Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Ted Strickland, Governor
Lee Fisher, Lt. Governor
Chris Korleski, Director

Certified Mail

8/13/2010

No	TOXIC REVIEW
No	PSD
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID MAJOR NSR
No	CEMS
No	MACT
No	NSPS
No	NESHAPS
No	NETTING
No	MAJOR NON-ATTAINMENT
No	MODELING SUBMITTED
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID TITLE V
No	FEDERALLY ENFORCABLE PTIO (FEPTIO)

MORRIS LEAR
GUARDIAN AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS
12688 STATE HWY 67
UPPER SANDUSKY, OH 43351

RE: FINAL AIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 0388010022
Permit Number: P0087982
Permit Type:Renewal
County: Wyandot

Dear Permit Holder:

Enclosed please find a final Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate (PTIO) which will allow you to install, modify, and/or operate the described emissions unit(s) in the manner indicated in the permit. Because this permit contains conditions and restrictions, please read it very carefully. Please complete a survey at www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc/permitsurvey.aspx and give us feedback on your permitting experience. We value your opinion.

The issuance of this PTI is a final action of the Director and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and set forth the action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. The appeal must be filed with the Commission within thirty (30) days after notice of the Director's action. The appeal must be accompanied by a filing fee of $70.00, made payable to "Ohio Treasurer Kevin Boyce," which the Commission, in its discretion, may reduce if by affidavit you demonstrate that payment of the full amount of the fee would cause extreme hardship. Notice of the filing of the appeal shall be filed with the Director within three (3) days of filing with the Commission. Ohio EPA requests that a copy of the appeal be served upon the Ohio Attorney General's Office, Environmental Enforcement Section. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
309 South Fourth Street, Room 222
Columbus, OH 43215

If you have any questions, please contact Ohio EPA DAPC, Northwest District Office at (419)352-8461 or the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469. This permit can be accessed electronically on the DAPC Web page, www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc, by clicking the "Issued Air Pollution Control Permits" link.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

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

Cc: Ohio EPA-NWDO

50 West Town Street, Suite 700
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

614 | 644 3020
614 | 644 3184 (fax)
www.epa.ohio.gov

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

FINAL

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
GUARDIAN AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS

Facility ID:	0388010022
Permit Number:	P0087982
Permit Type:	Renewal
Issued:	8/13/2010
Effective:	8/13/2010
Expiration:	8/13/2020

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
GUARDIAN AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS

Table of Contents

Authorization

Facility ID: 0388010022
Application Number(s): A0019090, A0040069
Permit Number: P0087982
Permit Description: Renewal PTIO for coating operations R003-004 and R006-020
Permit Type: Renewal
Permit Fee: $0.00
Issue Date: 8/13/2010
Effective Date: 8/13/2010
Expiration Date: 8/13/2020
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: Jan 1 - Dec 31, Due Feb 15

This document constitutes issuance to:

GUARDIAN AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS
ST. ROUTE 67
UPPER SANDUSKY, OH 43351

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, Northwest District Office
347 North Dunbridge Road
Bowling Green, OH 43402
(419)352-8461

The above named entity is hereby granted this Permit-to-Install and Operate for the air contaminant source(s) (emissions unit(s)) listed in this section pursuant to Chapter 3745-31 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Issuance of this permit does not constitute expressed or implied approval or agreement that, if constructed or modified in accordance with the plans included in the application, the described emissions unit(s) will operate in compliance with applicable State and federal laws and regulations.

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Chris Korleski
Director

Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0087982
Permit Description: Renewal PTIO for coating operations R003-004 and R006-020

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

Emissions Unit ID: **R003**
Company Equipment ID: Silk Screening Machine with Cure Oven
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: **R004**
Company Equipment ID: ENCAPPRPV1
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: **R006**
Company Equipment ID: ENCAPPRPRV3
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: **R007**
Company Equipment ID: ENCAPPRPRV4
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: **R008**
Company Equipment ID: ENCAPPRPRV5
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: **R009**
Company Equipment ID: ENCAPB1MR
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: **R010**
Company Equipment ID: ENCAPB2MR
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: **R011**
Company Equipment ID: ENCAPPOPV1
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: **R012**
Company Equipment ID: ENCAPPOPV2
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: **R013**
Company Equipment ID: ENCAPPOPMV3
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: **R014**
Company Equipment ID: ENCPAPOPMV4

Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**R015**
Company Equipment ID:	ENCAPPOPMV5
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**R016**
Company Equipment ID:	ENCSA1
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**R017**
Company Equipment ID:	CSSW1
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**R018**
Company Equipment ID:	Temper/silkscreen
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**R019**
Company Equipment ID:	CPL5
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**R020**
Company Equipment ID:	PL-4 silkscreen
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. Unless otherwise specified, facilities subject to one or more synthetic minor restrictions must use Ohio EPA's "Air Services" to submit annual emissions associated with this permit requirement. 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, Northwest 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[1] 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 emissions 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

[1] Permittees that use Ohio EPA's "Air Services" can mark the affected emissions unit(s) as "permanently shutdown" in the facility profile along with the date the emissions unit(s) was permanently removed and/or disabled. Submitting the facility profile update will constitute notifying of the permanent shutdown of the affected emissions unit(s).

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. R003, Silk Screening Machine with Cure Oven

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

PL-2 silkscreen coating line with water and earth slurry

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. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	7.30 tons organic compounds (OC)/yr 0.18 lb particulate emissions (PE)/hr; 0.79 ton PE/yr Visible PE shall not exceed 0% opacity as a six-minute average
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	OC emissions shall not exceed 8 lbs/hr and 40 lbs/day See b)(2)a.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	See b)(2)b.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	See b)(2)b.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the

U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

b)(1)b., d)(1), e)(3), f)(1)a. and f)(1)b.

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

b. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

a. the company identification for each coating/ink employed;

b. the number of gallons of each coating/ink employed;

c. the OC content of each coating/ink, in lbs/gallon, as applied;

d. the OC emission rate for each coating/ink applied, in lbs/day;

e. the total OC emission rate for all coatings/inks, in lbs/day;

f. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation; and

g. the average hourly OC emission rate for all coatings/inks [d)(1)e./d)(1)f.] in lbs/hr; and

The company may calculate OC emissions from cleanup operations in accordance with the following formula if waste cleanup materials are sent off-site for reclamation/disposal:

OC emissions from cleanup operations = (total gallons of cleanup material used x solvent density of cleanup material) - (total gallons cleanup material sent off-site for disposal or reclamation [minus solids content of said material] x solvent density).

(2) The permittee shall perform weekly checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:

a. the color of the emissions;

b. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and;

c. any corrective action taken to eliminate the visible emissions.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual permit evaluation report in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in term number d)(2) above:

a. All days during which any visible emissions were observed from the stack serving this emissions unit; and

b. Any corrective action taken to eliminate the visible particulate emissions.

(3) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. An identification of each day during which the average hourly OC emissions exceeded 8 lbs/hr and the actual average hourly OC emissions for each such day; and

b. An identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic emissions for each such day.

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:
8 lbs OC/hr

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with hourly organic compound emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

b. Emission Limitation:
40 lbs OC/day

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with hourly organic compound emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

c. Emission Limitation:
7.30 tons OC/year

Applicable Compliance Method:
The annual OC emission limitation of 7.3 tons was developed by multiplying the allowable daily OC emission limitation of 40.0 pounds by the maximum operating schedule of 365 days/year and dividing by 2000 pounds/ton. Therefore, provided compliance with the daily limitation is maintained, compliance with the annual limitation shall be ensured.

d. Emissions Limitation:
0.18 lb PE/hr and 0.79 ton PE/yr

Applicable compliance Method:
The emission limitation is based on the emission unit's potential to emit.* Therefore, no record keeping, deviation reporting, or compliance method calculations are required to demonstrate compliance.

*The potential to emit is based on a maximum gallon usage of 9.17 gal/hr of slurry and a maximum solids content of 0.02 lb/gal.

If required, compliance with this limitation shall be based on stack testing using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A- Methods 1- 5.

The ton per year limitation was developed by multiplying the lb/hr allowable mass emission rate by the maximum operating schedule of 8760 hrs/yr, and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance will also be shown with the annual limitation.

e. Emission Limitation:
Visible PE shall not exceed 0% opacity as a six-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, compliance shall be determined in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

2. R004, ENCAPPRPV1

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Manual Pre-prime Station #1 for Encapsulation Process

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

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

a. d)(3).

