

Facility ID: 1677120066 Issuance type: Final State Permit To Operate

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

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

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

[Go to Part II for Emissions Unit K001](#)

[Go to Part II for Emissions Unit K002](#)

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

Facility ID: 1677120066 Emissions Unit ID: K001 Issuance type: Final State Permit To Operate

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

Part II - Special Terms and Conditions

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

1. For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (a) None.
2. For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.
 - (a) None.

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
K001 - Line 1- coating miscellaneous metal & plastic parts, spray booth with exhaust fan filter elements to catch paint overspray	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 16-02418)	The requirements established pursuant to this rule also include the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2) and 3745-21-09(U)(1). Organic compound (OC) emissions shall not exceed 8.5 pounds per hour, and 15.0 tons per year.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The permittee shall employ exhaust fan filter elements at all times this emissions unit is in operation. When coating miscellaneous plastic parts, the following emission limits shall apply on any day photochemically reactive materials are used: 8 pounds/hour and 40 pounds/day of OCs.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(1)	[Note: photochemically reactive material is defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).] When coating miscellaneous metal parts, the following emission limit shall apply: 3.5 pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents, for coatings dried at temperatures not exceeding 200 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

- (a) The above hourly OC emission limit (regulated per OAC rule 3745-31-05) is based on the potential to emit for this emissions unit, as determined from permit application data. Therefore, no record keeping, reporting, or emissions calculations are required to demonstrate compliance with this emission limit. However, if any proposed change(s), such as with coating formulations, maximum coating application rate capacity, cleanup materials, etc., or any other change(s), increase(s) the emissions unit's potential to emit, then the permittee shall apply for and obtain either a modification to the permit to install or a new final permit to install prior to making the change(s).

B. Operational Restrictions

1. None

C. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain annual records of the following information for the purpose of determining OC emissions from this emissions unit each calendar year:
 - a. the name and identification of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), cleanup material, and any other organic solvent used;
 - b. the number of gallons of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), cleanup material, and any other organic solvent used;

- c. the OC content of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), cleanup material, and any other organic solvent used, in pounds of OCs per gallon of respective coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), cleanup material, and any other organic solvent; and
- d. the total OC emissions from all coatings (as applied, per final blend formulations), cleanup materials, and all other organic solvents used, in tons, i.e., $d = (\text{sum of } [b \times c])/2000$, respectively, for all coatings (as applied, per final blend formulations), cleanup materials, and all other organic solvents used.
- Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the OC content of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), cleanup material, and any other organic solvent used.
2. When coating miscellaneous plastic parts, the permittee shall collect and record the following information each day photochemically reactive materials are used in the coating line:
- a. the company identification of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), photochemically reactive cleanup material, and any other organic solvent used;
- b. the number of gallons of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), photochemically reactive cleanup material, and any other organic solvent used;
- c. the OC content of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), photochemically reactive cleanup material, and any other organic solvent used, in pounds of OCs per gallon of respective coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), photochemically reactive cleanup material, and any other organic solvent;
- d. the total OC emissions from all coatings (as applied, per final blend formulations), photochemically reactive cleanup materials, and all other organic solvents used, in pounds of OCs, i.e., $d = \text{sum of } [b \times c]$, respectively, for all coatings (as applied, per final blend formulation), photochemically reactive cleanup materials, and all other organic solvents used;
- e. the total actual number of hours the emissions unit was in operation; and
- f. the average hourly OC emission rate from all coatings (as applied, per final blend formulations), photochemically reactive cleanup materials, and all other organic solvents used, i.e., $f = d/e$, in pounds per hour (average).
- Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the OC content of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), cleanup material, and any other organic solvent used.
3. When coating miscellaneous metal parts, the permittee shall collect and record the following information each day for the line:
- a. the name and identification number of each coating, as applied, per final blend formulation; and
- b. the VOC content of each coating (excluding water and exempt solvents), as applied, per final blend formulation, in pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating.
- USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC content of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation) used.
4. The permit to install for this emissions unit (K001) was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant(s):
- Pollutant: ethyl acetate
- TLV (mg/m3): 1440
 Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 16.0
 Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 4762
 MAGLC (ug/m3): 34,286
- Pollutant: acetone
- TLV (mg/m3): 1780
 Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 16.0
 Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 4762
 MAGLC (ug/m3): 42,381
- Pollutant: methylene chloride
- TLV (mg/m3): 103
 Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 8.0
 Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 3384
 MAGLC (ug/m3): 2452
5. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

