State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

STREET ADDRESS:
Lazarus Government Center
50 W. Town St., Suite 700
Columbus, Ohio 43215

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www.epa.state.oh.us

MAILING ADDRESS:
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

10/6/2008

Certified Mail

Yes	TOXIC REVIEW
No	PSD
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR
No	CEMS
No	MACT
No	NSPS
No	NESHAPS
No	NETTING
No	MAJOR NON-ATTAINMENT
No	MODELING SUBMITTED

Kevin Sweeney
Kurz-Kasch, Inc.
185 Park Drive
Wilmington, OH 45117

RE: DRAFT AIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 0514000178
Permit Number: P0103862
Permit Type: Initial Installation
County: Clinton

Dear Permit Holder:

A draft of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-31 Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate for the referenced facility has been issued for the emissions unit(s) listed in the Authorization section of the enclosed draft permit. This draft action is not an authorization to begin construction or modification of your emissions unit(s). The purpose of this draft is to solicit comments on the permit. A public notice will appear in the Ohio EPA Weekly Review and the local newspaper, The News Journal. A copy of the public notice and the draft permit are enclosed. This permit has been posted to the Division of Air Pollution Control Web page http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc in Microsoft Word and Adobe Acrobat format. Comments will be accepted as a marked-up copy of the draft permit or in narrative format. Any comments must be sent to the following:

Andrew Hall
Permit Review/Development Section
Ohio EPA, DAPC
122 South Front Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

and

Ohio EPA DAPC, Southwest District Office
401 East Fifth Street
Dayton, OH 45402

Comments and/or a request for a public hearing will be accepted within 30 days of the date the notice is published in the newspaper. You will be notified in writing if a public hearing is scheduled. A decision on issuing a final permit-to-install and operate will be made after consideration of comments received and oral testimony if a public hearing is conducted. Any permit fee that will be due upon issuance of a final Permit-to-Install and Operate is indicated in the Authorization section. Please do not submit any payment now. If you have any questions, please contact Ohio EPA DAPC, Southwest District Office at (937)285-6357.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

Michael W. Ahern, Manager
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section, DAPC

Cc: U.S. EPA Region 5 *Via E-Mail Notification*
Ohio EPA-SWDO; Indiana; Kentucky

Permit Strategy Write-Up

1. Check all that apply:

   _X_ Synthetic Minor Determination

   ___ Netting Determination

2. Source Description:

   Kurz-Kasch produces plastic molder products. At present they are a Synthetic Minor for Title V for HAP(s). The facility contains 85 molders. Many of the molders have minimal emissions, but since the combined Organic Compound (OC) potential emissions are above 25 tons, none of the molders can be "de minimis" under OAC rule 3745-15-05. This permit is to cover the installation of an additional 13 molders. The facility requests to be limited to 9 tons of any individual HAP and 24 tons of combined HAP(s), as based on a rolling 12-month period, in order to remain a synthetic minor under Title V.

3. Facility Emissions and Attainment Status:

   Although the Allowable HAP(s) emissions limitations will remain 9/24 tons, respectively, the facility has requested to be limited to 51.8 tons of OC per rolling 12-month period.

   This facility is located in Clinton County which is attainment for all but ozone.

4. Source Emissions:

   The emissions from these new emissions units will include: organic compounds (OC), Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP(s)), and Air Toxics. Since individual emissions unit emissions will be below 10 tons per year, BAT requirements under OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply.

5. Conclusion:

   Since this facility will maintain monthly records to assure on-going compliance with quarterly deviation reporting, the addition of the new 13 molders appears to be in compliance with all applicable air pollution regulations.

6. Total Permit Allowable Emissions Summary (for informational purposes only):

Pollutant	Tons Per Year
OC	51.8
Individual HAP	9.0
Combined HAP's	24.0

Clinton County

PUBLIC NOTICE
Issuance of Draft Air Pollution Permit-To-Install and Operate
Kurz-Kasch, Inc.

Issue Date: 10/6/2008
Permit Number: P0103862
Permit Type: Initial Installation
Permit Description: 13 new compress and injection molders
Facility ID: 0514000178
Facility Location: Kurz-Kasch, Inc.
185 Park Drive,
Wilmington, Ohio, OH 45117
Facility Description: All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing

Chris Korleski, Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, 50 West Town Street, Columbus Ohio has issued a draft action of an air pollution control, federally enforceable permit-to-install and operate (PTIO) for the facility at the location identified above on the date indicated. Comments concerning this draft action, or a request for a public meeting, must be sent in writing no later than thirty (30) days from the date this notice is published. All comments, questions, requests for permit applications or other pertinent documentation, and correspondence concerning this action must be directed to Craig Osborne at Ohio EPA DAPC, Southwest District Office, 401 East Fifth Street or (937)285-6357. The permit can be downloaded from the Web page: www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control

DRAFT

Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Kurz-Kasch, Inc.

Facility ID: 0514000178
Permit Number: P0103862
Permit Type: Initial Installation
Issued: 10/6/2008
Effective: To be entered upon final issuance
Expiration: To be entered upon final issuance

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control

Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Kurz-Kasch, Inc.