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	0.17 lb organic compounds (OC)/hr; 4.1 lbs OC/day; 0.74 ton OC/yr from the coating usage 4.0 lbs OC/month; 0.02 ton OC/yr from the cleanup operation
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See b)(2)a., b)(2)b. and c)(1)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions\

a. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

b. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-

approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

c)(1), d)(2)b. and c)(2)

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The use of photochemically reactive cleanup materials, as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5), in this emissions unit is prohibited.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

a. The company identification for each coating employed;

b. The number of gallons of each coating employed;

c. The OC content of each coating, in lbs/gallon;

d. The OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)b. x d)(1)c.] in lbs/day;

e. The total OC emission rate for all coatings [the summation of d)(1)d. for all coatings] in lbs/day;

f. The total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation;

g. The average hourly OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)e./d)(1)f.] in lbs/hr; and

h. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all coating materials employed [the summation of d)(1)e. for each calendar day to date from January to December].

Note: The coating information must be for the coatings as employed, including any thinning solvents added at the emissions unit.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the cleanup operations:

a. The company identification for each cleanup material employed;

b. Documentation on whether or not each cleanup material is photochemically reactive;

c. Then number of gallons of each cleanup material employed;

d. The OC content of each cleanup material, in lbs/gallon;

e. The total OC emission rate for all cleanup materials, in lbs/month

The company may calculate OC emissions from cleanup operations in accordance with the following formula if waste cleanup materials are sent off-site for reclamation/disposal:

OC emissions from cleanup operations = (total gallons of cleanup material used x solvent density of cleanup material) - (total gallons cleanup material sent off-site for disposal or reclamation [minus solids content of said material] x solvent density).

f. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all cleanup materials employed [the summation of d)(2)e. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

(3) The permit to install (PTI) for these pre-prime, post-prime and spray mold release (emissions units R004-R012) was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the PTI application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the PTI application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: Toluene
TLV (ug/m3): 188,404.9
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.156
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 772.3
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,485.8

Pollutant: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)
TLV (ug/m3): 589,775
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.915
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 681.8
MAGLC (ug/m3): 41,042

Pollutant: Methanol
TLV (ug/m3): 262,085
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.256
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 170.4
MAGLC (ug/m3): 6,240

Pollutant: Hydrocarbon Naphtha
TLV (ug/m3): 1,398,773
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.92
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1,949
MAGLC (ug/m3): 33,304

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

a. Changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. Changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant within a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. Physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (i.e., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a modification under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii) and a modification of the existing PTI will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition [other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)], then the permittee shall obtain a final PTI prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record and retain the following information when it conductions evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. A description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters etc.);

b. Documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emission unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy; and

c. Where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) In accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions of the permit, the permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify each day during which a photochemically reactive cleanup material was employed.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the allowable emission limitations in section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
0.17 lb OC/hr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) of this permit.

b. Emission Limitation:
4.1 lbs OC/day from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) of this permit.

c. Emission Limitation:
0.74 tons OC/yr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) of this permit.

d. Emission Limitation:
4.0 lbs OC/month from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2) of this permit.

e. Emission Limitation:
0.02 tons OC/yr from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2) of this permit.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

3. R006, ENCAPPRPRV3

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Robotic Pre-prime Station #3 for Encapsulation Process

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

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

a. d)(3).

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	0.17 lb organic compounds (OC)/hr; 4.1 lbs OC/day; 0.74 ton OC/yr from the coating usage 4.0 lbs OC/month; 0.02 ton OC/yr from the cleanup operation
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See b)(2)a., b)(2)b. and c)(1)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions\

a. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

b. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-

approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

c)(1), d)(2)b. and c)(2)

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The use of photochemically reactive cleanup materials, as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5), in this emissions unit is prohibited.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

a. The company identification for each coating employed;

b. The number of gallons of each coating employed;

c. The OC content of each coating, in lbs/gallon;

d. The OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)b. x d)(1)c.] in lbs/day;

e. The total OC emission rate for all coatings [the summation of d)(1)d. for all coatings] in lbs/day;

f. The total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation;

g. The average hourly OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)e./d)(1)f.] in lbs/hr; and

h. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all coating materials employed [the summation of d)(1)e. for each calendar day to date from January to December].

