Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

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

Certified Mail

1/5/2016

No	TOXIC REVIEW
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID MAJOR NSR
No	CEMS
Yes	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

Carmen Shafer
Thermo Fisher Scientific (Asheville) LLC
401 Millcreek Road
Marietta, OH 45750

RE: FINALAIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 0684020011
Permit Number: P0091089
Permit Type: Renewal
County: Washington

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

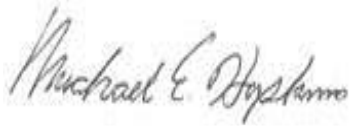
Please complete a survey at www.epa.ohio.gov/survey.aspx and give us feedback on your permitting experience. We value your opinion.

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, Southeast District Office at (740)385-8501or the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469.

Sincerely,



Michael E. Hopkins, P.E.
Assistant Chief, Permitting Section, DAPC

Cc: Ohio EPA-SEDO

FINAL

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Thermo Fisher Scientific (Asheville) LLC

Facility ID:	0684020011
Permit Number:	P0091089
Permit Type:	Renewal
Issued:	1/5/2016
Effective:	1/5/2016
Expiration:	1/5/2026

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Thermo Fisher Scientific (Asheville) LLC

Table of Contents

Authorization

Facility ID:	0684020011
Application Number(s):	A0022447, A0022448, A0022449, A0044896, A0044897
Permit Number:	P0091089
Permit Description:	Renewal PTIO for a powder paint line (includes on-line wet coating booth and natural gas fired surface preparation heaters and drying and curing ovens (EU K003)) and an off-line repair booth (EU R001)
Permit Type:	Renewal
Permit Fee:	$0.00
Issue Date:	1/5/2016
Effective Date:	1/5/2016
Expiration Date:	1/5/2026

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

This document constitutes issuance to:

Thermo Fisher Scientific (Asheville) LLC
401 Mill Creek Road
Marietta, OH 45750

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, Southeast District Office
2195 Front Street
Logan, OH 43138
(740)385-8501

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: P0091089
Permit Description: Renewal PTIO for a powder paint line (includes on-line wet coating booth and natural gas fired surface preparation heaters and drying and curing ovens (EU K003)) and an off-line repair booth (EU R001)

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

Emissions Unit ID:	**K003**
Company Equipment ID:	Powder Paint Line
Superseded Permit Number:	06-2385
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**R001**
Company Equipment ID:	Paint Booth
Superseded Permit Number:	06-2385
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.

2. The Ohio EPA has determined that this facility may be subject to the requirements of a federal rule that the Ohio EPA does not have the delegated authority to implement. Specifically:

   c) On January 9, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH. Spray applications using coatings containing compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd) and paint stripping operations using methylene chloride must be operated in compliance with this federal rule; and/or

   d) On July 23, 2008, U.S.EPA promulgated the NESHAP for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories at Area Sources, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX. Metal fabrication of finishing metals containing compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd) must be operated in compliance with this federal rule.

   Although Ohio EPA has determined that one or both of these rules (also known as a GACT) may apply, at this time Ohio EPA does not have the authority to enforce this standard. Instead, U.S. EPA has the authority to enforce this standard. Please be advised that all requirements associated with these rules are in effect and are enforceable by U.S. EPA. For more information on the area source rules, please refer to the follow U.S. EPA website: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/arearules.html.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. R001, Off-Line Paint Booth

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Off-line paint booth controlled with dry particulate filters for the repair of parts with a maximum of 3,650 gallons per year of coating applied with conventional spray guns; renewal of operating permit and administrative modification of PTI 06-2385 issued on April 29, 1992, to correct emissions limitations based on updated calculations, add language for toxic air contaminants, and to update recordkeeping and reporting requirements

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. d)(4)-(7) and e)(5)

(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)	Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from coating application shall not exceed 9.60 pounds per hour. VOC emissions shall not exceed 9.40 tons per year. The requirements of this rule include compliance with OAC rules 3745-17-07(A) and 3745-17-11(B).
b.	OAC Rule 3745-17-11(B)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.551 pound per hour.
c.	OAC Rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible PE from any stack shall not exceed twenty percent opacity, as a six-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(2)(e)(iii)	See c)(2) below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. None.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The permittee shall operate the dry filtration system whenever this emission unit is in operation.