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Authorization

Facility ID: 0514000178
Application Number(s): A0035900
Permit Number: P0103862
Permit Description: 13 new compress and injection molders
Permit Type: Initial Installation
Permit Fee: $2,600.00 *DO NOT send payment at this time - subject to change before final issuance*
Issue Date: 10/6/2008
Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance
Expiration Date: To be entered upon final issuance
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: To be entered upon final issuance

This document constitutes issuance to:

Kurz-Kasch, Inc.
185 Park Drive
Wilmington, Ohio, OH 45117

of a Permit-to-Install and Operate for the emissions unit(s) identified on the following page.

Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for processing and administering your permit:

Ohio EPA DAPC, Southwest District Office
401 East Fifth Street
Dayton, OH 45402
(937)285-6357

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

Chris Korleski
Director

Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0103862
Permit Description: 13 new compress and injection molders

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

Emissions Unit ID:	**P083**
Company Equipment ID:	K1
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P084**
Company Equipment ID:	K2
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P085**
Company Equipment ID:	K3
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P086**
Company Equipment ID:	K4
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P087**
Company Equipment ID:	K5
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P088**
Company Equipment ID:	K6
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P089**
Company Equipment ID:	K7
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P090**
Company Equipment ID:	56
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P091**
Company Equipment ID:	57
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P092**
Company Equipment ID:	58
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P093**
Company Equipment ID:	K8
Superseded Permit Number:	

General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P094**
Company Equipment ID:	K9
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P095**
Company Equipment ID:	K10
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

A. Standard Terms and Conditions

1. **What does this permit-to-install and operate ("PTIO") allow me to do?**

   This permit allows you to install and operate the emissions unit(s) identified in this PTIO. You must install and operate the unit(s) in accordance with the application you submitted and all the terms and conditions contained in this PTIO, including emission limits and those terms that ensure compliance with the emission limits (for example, operating, recordkeeping and monitoring requirements).

2. **Who is responsible for complying with this permit?**

   The person identified on the "Authorization" page, above, is responsible for complying with this permit until the permit is revoked, terminated, or transferred. "Person" means a person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership. The words "you," "your," or "permittee" refer to the "person" identified on the "Authorization" page above.

   The permit applies only to the emissions unit(s) identified in the permit. If you install or modify any other equipment that requires an air permit, you must apply for an additional PTIO(s) for these sources.

3. **What records must I keep under this permit?**

   You must keep all records required by this permit, including monitoring data, test results, strip-chart recordings, calibration data, maintenance records, and any other record required by this permit for five years from the date the record was created. You can keep these records electronically, provided they can be made available to Ohio EPA during an inspection at the facility. Failure to make requested records available to Ohio EPA upon request is a violation of this permit requirement.

4. **What are my permit fees and when do I pay them?**

   There are two fees associated with permitted air contaminant sources in Ohio:

   - PTIO fee. This one-time fee is based on a fee schedule in accordance with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 3745.11, or based on a time and materials charge for permit application review and permit processing if required by the Director.

     You will be sent an invoice for this fee after you receive this PTIO and payment is due within 30 days of the invoice date. You are required to pay the fee for this PTIO even if you do not install or modify your operations as authorized by this permit.

   - Annual emissions fee. Ohio EPA will assess a separate fee based on the total annual emissions from your facility. You self-report your emissions in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-78. This fee assessed is based on a fee schedule in ORC section 3745.11 and funds Ohio EPA's permit compliance oversight activities. For facilities that are permitted as synthetic minor sources, the fee schedule is adjusted annually for inflation. Ohio EPA will notify you when it is time to report your emissions and to pay your annual emission fees.

5. **When does my PTIO expire, and when do I need to submit my renewal application?**

   This permit expires on the date identified at the beginning of this permit document (see "Authorization" page above) and you must submit a renewal application to renew the permit. Ohio EPA will send a renewal notice to you approximately six months prior to the expiration date of this permit. However, it is

very important that you submit a complete renewal permit application (postmarked prior to expiration of this permit) even if you do not receive the renewal notice.

If a complete renewal application is submitted before the expiration date, Ohio EPA considers this a timely application for purposes of ORC section 119.06, and you are authorized to continue operating the emissions unit(s) covered by this permit beyond the expiration date of this permit until final action is taken by Ohio EPA on the renewal application.

6. What happens to this permit if my project is delayed or I do not install or modify my source?

This PTIO expires 18 months after the issue date identified on the "Authorization" page above unless otherwise specified if you have not (1) started constructing the new or modified emission sources identified in this permit, or (2) entered into a binding contract to undertake such construction. This deadline can be extended by up to 12 months, provided you apply to Ohio EPA for this extension within a reasonable time before the 18-month period has ended and you can show good cause for any such extension.

7. What reports must I submit under this permit?

An annual permit evaluation report (PER) is required in addition to any malfunction reporting required by OAC rule 3745-15-06 or other specific rule-based reporting requirement identified in this permit. Your PER due date is identified in the Authorization section of this permit.

8. If I am required to obtain a Title V operating permit in the future, what happens to the operating provisions and PER obligations under this permit?