- a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and
 - c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).
6. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.
 7. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"
 - a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
 - b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and
 - c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify each calendar year during which the yearly OC emissions from this emissions unit exceeded 15.0 tons. The yearly OC emissions exceedance report shall be submitted to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) by January 31 of each year.
2. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:
 - a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly OC emissions from the coatings (as applied, per final blend formulations), photochemically reactive cleanup materials, and all other organic solvents exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly OC emissions for each such day; and
 - b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the OC emissions from the coatings (as applied, per final blend formulations), photochemically reactive cleanup materials, and all other organic solvents exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual OC emissions for each such day.
3. The permittee shall notify the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) in writing of any daily record showing the use of noncomplying coatings. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.
4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
Emission Limitation: 8.5 pounds/hour of OCs

Applicable Compliance Method: the above hourly OC emission limit is based on the potential to emit, as demonstrated below.

$$E_h = (C_1)(C_{1c}) + (S_1)(S_{1c})(F);$$

Where:

E_h = 8.5 pounds/hour of OCs [hourly potential to emit OCs];
 C_{1c} = 3.23 pounds of OCs/gallon of coating [highest OC content coating];
 C_1 = 2 gallons/hour [potential coating application rate];
 S_{1c} = 6.76 pounds of OCs/gallon of cleanup solvent [OC content of cleanup solvent];
 S_1 = 600 gallons/year [maximum proposed cleanup solvent usage];
 F = 1 year/2008 hours [adjusts yearly to maximum average hourly cleanup solvent use];
 Emission Limitation: 15.0 tons/year of OCs

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements of section C.1 above.
Emission Limitation: 8 pounds/hour and 40 pounds/day of OCs on any day photochemically reactive materials are used.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements of section C.2 above.
Emission Limitation: 3.5 pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents, for coatings dried at temperatures not exceeding 200 degrees Fahrenheit

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in

section C.3 above. In accordance with OAC rule 3745-21-04(B)(5), USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC contents of the coatings. If, pursuant to section 4.3 of Method 24, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, an owner or operator determines that Method 24 cannot be used for a particular coating, the permittee shall so notify the Administrator of the USEPA and shall use formulation data for that coating to demonstrate compliance until the USEPA provides alternative analytical procedures or alternative precision statements for Method 24.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

- 1. None

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

Facility ID: 1677120066 Emissions Unit ID: K002 Issuance type: Final State Permit To Operate

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

Part II - Special Terms and Conditions

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

- 1. For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (a) None.
- 2. For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.
 - (a) None.

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
K002 - Line 2 - coating miscellaneous metal & plastic parts, spray booth with exhaust fan filter elements to catch paint overspray	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 16-02418)	The requirements established pursuant to this rule also include the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2) and 3745-21-09(U)(1). Organic compound (OC) emissions shall not exceed 8.5 pounds per hour, and 15.0 tons per year.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The permittee shall employ exhaust fan filter elements at all times this emissions unit is in operation. When coating miscellaneous plastic parts, the following emission limits shall apply on any day photochemically reactive materials are used: 8 pounds/hour and 40 pounds/day of OCs.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(1)	[Note: photochemically reactive material is defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).] When coating miscellaneous metal parts, the following emission limit shall apply: 3.5 pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents, for coatings dried at temperatures not exceeding 200 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

- (a) The above hourly OC emission limit (regulated per OAC rule 3745-31-05) is based on the potential to emit for this emissions unit, as determined from permit application data. Therefore, no record keeping, reporting, or emissions calculations are required to demonstrate compliance with this emission limit. However, if any proposed change(s), such as with coating formulations, maximum coating application rate capacity, cleanup materials, etc., or any other change(s), increase(s) the emissions unit's potential to emit, then the permittee shall apply for and obtain either a modification to the permit to install or a new final permit to install prior to making the change(s).