(2) The permittee shall not use more than 10 gallons per day of coating on metal parts in this emissions unit.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall maintain daily records that document any time periods when the dry filtration system was not in service when the emission unit was in operation.

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

a. the name and identification number of each coating applied;

b. the volume, in gallons, of each coating applied; and

c. the total volume, in gallons, of all of the coatings applied in the coating line.

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

a. the VOC content, in pounds per gallon, of each coating component and each cleaning material, as packaged;

b. the volume, in gallons, of each coating component employed;

c. the volume, in gallons, of each cleaning material employed;

d. the VOC emissions from coating (VOC_{CO}), in pounds of VOC per month, calculated as follows:

$$VOC_{CO}\ (\text{pounds/month}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (G \times C_{CO})$$

Where:

G = volume of each coating component applied, in gallons, as recorded in d)(3)b. above;

C_{CO} = VOC content of each coating component, in pounds per gallon, as recorded in d)(3)a. above; and

n = total number of coating components employed during the month;

e. the VOC emissions from cleaning materials employed (VOC_{CL}), in pounds of VOC per month, calculated as follows:

$$VOC_{CL} \text{ (pounds/month)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (G \times C_{CL})$$

Where:

G = volume of each cleaning material employed, in gallons, as recorded in d)(3)c. above;

C_{CL} = VOC content of each cleaning material employed, in pounds per gallon, as recorded in d)(3)a. above; and

n = total number of cleaning materials employed during the month; and

f. the total VOC emissions from all coatings and cleaning materials employed, in pounds of VOC per month, calculated as follows:

Total VOC (pounds/month) = VOC_{CO} (as recorded in d)(3)d.) + VOC_{CL} (as recorded in d)(3)e.).

(4) The permit-to-install and operate (PTIO) application for emissions units R001 and K003 was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions units' exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to these emissions units 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 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., "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 (ug/m^3)/10 x 8/24 x 5/7 = 4 TLV/(24 X 7) = MAGLC

d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the "worst case" toxic contaminant:

Toxic Contaminant: xylene

TLV (mg/m3): 434.2

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 4.0

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 263.5

MAGLC (ug/m3): 10,338

The permittee has demonstrated that emissions of xylene from emissions units R001 and K003 are calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the 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).

(5) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions units, 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", ORC 3704.03(F), 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.

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

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.

(7) 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 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.

(3) The permittee shall notify the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency) in writing of any daily record showing that the dry filtration system was not in service when the emission unit was in operation. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency) within 30 days after the event occurs.

(4) The permittee shall notify the Southeast District Office in writing of any daily record showing that the paint booth employs more than the applicable maximum daily coating usage limit. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Southeast District Office within 45 days after the exceedance occurs.

(5) 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 b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emissions Limitation:

The permittee shall not use more than 10 gallons per day of coating on metal parts in this emissions unit.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emissions limitation shall be demonstrated by the recordkeeping in d)(2).

b. Emissions Limitation:

VOC emissions from coating application shall not exceed 9.60 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emissions limitation was established by the following calculation based on the information provided in the permittee's application:

VOC (lbs/hr) = gallons of coating used per hour X maximum VOC content of coating, as applied

= 2 gallons per hour X 4.8 lbs/gallon

= 9.6 lbs/hr

c. Emissions Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 9.40 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emissions limitation was established by the following calculations based on the information provided in the permittee's application:

VOC (tons/yr) = [(maximum gallons of coating used per year X maximum VOC content of coating, as applied) + (maximum gallons of cleaning material used per year X maximum VOC content of cleaning material)] X 1 ton/2,000 pounds