If you are required to obtain a Title V permit under OAC Chapter 3745-77 in the future, the permit-to-operate portion of this permit will be superseded by the issued Title V permit. From the effective date of the Title V permit forward, this PTIO will effectively become a PTI (permit-to-install) in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-02(B). The following terms and conditions 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 Ohio EPA DAPC, Southwest District Office 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 being permanently shut down without first applying for and obtaining a permit pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.

13. Can I transfer this permit to a new owner or operator?

You can transfer this permit to a new owner or operator. If you transfer the permit, you must follow the procedures in OAC Chapter 3745-31, including notifying Ohio EPA or the local air agency of the change in ownership or operator. Any transferee of this permit must assume the responsibilities of the transferor permit holder.

14. Does compliance with this permit constitute compliance with OAC rule 3745-15-07, "air pollution nuisance"?

This permit and OAC rule 3745-15-07 prohibit operation of the air contaminant source(s) regulated under this permit in a manner that causes a nuisance. Ohio EPA can require additional controls or modification of the requirements of this permit through enforcement orders or judicial enforcement action if, upon investigation, Ohio EPA determines existing operations are causing a nuisance.

15. What happens if a portion of this permit is determined to be invalid?

If a portion of this permit is determined to be invalid, the remainder of the terms and conditions remain valid and enforceable. The exception is where the enforceability of terms and conditions are dependent on the term or condition that was declared invalid.

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions

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

   a) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

      (1) None.

   b) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

      (1) None.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. P083, K1

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

85 lb/hr Compression Molder

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

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)e, d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2).

(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. b)(1)a., b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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(D) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See Section b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a., below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) (Voluntary limit on OC emissions)	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P095 shall not exceed 51.8 tons per 12 month rolling period. See Sections c)(1), d)(1), e)(1), and f)(1)b., below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See Section b)(2)b., below.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See Section b)(2)c., and b)(2)d., below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01	Ohio Toxic Rule See Sections d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2), below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

*This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

b. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the volatile organic compound (VOC) from this emissions unit since the potential emissions are less than ten tons per year.

c. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised to delete paragraph (G); therefore, paragraph (G) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not been approved by the U.S.EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement of the previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) still exists as part of the federally approved SIP for Ohio.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the terms and conditions within this permit which are required by previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) will not be required and will not be federally and/or state enforceable.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the permittee shall take immediate steps to assure compliance with any and all requirements of the revised OAC rule and/or SIP.

d. The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.34 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, shall not exceed 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P095:

a. the name of the material employed;

b. the amount of material employed, in tons;

c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;

d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;

e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];

f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

*This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P095:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;

b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;

c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;

d. the amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;

e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];

f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];

g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];

h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];

i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months; and

j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months.

*A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line by line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(3) The application for this emissions unit, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) 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(s) emitted at over one ton per year 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 AReview 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) AThreshold 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) AThreshold 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. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or Aworst case@ toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.34

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.08 mg/m3

MAGLC: 8.5 mg/m3

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Styrene, from this emissions unit, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F).

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), 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 AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@ will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the AToxic 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, or FEPTIO (as applicable) 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the AToxic 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 AToxic 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the Potential to Emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. HAP emissions exceed 9.0 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

ii. HAPs emissions exceed 24 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

iii. OC emissions exceed 51.8 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period; and/or

iv. combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, exceeds 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted (postmarked) each year by the thirty-first of January (covering October to December), the thirtieth of April (covering January to March), the thirty-first of July (covering April to June), and the thirty-first of October (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the director (the appropriate district office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

(2) 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitation:

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(2), of this permit.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. Emission Limitation:

51.8 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling,12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(1), of this permit.

(2) Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

2. P084, K2

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

7 lb/hr Compression Molder K2

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

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)e, d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2).

(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. b)(1)a., b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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(D) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See Section b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a., below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) (Voluntary limit on OC emissions)	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P095 shall not exceed 51.8 tons per 12 month rolling period. See Sections c)(1), d)(1), e)(1), and f)(1)b., below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See Section b)(2)b., below.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See Section b)(2)c., and b)(2)d., below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01	Ohio Toxic Rule See Sections d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2), below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

*This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

b. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the volatile organic compound (VOC) from this emissions unit since the potential emissions are less than ten tons per year.

c. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised to delete paragraph (G); therefore, paragraph (G) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not been approved by the U.S.EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement of the previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) still exists as part of the federally approved SIP for Ohio.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the terms and conditions within this permit which are required by previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) will not be required and will not be federally and/or state enforceable.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the permittee shall take immediate steps to assure compliance with any and all requirements of the revised OAC rule and/or SIP.

d. The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.03 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, shall not exceed 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P095:

a. the name of the material employed;

b. the amount of material employed, in tons;

c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;

d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;

e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];

f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

*This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P095:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;

b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;

c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;

d. the amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;

e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];

f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];

g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];

h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];

i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months; and

j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months.

