

Facility ID: 0125041935 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 K003](#)
[Go to Part II for Emissions Unit P005](#)

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

Facility ID: 0125041935 Emissions Unit ID: K003 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>
Hot dip zinc coating operation	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-7853)	Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 18.6 pounds per hour. See section A.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(E)	The requirements of this rule shall also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-09(E) and 3745-35-07(B)(1).
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TT	VOC content shall not exceed 2.6 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents.
	OAC rule 3745-35-07(B)(1) (synthetic minor to avoid Title V and MACT)	VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.28 kilogram per liter of coating solids applied for each calendar month. See sections B.1 and B.2 below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

- (a) The 18.6 pounds of VOC/hour limitation for this emissions unit was established to reflect the maximum potential to emit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop additional monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this limitation.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The VOC emissions from this emissions unit (K003) shall not exceed 21.0 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the monthly VOC emissions.
2. The HAP emissions from emissions units B001, B003, B005, K003, P002, P005, along with any de minimis, registration, and permanent exempt air contaminant sources shall not exceed 9.9 tons per year of any individual HAP, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of monthly individual HAP emissions and 24.9 tons per year of any combined HAPs, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of monthly combined HAP emissions.

C. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for this emissions unit:
 - a. the name and identification number of each coating, as applied;
 - b. the VOC content of each coating (excluding water and exempt solvents), as applied in lbs/gallons and kg/liter of applied solids; and
 - c. the number of gallons of each coating employed .
2. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information for this emissions unit:
 - a. the VOC content of each cleanup material, in pounds per gallon;

- b. the number of gallons of each cleanup material employed;
 - c. the calculated individual monthly VOC emission rate (i.e., the sum of the products of the figures from items (1.b) and (1.c) for coatings and (2.a) and (2.b) for clean-up materials); and
 - d. the rolling, 12-month summation of the monthly VOC emissions.
3. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information for emissions units B001, B003, B005, K003, P002, P005, along with any de minimis, registration, and permanent exempt air contaminant sources:
- a. for all coating emissions units, the individual HAP content of each coating and cleanup material, in pounds per gallon;
 - b. for all coating emissions units, the number of gallons of each HAP-containing coating and cleanup material employed;
 - c. for all coating emissions units, calculation of the total individual HAP emission rate for all coatings and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons per month (i.e., the sum of the products of the figures from items 3.a and 3.b);
 - d. for all coating emissions unit, the rolling, 12-month summation of individual HAP emission rate (summation of item (c) for the current month plus the previous 11-month emission rates, above);
 - e. for all other emissions units, calculation of the total individual HAP emission rate, in pounds or tons per month; and
 - f. for all emissions units, the rolling, 12-month summation of individual HAP emission rates (summation of item (e) for the current month plus the previous 11-month emission rates, above).
4. The permit to install for this emissions unit (K003) was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied to this emissions unit for each toxic pollutant, using data from the permit to install application, and modeling was performed for the toxic pollutant(s) emitted at over a ton per year using the SCREEN 3.0 model or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 (or other approved) model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Isopropyl Alcohol

TLV (ug/m3): 983,000

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.0

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 180

MAGLC (ug/m3): 23,400

Pollutant: Methyl Ethyl Ketone

TLV (ug/m3): 590,000

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 16.7

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 880

MAGLC (ug/m3): 14,000

Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

- a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound or chemical with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled, as documented in the most current version of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' (ACGIH's) handbook entitled "TLVs and BEIs" ("Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents, Biological Exposure Indices");
- b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and
- c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05.

If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification" under other provisions of the rule, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to

determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

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

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Central District Office in writing of any monthly 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.
2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month limitations of 9.9 tons of individual HAP emissions, 24.9 tons of combined HAP emissions, and 21.0 tons of VOC emissions. These reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I - General Terms and Conditions, Section A of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

Emission Limitations:

VOC emissions from this emissions unit (K003) shall not exceed 18.6 pounds per hour

Applicable Compliance Method:

The hourly VOC emission limitation was derived by multiplying the maximum VOC content of the clean up material (6.72 lbs VOC/gallon) times the maximum hourly usage of 2.5 gallons per hour.

Emission Limitations:

VOC content shall not exceed 2.6 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents. VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.28 kilogram per liter of coating solids applied for each calendar month.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the VOC content limitation may be based on the record keeping specified in Section C.1.

USEPA Methods 24 and 24A shall be used to determine the VOC contents for coatings. If an owner or operator determines that Method 24 or 24A 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 or 24A.

Emission Limitations:

The Individual and combined HAP emissions from emissions units B001, B003, B005, K003, P002, P005, along with any de minimis, registration, and permanent exempt shall not exceed 9.9 and 24.9 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of monthly individual and combined HAP emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual Individual and Combined HAP emission limitations shall based upon the record keeping specified in Section C.3.

Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions from this emissions unit (K003) shall not exceed 21.0 tons of VOC per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall based upon the record keeping specified in Section C.2.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. None

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

Facility ID: 0125041935 Emissions Unit ID: P005 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>
150 mmBtu/hr annealing furnace with selective catalytic reduction	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-07853)	Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 9 pounds per hour and 39.4 tons per year. Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 1.14 pounds per hour and 5.0 tons per year. Sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions shall not exceed 0.09 pounds per hour and 0.4 tons per year. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 0.82 pounds per hour and 3.6 tons per year. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 3.60 pounds per hour and 15.8 tons per year. See sections A.2.a, B.1 and B.2 below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1). Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% as a six minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11	See section A.2.b below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

- (a) The main burners of the continuous annealing furnace shall be firing with steel moving through the process for the furnace to meet the definition of 'in operation' for excursion reporting in Sections D.1 and D.2, below. During start-up, shutdown and furnace idling, the furnace does not meet the definition of 'in operation' when either the 3 - hour average temperature of the inlet gas or the ammonia/gas ratio entering the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) device is less than the temperature or the ammonia gas ratio established during emission testing for effective catalytic reduction, respectively.
The particulate emission limits established by OAC rule 3745-17-11 are less stringent than those established in this permit per BAT.
The hourly limitations for this emissions unit were established to reflect the maximum potential to emit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop additional monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The average ammonia/gas ratio for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, associated with the selective catalyst reduction control device shall be continuously maintained at a value of not less than 90% of the value established during the most recent emissions test that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance.
2. The average inlet duct temperature within the selective catalyst reduction control device, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit less than the temperature established during the most recent emissions test that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance.

C. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the ammonia/gas ratio while the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The ammonia/gas ratio monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day:

- a. All 3-hour blocks of time during which the average ammonia/gas ratio of the selective catalyst reduction control device, when the emissions unit was in operation, was less than the value specified above.
- b. The operating times for the control device, monitoring equipment, and the associated emissions unit.

2. The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder which measures and records the inlet duct temperature of the selective catalyst reduction control device when the emissions unit is in operation. Units shall be in degrees Fahrenheit. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day:

- a. All 3-hour blocks of time during which the average temperature of the inlet duct temperature of the selective catalyst reduction control device, when the emissions unit was in operation, was less than the temperature specified above.

- b. The operating times for the control device, monitoring equipment, and the associated emissions unit.
3. The permit to install for this emissions unit (P005) was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied to this emissions unit for each toxic pollutant, using data from the permit to install application, and modeling was performed for the toxic pollutant(s) emitted at over a ton per year using the SCREEN 3.0 model or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 (or other approved) model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant(s):
- Pollutant: Ammonia
- TLV (ug/m3): 17,000
- Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.51
- Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 9.2
- MAGLC (ug/m3): 405
- 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:
- changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound or chemical with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled, as documented in the most current version of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' (ACGIH's) handbook entitled "TLVs and BEIs" ("Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents, Biological Exposure Indices");
 - 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
 - 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 "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification" under other provisions of the rule, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.
- The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":
- a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
 - documentation of the evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and
 - 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

- The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify all 3-hour blocks of time, when the emissions unit is in operation, during which the average temperature of the inlet duct temperature of the selective catalyst reduction control device does not comply with the temperature limitation specified above.
- The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify all 3-hour blocks of time, when the emissions unit is in operation, during which the ammonia/gas ratio of the selective catalyst reduction control device does not comply with the minimum value specified above.
- These deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I - General Terms and Conditions, Section A of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

- Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):
Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).
Emission Limitations:
Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 9 pounds per hour and Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 3.60 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, the permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit to

demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s) for NO_x and CO in accordance with the following requirements:

- i. the emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the hourly mass emission rates;
- ii. the following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s) for NO_x and CO: 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-4, 7E (NO_x) and 10 (CO);
- iii. the test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at the maximum process weight rate.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s)

and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA, Central District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

Emission Limitation:

Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 1.14 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying an emission factor of 7.6 lb/mmscf by the maximum actual heat input for this emissions unit (150 mmBtu/hr) and 1000 Btu/scf. This emission factor is specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5.

Emission Limitation:

Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions shall not exceed 0.09 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying an emission factor of 0.6 lb/mmscf by the maximum actual heat input for this emissions unit (150 mmBtu/hr) and 1000 Btu/scf. This emission factor is specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-4, 6C.

Emission Limitation:

Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 0.82 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying an emission factor of 5.5 lb/mmscf by the maximum actual heat input for this emissions unit (150 mmBtu/hr) and 1000 Btu/scf. This emission factor is specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-4, 7E.

Emission Limitation:

PE shall not exceed 5.0 tons per year, SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 0.4 tons per year, VOC emissions shall not exceed 3.6 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with these emission limitations shall be assumed and is derived from the maximum PTE during 8,760 hours of operation per year.

Emission Limitation:

NO_x emissions shall not exceed 39.4 tons per year and CO emissions shall not exceed 15.8 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with these emission limitations shall be assumed as long as the permittee demonstrates compliance with the hourly emission limitation and complies with the parametric monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this permit.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. None