and obtaining a permit pursuantto OAC Chapter 3745-31.

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. N001, N001

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Human Crematory #1 with integral afterburner chamber

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)g., d)(6) through d)(9) and e)(4).

(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(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	See b)(2)a., b)(2)b. and b)(2)f.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)c.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-09(B)	0.10 pound particulate emissions (PE) per 100 pounds of liquid, semi-solid or solid refuse and salvageable material charged
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible PE shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-09(C)	See b)(2)d.
f.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	See b)(2)e.
g.	OAC rule 3745-114-01 ORC 3704.03(F)	See d)(6) through d)(9) and e)(4)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements for this emission unit have been determined to be the installation of a crematory incinerator with an afterburner designed to meet the emission limitation of 0.10 pound of particulate emissions (PE)* per 100 pounds of liquid, semi-solid or solid refuse and salvageable material charged.

*All PM emissions are PM10.

b. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (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 regulations for NAAQS pollutants less than ten tons per year. However, there 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 the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, will no longer apply.

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 State Implementation Plan.

The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a) do not apply to the PM10 emissions from this air contaminant source since the calculated annual emission rate for PM10 is less than 10 tons per year taking into account the federally-enforceable rule limit of 0.10 lb PE/100 lbs material charged under OAC rule 3745-17-09(B).

The potential to emit for this emissions unit is 3.29 tons PE/yr and is based on the federally enforceable rule limit of 0.10 lb of PE/100 lbs of liquid, semi-solid, or solids refuse and salvageable material charged and a maximum charge rate of 750 lbs/hr.

d. This emissions unit and all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated, and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.

e. This emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of OAC rule 3745-18-06(E) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(C) because the process weight rate of this emissions unit is equal to or less than 1,000 pounds per hour.

f. The emissions from natural gas combustion are considered to be negligible and will not be included in this permit [See g)(2)].

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) This emissions unit shall charge no more than 750 pounds of material/charge (150 pounds per hour).

(2) This emissions unit must be equipped with an afterburner that shall be used at all times this emissions unit is in operation.

(3) The permittee shall install, operate and properly maintain a temperature gauge which monitors the temperature of the afterburner.

(4) The cremator shall not be operated unless the temperature monitoring devices are operating properly.

(5) This emissions unit shall be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. This includes but is not limited to:

a. During start-up, the temperature controller for the afterburner shall be set to at least the minimum temperature recommended by the manufacturer, but not less than 1600 degrees Fahrenheit; and

b. For the first cremation of the day, or for subsequent cremations after the unit has entered or completed the cool-down state, the afterburner temperature must reach the minimum temperature recommended by the manufacturer as measured by the afterburner indicator, before ignition of the primary burner to start the cremation.

(6) This emissions unit shall be operated only by properly trained personnel. A copy of all the training records for each operator shall be maintained on file as long as that operator is employed for that job and shall be immediately available to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency upon request.

(7) Ashes shall be removed from the primary chamber on a daily basis.

(8) To the extent possible, non-combustible material shall be removed from the material charged into this emissions unit.

(9) This emissions unit shall not be used to dispose of any "medical or infection waste," as defined in OAC rule 3745-75-01.

(10) The stack shall be designed to minimize any building down wash impacts from emissions and/or odors on employees and nearby residences. The design shall meet good engineering practices so as not to result in excessive concentrations of air contaminants and/or odors in locations at, near or in such a configuration, as to affect any air intake for heating and cooling of buildings or at operable windows or doors.

(11) The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall perform daily checks*, when the emissions unit is in operation and when 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. 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 action 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.

*In lieu of daily visible emission checks, the permittee may install an opacity alarm system on this emissions unit. The opacity alarm system shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications and an operations log shall be maintained consistent with the above requirements.

(2) The permittee shall maintain daily records of the following information for this emissions unit:

a. For each cremation, the temperature of the afterburner must be recorded just prior to the primary burner ignition;

b. The weight of each charge;

c. The time of each charge; and

d. A log of the time and date the ash is removed from the cremator.

(3) The permittee shall inspect this cremator using preventative maintenance procedures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. The inspection should be done at least semi-annually (more often if recommended by the equipment manufacturer.) Each inspection shall include a written log which documents the findings of the inspection and

identifies any needed cleaning or repairs to both the primary burner and afterburner chambers. If cleaning or repairs are needed, the cremator shall not be operated if the operation would result in any exceedance of the emission limits detailed in this permit.

(4) Copies of contractors' invoices of maintenance and repairs shall be maintained on site for no less than five (5) years.

(5) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(6) The permit-to-install and operate (PTIO) application for this emissions unit, N001, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this emissions unit 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 emitted at over one ton per year (or less than one ton per year for toxic air contaminants with low TLVs), 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 resultfrom 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 emitted from the emissions unit, (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 then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit, i.e., "24" hours per day and "7" 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: Mercury (Hg)

TLV (mg/m3): 0.01

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr):0.003

Predicted 1-hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 0.35

MAGLC (ug/m3): 0.6

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of mercury (Hg), from emissions unit N001, 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).

(7) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit, 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 or its 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.

(8) 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.

(9) 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 reports required by this permit may be submitted through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services online web portal; or they may be mailed as a hard copy to the appropriate district office or local air agency.

(2) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA. The PER must be submitted 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.

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

a. All days during which any visible particulate emissions were observed from the stack serving this 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 are 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.

(4) 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 Permit Evaluation Report (PER). If no changes to the emissions, emissions 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>:

Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.10 pound per 100 pounds of liquid, semi-solid or solid refuse and salvageable material charged.

<u>Applicable Compliance Method:</u>

If required, compliance with the emission limitation above shall be demonstrated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(8).

b. <u>Emission Limitation</u>:

Visible PE shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule

<u>Applicable Compliance Method:</u>

If required, compliance with the emission limitation above shall be demonstrated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) In accordance with ORC section 4717.13(A)(9), the permittee shall not cremate animals in a cremation chamber in which dead human bodies or body parts are cremated and the permittee shall not cremate dead human bodies or human body parts in a cremation chamber in which dead animals are cremated.

(2) NOx emissions represent the highest pollutant from the burning of natural gas. The potential to emit for NOx was determined by using an emission factor of 0.10 lbNOx/MMBtu for boilers less than 100 MMBtu/hr [AP-42 Section 1.4 (7/98)], as follows:

(0.10 lbNOx/MMBtu) x (2.35 MMBtu/hr) x (1 scf/1020 BTU)= 0.23 lbNOx/hr
(0.23 lbNOx/hr) x (8760 hrs/yr) x (1 ton/2000 lbs) = 1.01 tons NOx/yr