*A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line by line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(3) The application for this emissions unit, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) 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(s) emitted at over one ton per year 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 AReview 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) AThreshold 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) AThreshold 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. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or Aworst case@ toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.03

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.01 mg/m3

MAGLC: 8.5 mg/m3

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Styrene, from this emissions unit, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F).

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), 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 AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@ will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the AToxic 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, or FEPTIO (as applicable) 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the AToxic 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 AToxic 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the Potential to Emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. HAP emissions exceed 9.0 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

ii. HAPs emissions exceed 24 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

iii. OC emissions exceed 51.8 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period; and/or

iv. combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, exceeds 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted (postmarked) each year by the thirty-first of January (covering October to December), the thirtieth of April (covering January to March), the thirty-first of July (covering April to June), and the thirty-first of October (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the director (the appropriate district office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

(2) 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitation:

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(2), of this permit.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. Emission Limitation:

51.8 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling,12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(1), of this permit.

(2) Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

3. P085, K3

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

7 lb/hr Compression Molder K3

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

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)e, d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2).

(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. b)(1)a., b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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(D) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See Section b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a., below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) (Voluntary limit on OC emissions)	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P095 shall not exceed 51.8 tons per 12 month rolling period. See Sections c)(1), d)(1), e)(1), and f)(1)b., below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See Section b)(2)b., below.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See Section b)(2)c., and b)(2)d., below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01	Ohio Toxic Rule See Sections d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2), below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

*This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

b. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the volatile organic compound (VOC) from this emissions unit since the potential emissions are less than ten tons per year.

c. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised to delete paragraph (G); therefore, paragraph (G) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not been approved by the U.S.EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement of the previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) still exists as part of the federally approved SIP for Ohio.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the terms and conditions within this permit which are required by previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) will not be required and will not be federally and/or state enforceable.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the permittee shall take immediate steps to assure compliance with any and all requirements of the revised OAC rule and/or SIP.

d. The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.03 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, shall not exceed 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P095:

a. the name of the material employed;

b. the amount of material employed, in tons;

c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;

d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;

e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];

f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

*This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P095:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;

b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;

c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;

d. the amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;

e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];

f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];

g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];

h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];

i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months; and

j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months.

*A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line by line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(3) The application for this emissions unit, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) 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(s) emitted at over one ton per year 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 AReview 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) AThreshold 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) AThreshold 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. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or Aworst case@ toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.03

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.01 mg/m3

MAGLC: 8.5 mg/m3

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Styrene, from this emissions unit, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F).

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), 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 AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@ will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the AToxic 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, or FEPTIO (as applicable) 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the AToxic 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 AToxic 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the Potential to Emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. HAP emissions exceed 9.0 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

ii. HAPs emissions exceed 24 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

iii. OC emissions exceed 51.8 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period; and/or

iv. combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, exceeds 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted (postmarked) each year by the thirty-first of January (covering October to December), the thirtieth of April (covering January to March), the thirty-first of July (covering April to June), and the thirty-first of October (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the director (the appropriate district office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

(2) 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitation:

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(2), of this permit.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. Emission Limitation:

51.8 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling,12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(1), of this permit.

(2) Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

4. P086, K4

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

66 lb/hr Injection Molder K4

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

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)e, d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2).

(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. b)(1)a., b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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(D) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See Section b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a., below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) (Voluntary limit on OC emissions)	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P095 shall not exceed 51.8 tons per 12 month rolling period. See Sections c)(1), d)(1), e)(1), and f)(1)b., below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See Section b)(2)b., below.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See Section b)(2)c., and b)(2)d., below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01	Ohio Toxic Rule See Sections d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2), below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

*This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

b. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the volatile organic compound (VOC) from this emissions unit since the potential emissions are less than ten tons per year.

c. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised to delete paragraph (G); therefore, paragraph (G) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not been approved by the U.S.EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement of the previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) still exists as part of the federally approved SIP for Ohio.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the terms and conditions within this permit which are required by previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) will not be required and will not be federally and/or state enforceable.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the permittee shall take immediate steps to assure compliance with any and all requirements of the revised OAC rule and/or SIP.

d. The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.26 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, shall not exceed 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P095:

a. the name of the material employed;

b. the amount of material employed, in tons;

c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;

d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;

e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];

f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

*This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P095:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;

b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;

c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;

d. the amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;

e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];

f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];

g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];

h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];

i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months; and

j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months.

*A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line by line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(3) The application for this emissions unit, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) 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(s) emitted at over one ton per year 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 AReview 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) AThreshold 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) AThreshold 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. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or Aworst case@ toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.26

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.06 mg/m3

MAGLC: 8.5 mg/m3

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Styrene, from this emissions unit, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F).

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), 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 AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@ will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the AToxic 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, or FEPTIO (as applicable) 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the ATOxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the Potential to Emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. HAP emissions exceed 9.0 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

ii. HAPs emissions exceed 24 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

iii. OC emissions exceed 51.8 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period; and/or

iv. combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, exceeds 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted (postmarked) each year by the thirty-first of January (covering October to December), the thirtieth of April (covering January to March), the thirty-first of July (covering April to June), and the thirty-first of October (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the director (the appropriate district office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

(2) 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitation:

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(2), of this permit.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. Emission Limitation:

51.8 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling,12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(1), of this permit.