Note: The coating information must be for the coatings as employed, including any thinning solvents added at the emissions unit.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the cleanup operations:

a. The company identification for each cleanup material employed;

b. Documentation on whether or not each cleanup material is photochemically reactive;

c. Then number of gallons of each cleanup material employed;

d. The OC content of each cleanup material, in lbs/gallon;

e. The total OC emission rate for all cleanup materials, in lbs/month

The company may calculate OC emissions from cleanup operations in accordance with the following formula if waste cleanup materials are sent off-site for reclamation/disposal:

OC emissions from cleanup operations = (total gallons of cleanup material used x solvent density of cleanup material) - (total gallons cleanup material sent off-site for disposal or reclamation [minus solids content of said material] x solvent density).

f. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all cleanup materials employed [the summation of d)(2)e. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

(3) The permit to install (PTI) for these pre-prime, post-prime and spray mold release (emissions units R004-R012) was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the PTI application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the PTI application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: Toluene
TLV (ug/m3): 188,404.9
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.156
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 772.3
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,485.8

Pollutant: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)
TLV (ug/m3): 589,775
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.915
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 681.8
MAGLC (ug/m3): 41,042

Pollutant: Methanol
TLV (ug/m3): 262,085
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.256
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 170.4
MAGLC (ug/m3): 6,240

Pollutant: Hydrocarbon Naphtha
TLV (ug/m3): 1,398,773
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.92
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1,949
MAGLC (ug/m3): 33,304

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

a. Changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. Changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant within a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. Physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (i.e., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a modification under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii) and a modification of the existing PTI will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition [other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)], then the permittee shall obtain a final PTI prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record and retain the following information when it conductions evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. A description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters etc.);

b. Documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emission unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy; and

c. Where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) In accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions of the permit, the permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify each day during which a photochemically reactive cleanup material was employed.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the allowable emission limitations in section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
0.17 lb OC/hr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) of this permit.

b. Emission Limitation:
4.1 lbs OC/day from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) of this permit.

c. Emission Limitation:
0.74 tons OC/yr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) of this permit.

d. Emission Limitation:
4.0 lbs OC/month from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2) of this permit.

e. Emission Limitation:
0.02 tons OC/yr from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2) of this permit.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

4. R007, ENCAPPRPRV4

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Robotic Pre-prime Station #4 for Encapsulation Process

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

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

a. d)(3).

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	0.17 lb organic compounds (OC)/hr; 4.1 lbs OC/day; 0.74 ton OC/yr from the coating usage 4.0 lbs OC/month; 0.02 ton OC/yr from the cleanup operation
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See b)(2)a., b)(2)b. and c)(1)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions\

a. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

b. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-

approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

c)(1), d)(2)b. and c)(2)

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The use of photochemically reactive cleanup materials, as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5), in this emissions unit is prohibited.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

a. The company identification for each coating employed;

b. The number of gallons of each coating employed;

c. The OC content of each coating, in lbs/gallon;

d. The OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)b. x d)(1)c.] in lbs/day;

e. The total OC emission rate for all coatings [the summation of d)(1)d. for all coatings] in lbs/day;

f. The total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation;

g. The average hourly OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)e./d)(1)f.] in lbs/hr; and

h. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all coating materials employed [the summation of d)(1)e. for each calendar day to date from January to December].