= [(3,650 gallons/yr X 4.8 lbs/gallon) + (183 gallons/yr X 7.01 lbs/gallon)] X 1 ton/2,000 pounds

= 9.40 tons/yr

Compliance with this emissions limitation shall be demonstrated by the recordkeeping in d)(3) and the following calculation:

$$\text{VOC (tons/yr)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \text{VOC emissions, in pounds per month (from d)(3)f.)} \times \text{1 ton/2,000 pounds}$$

Where:

n = total number of months that coating was applied and/or cleaning materials were employed.

d. Emissions Limitation:

PE shall not exceed 0.551 pound per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, PE shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 5, as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance

for New Stationary Sources", and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

e. Emissions Limitation:

Visible PE from any stack shall not exceed twenty percent opacity, as a six-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, visible PE shall be determined according to USEPA Method 9.

(2) Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC content of the coatings and cleanup materials.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

2. K003, Powder Paint Line

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Power paint line consisting of a surface preparation machine equipped with three natural gas fired burners (1.75, 4.0 and 2.75 MMBtu/hr), a dry-off oven equipped with a 1.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired burner, a down draft wet/dry spray booth equipped with dry particulate filters, two powder spray booths and one curing and bake-off oven equipped with a 3.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired burner; renewal of operating permit and administrative modification of PTI 06-2385 issued on April 29, 1992, to correct emissions limitations based on updated calculations, add the language for toxic air contaminants and fuel burning emissions, and to update recordkeeping and reporting requirements

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. d)(5)-(8) and e)(6)

(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)	Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from coating application shall not exceed 6.36 pounds per hour. VOC emissions shall not exceed 6.42 tons per year. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed 1.27 pounds per hour and 5.58 tons per year. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		not exceed 1.07 pounds per hour and 4.69 tons per year. The requirements of this rule include compliance with OAC rules 3745-17-07(A), 3745-17-10(B)(1) and 3745-17-11(B).
b.	OAC Rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	Particulate emissions (PE) from the stacks serving the natural gas fired burners shall not exceed 0.020 pounds particulate matter per million BTU of actual heat input.
c.	OAC Rule 3745-17-11(B)	PE from coating application shall not exceed 0.551 pound per hour.
d.	OAC Rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible PE from any stack shall not exceed twenty percent opacity, as a six-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(2)(e)(iii)	See c)(3) below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. None.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The permittee shall operate the dry filtration system whenever this emission unit is in operation.

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

(3) This permittee shall not use more than 10 gallons per day of coating on metal parts in this emissions unit.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall maintain daily records that document any time periods when the dry filtration system was not in service when the emission unit was in operation.

(2) 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.

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

a. the name and identification number of each coating applied;

b. the volume, in gallons, of each coating applied; and

c. the total volume, in gallons, of all of the coatings applied in the coating line.

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

a. the VOC content, in pounds per gallon, of each coating component, as packaged;

b. the volume, in gallons, of each coating component employed;

c. the VOC emissions from coating (VOC_{CO}), in pounds of VOC per month, calculated as follows:

$$VOC_{CO}\ (\text{pounds/month}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (G \times C_{CO})$$

Where:

G = volume of each coating component applied, in gallons, as recorded in d)(4)b. above;

C_{CO} = VOC content of each coating component, in pounds per gallon, as recorded in d)(4)a. above; and

n = total number of coating components employed during the month.

(5) The permit-to-install and operate (PTIO) application for emissions units R001 and K003 was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions units' exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to these emissions units 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 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., "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 (ug/m^3)/10 x 8/24 x 5/7 = 4 TLV/(24 X 7) = MAGLC

d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the "worst case" toxic contaminant:

Toxic Contaminant: xylene

TLV (mg/m3): 434.2

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 4.0

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 263.5

MAGLC (ug/m3): 10,338

The permittee has demonstrated that emissions of xylene from emissions units R001 and K003 are calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the 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).

(6) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions units, 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", ORC 3704.03(F), 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.