(2) Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

5. P087, K5

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

125 lb/hr Injection Molder K5

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

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)e, d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2).

(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. b)(1)a., b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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(D) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See Section b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a., below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) (Voluntary limit on OC emissions)	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P095 shall not exceed 51.8 tons per 12 month rolling period. See Sections c)(1), d)(1), e)(1), and f)(1)b., below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See Section b)(2)b., below.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See Section b)(2)c., and b)(2)d., below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01	Ohio Toxic Rule See Sections d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2), below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

*This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

b. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the volatile organic compound (VOC) from this emissions unit since the potential emissions are less than ten tons per year.

c. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised to delete paragraph (G); therefore, paragraph (G) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not been approved by the U.S.EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement of the previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) still exists as part of the federally approved SIP for Ohio.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the terms and conditions within this permit which are required by previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) will not be required and will not be federally and/or state enforceable.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the permittee shall take immediate steps to assure compliance with any and all requirements of the revised OAC rule and/or SIP.

d. The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.5 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, shall not exceed 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P095:

a. the name of the material employed;

b. the amount of material employed, in tons;

c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;

d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;

e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];

f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

*This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P095:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;

b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;

c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;

d. the amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;

e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];

f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];

g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];

h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];

i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months; and

j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months.

*A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line by line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(3) The application for this emissions unit, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) 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(s) emitted at over one ton per year 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 AReview 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) AThreshold 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) AThreshold 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. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or Aworst case@ toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.5

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.11 mg/m3

MAGLC: 8.5 mg/m3

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Styrene, from this emissions unit, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F).

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), 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 AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@ will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the AToxic 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, or FEPTIO (as applicable) 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the ATOxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the Potential to Emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. HAP emissions exceed 9.0 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

ii. HAPs emissions exceed 24 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

iii. OC emissions exceed 51.8 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period; and/or

iv. combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, exceeds 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted (postmarked) each year by the thirty-first of January (covering October to December), the thirtieth of April (covering January to March), the thirty-first of July (covering April to June), and the thirty-first of October (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the director (the appropriate district office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

(2) 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitation:

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(2), of this permit.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. Emission Limitation:

51.8 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling,12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(1), of this permit.

c. Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

6. P088, K6

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

125 lb/hr Injection Molder K6

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

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)e, d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2).

(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. b)(1)a., b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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(D) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See Section b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a., below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) (Voluntary limit on OC emissions)	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P095 shall not exceed 51.8 tons per 12 month rolling period. See Sections c)(1), d)(1), e)(1), and f)(1)b., below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See Section b)(2)b., below.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See Section b)(2)c., and b)(2)d., below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01	Ohio Toxic Rule See Sections d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2), below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

*This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

b. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the volatile organic compound (VOC) from this emissions unit since the potential emissions are less than ten tons per year.

c. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised to delete paragraph (G); therefore, paragraph (G) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not been approved by the U.S.EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement of the previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) still exists as part of the federally approved SIP for Ohio.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the terms and conditions within this permit which are required by previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) will not be required and will not be federally and/or state enforceable.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the permittee shall take immediate steps to assure compliance with any and all requirements of the revised OAC rule and/or SIP.

d. The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.5 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, shall not exceed 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P095:

a. the name of the material employed;

b. the amount of material employed, in tons;

c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;

d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;

e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];

f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

*This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P095:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;

b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;

c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;

d. the amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;

e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];

f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];

g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];

h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];

i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months; and

j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months.

*A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line by line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(3) The application for this emissions unit, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) 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(s) emitted at over one ton per year 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 AReview 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) AThreshold 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) AThreshold 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. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or Aworst case@ toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.5

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.11 mg/m3

MAGLC: 8.5 mg/m3

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Styrene, from this emissions unit, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F).

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), 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 AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@ will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the AToxic 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, or FEPTIO (as applicable) 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the ATOxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the Potential to Emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. HAP emissions exceed 9.0 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

ii. HAPs emissions exceed 24 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

iii. OC emissions exceed 51.8 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period; and/or

iv. combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, exceeds 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted (postmarked) each year by the thirty-first of January (covering October to December), the thirtieth of April (covering January to March), the thirty-first of July (covering April to June), and the thirty-first of October (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the director (the appropriate district office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

(2) 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitation:

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(2), of this permit.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. Emission Limitation:

51.8 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling,12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(1), of this permit.

c. Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

7. P089, K7

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

125 lb/hr Injection Molder K7

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

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)e, d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2).