B. Operational Restrictions

- 1. None

C. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

- 1. The permittee shall maintain annual records of the following information for the purpose of determining OC emissions from this emissions unit each calendar year:
 - a. the name and identification of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), cleanup material, and any

- other organic solvent used;
- b. the number of gallons of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), cleanup material, and any other organic solvent used;
 - c. the OC content of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), cleanup material, and any other organic solvent used, in pounds of OCs per gallon of respective coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), cleanup material, and any other organic solvent; and
 - d. the total OC emissions from all coatings (as applied, per final blend formulations), cleanup materials, and all other organic solvents used, in tons, i.e., $d = (\text{sum of } [b \times c])/2000$, respectively, for all coatings (as applied, per final blend formulations), cleanup materials, and all other organic solvents used.
 Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the OC content of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), cleanup material, and any other organic solvent used.
2. When coating miscellaneous plastic parts, the permittee shall collect and record the following information each day photochemically reactive materials are used in the coating line:
- a. the company identification of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), photochemically reactive cleanup material, and any other organic solvent used;
 - b. the number of gallons of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), photochemically reactive cleanup material, and any other organic solvent used;
 - c. the OC content of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), photochemically reactive cleanup material, and any other organic solvent used, in pounds of OCs per gallon of respective coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), photochemically reactive cleanup material, and any other organic solvent;
 - d. the total OC emissions from all coatings (as applied, per final blend formulations), photochemically reactive cleanup materials, and all other organic solvents used, in pounds of OCs, i.e., $d = \text{sum of } [b \times c]$, respectively, for all coatings (as applied, per final blend formulation), photochemically reactive cleanup materials, and all other organic solvents used;
 - e. the total actual number of hours the emissions unit was in operation; and
 - f. the average hourly OC emission rate from all coatings (as applied, per final blend formulations), photochemically reactive cleanup materials, and all other organic solvents used, i.e., $f = d/e$, in pounds per hour (average).
 Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the OC content of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation), cleanup material, and any other organic solvent used.
3. When coating miscellaneous metal parts, the permittee shall collect and record the following information each day for the line:
- a. the name and identification number of each coating, as applied, per final blend formulation; and
 - b. the VOC content of each coating (excluding water and exempt solvents), as applied, per final blend formulation, in pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating.
 USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC content of each coating (as applied, per final blend formulation) used.
4. The permit to install for this emissions unit (K002) was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant(s):
- Pollutant: ethyl acetate
- TLV (mg/m3): 1440
 Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 16.0
 Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 4762
 MAGLC (ug/m3): 34,286
- Pollutant: acetone
- TLV (mg/m3): 1780
 Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 16.0
 Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 4762
 MAGLC (ug/m3): 42,381
- Pollutant: methylene chloride
- TLV (mg/m3): 103
 Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 8.0
 Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 3384
 MAGLC (ug/m3): 2452
5. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied.

Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

- a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and
 - c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).
6. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.
 7. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"
 - a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
 - b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and
 - c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify each calendar year during which the yearly OC emissions from this emissions unit exceeded 15.0 tons. The yearly OC emissions exceedance report shall be submitted to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) by January 31 of each year.
2. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:
 - a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly OC emissions from the coatings (as applied, per final blend formulations), photochemically reactive cleanup materials, and all other organic solvents exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly OC emissions for each such day; and
 - b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the OC emissions from the coatings (as applied, per final blend formulations), photochemically reactive cleanup materials, and all other organic solvents exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual OC emissions for each such day.
3. The permittee shall notify the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) in writing of any daily record showing the use of noncomplying coatings. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.
4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
Emission Limitation: 8.5 pounds/hour of OCs

Applicable Compliance Method: the above hourly OC emission limit is based on the potential to emit, as demonstrated below.

$$E_h = (C1)(C1c) + (S1)(S1c)(F);$$

Where:

E_h = 8.5 pounds/hour of OCs [hourly potential to emit OCs];
 $C1c$ = 3.23 pounds of OCs/gallon of coating [highest OC content coating];
 $C1$ = 2 gallons/hour [potential coating application rate];
 $S1c$ = 6.76 pounds of OCs/gallon of cleanup solvent [OC content of cleanup solvent];
 $S1$ = 600 gallons/year [maximum proposed cleanup solvent usage];
 F = 1 year/2008 hours [adjusts yearly to maximum average hourly cleanup solvent use];
 Emission Limitation: 15.0 tons/year of OCs

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements of section C.1 above.
Emission Limitation: 8 pounds/hour and 40 pounds/day of OCs on any day photochemically reactive materials are used.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements of

section C.2 above.

Emission Limitation: 3.5 pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents, for coatings dried at temperatures not exceeding 200 degrees Fahrenheit

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section C.3 above. In accordance with OAC rule 3745-21-04(B)(5), USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC contents of the coatings. If, pursuant to section 4.3 of Method 24, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, an owner or operator determines that Method 24 cannot be used for a particular coating, the permittee shall so notify the Administrator of the USEPA and shall use formulation data for that coating to demonstrate compliance until the USEPA provides alternative analytical procedures or alternative precision statements for Method 24.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. None