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

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.

(8) 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 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.

(3) The permittee shall notify the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency) in writing of any daily record showing that the dry filtration system was not in service when the emission unit was in operation. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency) within 30 days after the event occurs.

(4) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(5) The permittee shall notify the Southeast District Office in writing of any daily record showing that the paint booth employs more than the applicable maximum daily coating usage limit. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Southeast District Office within 45 days after the exceedance occurs.

(6) 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 b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emissions Limitation:

The permittee shall not use more than 10 gallons per day of coating on metal parts in this emissions unit.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emissions limitation shall be demonstrated by the recordkeeping in d)(3).

b. Emissions Limitation:

VOC emissions from coating application shall not exceed 6.36 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emissions limitation was established by the following calculation based on the information provided in the permittee's application:

VOC (lbs/hr) = gallons of coating used per hour X maximum VOC content of coating, as applied

= 2 gallons per hour X 3.18 lbs/gallon

= 6.36 lbs/hr

c. Emissions Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 6.42 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emissions limitation was established by the following calculations based on the information provided in the permittee's application:

VOC (tons/yr) = [(maximum gallons of coating used per year X maximum VOC content of coating, as applied) + (VOC emissions factor for natural gas fuel burning, in lb/mmcf X fuel input capacity of all burners, in mmcf/yr)] X 1 ton/2,000 pounds

= [(3,650 gallons/yr X 3.18 lbs/gallon) + (11 lb/mmscf X 111.65 mmcf/yr)] X 1 ton/2,000 pounds

= 6.42 tons/yr

Compliance with this emissions limitation shall be demonstrated by the recordkeeping in d)(4) and the following calculation:

$$\text{VOC (tons/yr)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \text{VOC emissions, in pounds per month (from d)(4)c.)} + 1{,}228.15 \text{ pounds (VOC PTE from fuel burning)} \times 1 \text{ ton/2,000 pounds}$$

Where:

n = total number of months that coating was applied

d. Emissions Limitations:

NO_x emissions shall not exceed 1.27 pounds per hour and 5.58 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The short-term limit was established by multiplying the NO_x emissions factor of 100 lbs. NO_x/mmscf from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98) by the maximum fuel input capacity of this emissions unit (13 MMBtu/hr) and a conversion factor of 1mmscf/1,020 MMBtu.

If required, NO_x emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 7 as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

Compliance with the annual limit is based on the short-term emissions limitation of 1.27 pounds per hour multiplied by 8,760 hours per year and 1 ton/2,000 pounds.

e. Emissions Limitations:

CO emissions shall not exceed 1.07 pounds per hour and 4.69 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The short-term limit was established by multiplying the CO emissions factor of 84 lbs. CO/mmscf from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98) by the maximum fuel input capacity of this emissions unit (13 MMBtu/hr) and a conversion factor of 1mmscf/1,020 MMBtu.

If required, CO emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 10 as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

Compliance with the annual limit is based on the short-term emissions limitation of 1.07 pounds per hour multiplied by 8,760 hours per year and 1 ton/2,000 pounds.

f. Emissions Limitation:

PE from the stacks serving the natural gas fired burners shall not exceed 0.020 pounds particulate matter per million BTU of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the PE limitation on natural gas fuel burning is demonstrated by multiplying the emissions factor from AP-42 Table 1.4-2 (7/98) of 1.9 lb PE/mmscf by 1 mmscf/1,020 MMBtu (0.002 lb/MMBtu).

If required, PE shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 5, as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance

for New Stationary Sources", and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

g. Emissions Limitation:

PE from coating application shall not exceed 0.551 pound per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the PE limitation for coating is demonstrated by the PE calculations in the permittee's application (0.07 lb/hr).

If required, PE shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 5, as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources", and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

h. Emissions Limitation:

Visible PE from any stack shall not exceed twenty percent opacity, as a six-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, visible PE shall be determined according to USEPA Method 9.

(2) Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC content of the coatings and cleanup materials.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.