(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. b)(1)a., b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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(D) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See Section b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a., below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) (Voluntary limit on OC emissions)	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P095 shall not exceed 51.8 tons per 12 month rolling period. See Sections c)(1), d)(1), e)(1), and f)(1)b., below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See Section b)(2)b., below.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See Section b)(2)c., and b)(2)d., below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01	Ohio Toxic Rule See Sections d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2), below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

*This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

b. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the volatile organic compound (VOC) from this emissions unit since the potential emissions are less than ten tons per year.

c. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised to delete paragraph (G); therefore, paragraph (G) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not been approved by the U.S.EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement of the previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) still exists as part of the federally approved SIP for Ohio.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the terms and conditions within this permit which are required by previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) will not be required and will not be federally and/or state enforceable.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the permittee shall take immediate steps to assure compliance with any and all requirements of the revised OAC rule and/or SIP.

d. The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.5 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, shall not exceed 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P095:

a. the name of the material employed;

b. the amount of material employed, in tons;

c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;

d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;

e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];

f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

*This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P095:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;

b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;

c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;

d. the amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;

e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];

f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];

g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];

h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];

i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months; and

j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months.

*A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line by line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(3) The application for this emissions unit, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) 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(s) emitted at over one ton per year 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 AReview 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) AThreshold 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) AThreshold 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. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or Aworst case@ toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.5

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.11 mg/m3

MAGLC: 8.5 mg/m3

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Styrene, from this emissions unit, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F).

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), 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 AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@ will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the AToxic 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, or FEPTIO (as applicable) 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the ATOxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the Potential to Emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. HAP emissions exceed 9.0 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

ii. HAPs emissions exceed 24 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

iii. OC emissions exceed 51.8 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period; and/or

iv. combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, exceeds 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted (postmarked) each year by the thirty-first of January (covering October to December), the thirtieth of April (covering January to March), the thirty-first of July (covering April to June), and the thirty-first of October (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the director (the appropriate district office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

(2) 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitation:

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(2), of this permit.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. Emission Limitation:

51.8 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling,12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(1), of this permit.

(2) Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

8. P090, 56

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

125 lb/hr Injection Molder 56

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

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)e, d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2).

(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. b)(1)a., b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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(D) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See Section b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a., below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) (Voluntary limit on OC emissions)	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P095 shall not exceed 51.8 tons per 12 month rolling period. See Sections c)(1), d)(1), e)(1), and f)(1)b., below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See Section b)(2)b., below.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See Section b)(2)c., and b)(2)d., below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01	Ohio Toxic Rule See Sections d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2), below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

*This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

b. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the volatile organic compound (VOC) from this emissions unit since the potential emissions are less than ten tons per year.

c. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised to delete paragraph (G); therefore, paragraph (G) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not been approved by the U.S.EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement of the previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) still exists as part of the federally approved SIP for Ohio.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the terms and conditions within this permit which are required by previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) will not be required and will not be federally and/or state enforceable.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the permittee shall take immediate steps to assure compliance with any and all requirements of the revised OAC rule and/or SIP.

d. The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.5 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, shall not exceed 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P095:

a. the name of the material employed;

b. the amount of material employed, in tons;

c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;

d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;

e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];

f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

*This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P095:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;

b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;

c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;

d. the amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;

e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];

f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];

g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];

h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];

i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months; and

j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months.

*A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line by line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(3) The application for this emissions unit, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) 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(s) emitted at over one ton per year 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 AReview 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) AThreshold 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) AThreshold 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. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or Aworst case@ toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.5

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.11 mg/m3

MAGLC: 8.5 mg/m3

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Styrene, from this emissions unit, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F).

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), 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 AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@ will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the AToxic 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, or FEPTIO (as applicable) 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the ATOxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the Potential to Emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. HAP emissions exceed 9.0 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

ii. HAPs emissions exceed 24 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

iii. OC emissions exceed 51.8 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period; and/or

iv. combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, exceeds 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted (postmarked) each year by the thirty-first of January (covering October to December), the thirtieth of April (covering January to March), the thirty-first of July (covering April to June), and the thirty-first of October (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the director (the appropriate district office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

(2) 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitation:

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(2), of this permit.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. Emission Limitation:

51.8 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling,12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(1), of this permit.

(2) Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

9. P091, 57

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

125 lb/hr Injection Molder 57

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

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)e, d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2).

(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. b)(1)a., b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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(D) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See Section b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a., below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) (Voluntary limit on OC emissions)	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P095 shall not exceed 51.8 tons per 12 month rolling period. See Sections c)(1), d)(1), e)(1), and f)(1)b., below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See Section b)(2)b., below.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See Section b)(2)c., and b)(2)d., below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01	Ohio Toxic Rule See Sections d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2), below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

*This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

b. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the volatile organic compound (VOC) from this emissions unit since the potential emissions are less than ten tons per year.

c. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised to delete paragraph (G); therefore, paragraph (G) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not been approved by the U.S.EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement of the previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) still exists as part of the federally approved SIP for Ohio.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the terms and conditions within this permit which are required by previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) will not be required and will not be federally and/or state enforceable.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the permittee shall take immediate steps to assure compliance with any and all requirements of the revised OAC rule and/or SIP.

d. The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.5 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, shall not exceed 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P095:

a. the name of the material employed;

b. the amount of material employed, in tons;

c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;

d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;

e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];

f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

*This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P095:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;

b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;

c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;

d. the amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;

e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];

f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];

g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];

h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];

i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months; and

j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months.