Note: The coating information must be for the coatings as employed, including any thinning solvents added at the emissions unit.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the cleanup operations:

a. The company identification for each cleanup material employed;

b. Documentation on whether or not each cleanup material is photochemically reactive;

c. Then number of gallons of each cleanup material employed;

d. The OC content of each cleanup material, in lbs/gallon;

e. The total OC emission rate for all cleanup materials, in lbs/month

The company may calculate OC emissions from cleanup operations in accordance with the following formula if waste cleanup materials are sent off-site for reclamation/disposal:

OC emissions from cleanup operations = (total gallons of cleanup material used x solvent density of cleanup material) - (total gallons cleanup material sent off-site for disposal or reclamation [minus solids content of said material] x solvent density).

f. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all cleanup materials employed [the summation of d)(2)e. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

(3) The permit to install (PTI) for these pre-prime, post-prime and spray mold release (emissions units R004-R012) was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the PTI application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the PTI application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: Toluene
TLV (ug/m3): 188,404.9
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.156
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 772.3
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,485.8

Pollutant: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)
TLV (ug/m3): 589,775
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.915
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 681.8
MAGLC (ug/m3): 41,042

Pollutant: Methanol
TLV (ug/m3): 262,085
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.256
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 170.4
MAGLC (ug/m3): 6,240

Pollutant: Hydrocarbon Naphtha
TLV (ug/m3): 1,398,773
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.92
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1,949
MAGLC (ug/m3): 33,304

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

a. Changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. Changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant within a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. Physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (i.e., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a modification under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii) and a modification of the existing PTI will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition [other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)], then the permittee shall obtain a final PTI prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record and retain the following information when it conductions evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. A description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters etc.);

b. Documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emission unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy; and

c. Where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) In accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions of the permit, the permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify each day during which a photochemically reactive cleanup material was employed.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the allowable emission limitations in section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
0.17 lb OC/hr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) of this permit.

b. Emission Limitation:
4.1 lbs OC/day from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) of this permit.

c. Emission Limitation:
0.74 tons OC/yr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) of this permit.

d. Emission Limitation:
4.0 lbs OC/month from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2) of this permit.

e. Emission Limitation:
0.02 tons OC/yr from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2) of this permit.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

5. R008, ENCAPPRPRV5

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Robotic Pre-prime Station #5 for Encapsulation Process

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

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

a. d)(3).

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	0.17 lb organic compounds (OC)/hr; 4.1 lbs OC/day; 0.74 ton OC/yr from the coating usage 4.0 lbs OC/month; 0.02 ton OC/yr from the cleanup operation
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See b)(2)a., b)(2)b. and c)(1)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions\

a. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

b. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-

approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

c)(1), d)(2)b. and c)(2)

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The use of photochemically reactive cleanup materials, as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5), in this emissions unit is prohibited.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

a. The company identification for each coating employed;

b. The number of gallons of each coating employed;

c. The OC content of each coating, in lbs/gallon;

d. The OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)b. x d)(1)c.] in lbs/day;

e. The total OC emission rate for all coatings [the summation of d)(1)d. for all coatings] in lbs/day;

f. The total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation;

g. The average hourly OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)e./d)(1)f.] in lbs/hr; and

h. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all coating materials employed [the summation of d)(1)e. for each calendar day to date from January to December].

Note: The coating information must be for the coatings as employed, including any thinning solvents added at the emissions unit.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the cleanup operations:

a. The company identification for each cleanup material employed;

b. Documentation on whether or not each cleanup material is photochemically reactive;

c. Then number of gallons of each cleanup material employed;

d. The OC content of each cleanup material, in lbs/gallon;

e. The total OC emission rate for all cleanup materials, in lbs/month

The company may calculate OC emissions from cleanup operations in accordance with the following formula if waste cleanup materials are sent off-site for reclamation/disposal:

OC emissions from cleanup operations = (total gallons of cleanup material used x solvent density of cleanup material) - (total gallons cleanup material sent off-site for disposal or reclamation [minus solids content of said material] x solvent density).

f. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all cleanup materials employed [the summation of d)(2)e. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

(3) The permit to install (PTI) for these pre-prime, post-prime and spray mold release (emissions units R004-R012) was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the PTI application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the PTI application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: Toluene
TLV (ug/m3): 188,404.9
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.156
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 772.3
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,485.8

Pollutant: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)
TLV (ug/m3): 589,775
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.915
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 681.8
MAGLC (ug/m3): 41,042

Pollutant: Methanol
TLV (ug/m3): 262,085
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.256
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 170.4
MAGLC (ug/m3): 6,240

Pollutant: Hydrocarbon Naphtha
TLV (ug/m3): 1,398,773
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.92
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1,949
MAGLC (ug/m3): 33,304