*A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line by line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(3) The application for this emissions unit, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) 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(s) emitted at over one ton per year 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 AReview 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) AThreshold 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) AThreshold 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. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or Aworst case@ toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.5

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.11 mg/m3

MAGLC: 8.5 mg/m3

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Styrene, from this emissions unit, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F).

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), 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 AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@ will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the AToxic 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, or FEPTIO (as applicable) 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the ATOxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the Potential to Emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. HAP emissions exceed 9.0 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

ii. HAPs emissions exceed 24 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

iii. OC emissions exceed 51.8 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period; and/or

iv. combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, exceeds 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted (postmarked) each year by the thirty-first of January (covering October to December), the thirtieth of April (covering January to March), the thirty-first of July (covering April to June), and the thirty-first of October (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the director (the appropriate district office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

(2) 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitation:

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(2), of this permit.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. Emission Limitation:

51.8 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling,12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(1), of this permit.

(2) Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

10. P092, 58

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

125 lb/hr Injection Molder 58

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

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)e, d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2).

(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. b)(1)a., b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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(D) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See Section b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a., below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) (Voluntary limit on OC emissions)	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P095 shall not exceed 51.8 tons per 12 month rolling period. See Sections c)(1), d)(1), e)(1), and f)(1)b., below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See Section b)(2)b., below.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See Section b)(2)c., and b)(2)d., below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01	Ohio Toxic Rule See Sections d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2), below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

*This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

b. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the volatile organic compound (VOC) from this emissions unit since the potential emissions are less than ten tons per year.

c. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised to delete paragraph (G); therefore, paragraph (G) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not been approved by the U.S.EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement of the previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) still exists as part of the federally approved SIP for Ohio.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the terms and conditions within this permit which are required by previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) will not be required and will not be federally and/or state enforceable.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the permittee shall take immediate steps to assure compliance with any and all requirements of the revised OAC rule and/or SIP.

d. The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.5 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, shall not exceed 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P095:

a. the name of the material employed;

b. the amount of material employed, in tons;

c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;

d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;

e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];

f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

*This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P095:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;

b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;

c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;

d. the amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;

e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];

f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];

g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];

h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];

i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months; and

j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months.

*A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line by line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(3) The application for this emissions unit, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) 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(s) emitted at over one ton per year 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 AReview 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) AThreshold 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) AThreshold 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. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or Aworst case@ toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.5

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.11 mg/m3

MAGLC: 8.5 mg/m3

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Styrene, from this emissions unit, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F).

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), 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 AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@ will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the AToxic 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, or FEPTIO (as applicable) 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the AToxic 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 AToxic 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the Potential to Emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. HAP emissions exceed 9.0 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

ii. HAPs emissions exceed 24 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

iii. OC emissions exceed 51.8 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period; and/or

iv. combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, exceeds 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted (postmarked) each year by the thirty-first of January (covering October to December), the thirtieth of April (covering January to March), the thirty-first of July (covering April to June), and the thirty-first of October (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the director (the appropriate district office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

(2) 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitation:

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(2), of this permit.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. Emission Limitation:

51.8 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling,12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(1), of this permit.

(2) Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

11. P093, K8

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

7 lb/hr Compression Molder K8

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

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)e, d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2).

(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. b)(1)a., b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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(D) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See Section b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a., below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) (Voluntary limit on OC emissions)	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P095 shall not exceed 51.8 tons per 12 month rolling period. See Sections c)(1), d)(1), e)(1), and f)(1)b., below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See Section b)(2)b., below.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See Section b)(2)c., and b)(2)d., below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01	Ohio Toxic Rule See Sections d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2), below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

*This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

b. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the volatile organic compound (VOC) from this emissions unit since the potential emissions are less than ten tons per year.

c. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised to delete paragraph (G); therefore, paragraph (G) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not been approved by the U.S.EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement of the previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) still exists as part of the federally approved SIP for Ohio.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the terms and conditions within this permit which are required by previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) will not be required and will not be federally and/or state enforceable.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the permittee shall take immediate steps to assure compliance with any and all requirements of the revised OAC rule and/or SIP.

d. The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.03 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, shall not exceed 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P095:

a. the name of the material employed;

b. the amount of material employed, in tons;

c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;

d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;

e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];

f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

*This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P095:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;

b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;

c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;

d. the amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;

e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];

f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];

g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];

h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];

i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months; and

j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months.

*A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line by line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(3) The application for this emissions unit, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) 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(s) emitted at over one ton per year 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 AReview 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) AThreshold 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) AThreshold 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. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or Aworst case@ toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.03

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.01 mg/m3

MAGLC: 8.5 mg/m3

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Styrene, from this emissions unit, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F).

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), 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 AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@ will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the AToxic 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, or FEPTIO (as applicable) 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the ATOxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the Potential to Emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. HAP emissions exceed 9.0 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

ii. HAPs emissions exceed 24 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

iii. OC emissions exceed 51.8 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period; and/or

iv. combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, exceeds 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted (postmarked) each year by the thirty-first of January (covering October to December), the thirtieth of April (covering January to March), the thirty-first of July (covering April to June), and the thirty-first of October (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the director (the appropriate district office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

(2) 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitation:

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(2), of this permit.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. Emission Limitation:

51.8 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling,12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(1), of this permit.

(2) Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

12. P094, K9

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

23 lb/hr Compression Molder K9

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

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)e, d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2).

(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. b)(1)a., b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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(D) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See Section b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a., below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) (Voluntary limit on OC emissions)	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P095 shall not exceed 51.8 tons per 12 month rolling period. See Sections c)(1), d)(1), e)(1), and f)(1)b., below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See Section b)(2)b., below.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See Section b)(2)c., and b)(2)d., below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01	Ohio Toxic Rule See Sections d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2), below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

*This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

b. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the volatile organic compound (VOC) from this emissions unit since the potential emissions are less than ten tons per year.

c. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised to delete paragraph (G); therefore, paragraph (G) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not been approved by the U.S.EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement of the previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) still exists as part of the federally approved SIP for Ohio.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the terms and conditions within this permit which are required by previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) will not be required and will not be federally and/or state enforceable.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the permittee shall take immediate steps to assure compliance with any and all requirements of the revised OAC rule and/or SIP.

d. The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.09 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, shall not exceed 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P095:

a. the name of the material employed;

b. the amount of material employed, in tons;

c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;

d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;

e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];

f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

*This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P095:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;

b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;

c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;

d. the amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;

e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];

f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];

g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];

h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];

i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months; and

j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months.

*A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line by line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(3) The application for this emissions unit, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) 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(s) emitted at over one ton per year 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 AReview 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) AThreshold 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) AThreshold 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. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or Aworst case@ toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.09

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.02 mg/m3

MAGLC: 8.5 mg/m3

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Styrene, from this emissions unit, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F).

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), 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 AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@ will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the AToxic 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, or FEPTIO (as applicable) 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the ATOxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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 ATOxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the Potential to Emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. HAP emissions exceed 9.0 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

ii. HAPs emissions exceed 24 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

iii. OC emissions exceed 51.8 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period; and/or

iv. combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, exceeds 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted (postmarked) each year by the thirty-first of January (covering October to December), the thirtieth of April (covering January to March), the thirty-first of July (covering April to June), and the thirty-first of October (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the director (the appropriate district office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

(2) 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitation:

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(2), of this permit.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. Emission Limitation:

51.8 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling,12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(1), of this permit.

(2) Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

13. P095, K10

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

23 lb/hr Compression Molder K10

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

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)e, d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2).

(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. b)(1)a., b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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(D) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See Section b)(2)a., d)(2), e)(1), and f)(1)a., below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) (Voluntary limit on OC emissions)	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P095 shall not exceed 51.8 tons per 12 month rolling period. See Sections c)(1), d)(1), e)(1), and f)(1)b., below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See Section b)(2)b., below.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See Section b)(2)c., and b)(2)d., below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01	Ohio Toxic Rule See Sections d)(3), d)(4), d)(5), and e)(2), below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P095 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

*This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

b. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the volatile organic compound (VOC) from this emissions unit since the potential emissions are less than ten tons per year.

c. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised to delete paragraph (G); therefore, paragraph (G) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not been approved by the U.S.EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement of the previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) still exists as part of the federally approved SIP for Ohio.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the terms and conditions within this permit which are required by previous OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) will not be required and will not be federally and/or state enforceable.

Once the February 18, 2008, revised OAC rule 3745-21-07, or modified version of OAC rule 3745-21-07 is approved by the U.S. EPA and Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is revised, the permittee shall take immediate steps to assure compliance with any and all requirements of the revised OAC rule and/or SIP.

d. The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.09 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, shall not exceed 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P095:

a. the name of the material employed;

b. the amount of material employed, in tons;

c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;

d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;

e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];

f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month rolling period.

*This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P095:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;

b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;

c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;

d. the amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;

e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];

f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];

g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];

h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];

i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months; and

j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calendar months.

*A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line by line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

(3) The application for this emissions unit, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) 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(s) emitted at over one ton per year 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 AReview 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) AThreshold 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) AThreshold 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. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or Aworst case@ toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.09

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.02 mg/m3

MAGLC: 8.5 mg/m3

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Styrene, from this emissions unit, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F).

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), 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 AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@ will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the AToxic 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, or FEPTIO (as applicable) 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute@, ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the AToxic 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 AToxic 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the Potential to Emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. HAP emissions exceed 9.0 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

ii. HAPs emissions exceed 24 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period;

iii. OC emissions exceed 51.8 tons per rolling 12-month rolling period; and/or

iv. combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P095, exceeds 2,590 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted (postmarked) each year by the thirty-first of January (covering October to December), the thirtieth of April (covering January to March), the thirty-first of July (covering April to June), and the thirty-first of October (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the director (the appropriate district office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

(2) 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 AToxic 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.

[OAC rule 3745-114-01]

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitation:

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(2), of this permit.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. Emission Limitation:

51.8 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling,12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections d)(1), of this permit.

(2) Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.