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

a. Changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. Changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant within a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. Physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (i.e., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a modification under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii) and a modification of the existing PTI will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition [other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)], then the permittee shall obtain a final PTI prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record and retain the following information when it conductions evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. A description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters etc.);

b. Documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emission unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy; and

c. Where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) In accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions of the permit, the permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify each day during which a photochemically reactive cleanup material was employed.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the allowable emission limitations in section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
0.17 lb OC/hr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) of this permit.

b. Emission Limitation:
4.1 lbs OC/day from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) of this permit.

c. Emission Limitation:
0.74 tons OC/yr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) of this permit.

d. Emission Limitation:
4.0 lbs OC/month from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2) of this permit.

e. Emission Limitation:
0.02 tons OC/yr from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2) of this permit.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

6. R009, ENCAPB1MR

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Spray Mold Release Operation #1 for Encapsulation Process

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

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

a. d)(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. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	1.52 lbs organic compounds (OC)/hr; 6.66 tons OC/yr
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See b)(2)a. and c)(1)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

c)(1), d)(1)b. and e)(2)

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally

enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The use of photochemically reactive materials, as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5), in this emissions unit is prohibited.

(2) The use of coating material with a solids content exceeding 4.0% by volume is prohibited in this emissions unit.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

a. The company identification for each coating employed;

b. Documentation on whether or not each coating employed is a photochemically reactive material.

c. The percent solids content by volume, for each coating material employed;

d. The number of gallons of each coating employed;

e. The OC content of each coating, in lbs/gallon;

f. The OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)d. x d)(1)e.] in lbs/day;

g. The total OC emissions rate for all coatings [the summation of d)(1)f.]; and

h. The annual year to date OC emissions from all coatings employed [the summation of d)(1)g. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

(2) The permit to install (PTI) for these pre-prime, post-prime and spray mold release (emissions units R004-R012) was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the PTI application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the PTI application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: Toluene
TLV (ug/m3): 188,404.9
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.156

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 772.3
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,485.8

Pollutant: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)
TLV (ug/m3): 589,775
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.915
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 681.8
MAGLC (ug/m3): 41,042

Pollutant: Methanol
TLV (ug/m3): 262,085
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.256
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 170.4
MAGLC (ug/m3): 6,240

Pollutant: Hydrocarbon Naphtha
TLV (ug/m3): 1,398,773
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.92
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1,949
MAGLC (ug/m3): 33,304

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

a. Changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. Changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant within a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. Physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (i.e., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a modification under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii) and a modification of the existing PTI will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition [other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)], then the permittee shall obtain a final PTI prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record and retain the following information when it conductions evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. A description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters etc.);

b. Documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emission unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy; and

c. Where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) In accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions of the permit the permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify each day during which a photochemically reactive material was employed.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the allowable emission limitations in section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
1.52 lb OC/hr

Applicable Compliance Method:
The hourly OC emission limitation is based on the emission unit's potential to emit*. Therefore, no hourly recordkeeping, deviation reporting, or compliance method calculations are required to demonstrate compliance with this limitation.

*The potential to emit for this emissions unit was based on a maximum OC content of 6.09 lbs OC/gallon and a maximum hourly usage rate of 0.25 gallons/hr.

b. Emission Limitation:
6.66 tons OC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the annual OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section d)(1) of this permit.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

7. R010, ENCAPB2MR

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Spray Mold Release Operation #2 for Encapsulation Process

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

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

a. d)(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. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	1.52 lbs organic compounds (OC)/hr; 6.66 tons OC/yr
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See b)(2)a. and c)(1)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

c)(1), d)(1)b. and e)(2)

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally

enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The use of photochemically reactive materials, as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5), in this emissions unit is prohibited.

(2) The use of coating material with a solids content exceeding 4.0% by volume is prohibited in this emissions unit.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

a. The company identification for each coating employed;

b. Documentation on whether or not each coating employed is a photochemically reactive material.

c. The percent solids content by volume, for each coating material employed;

d. The number of gallons of each coating employed;

e. The OC content of each coating, in lbs/gallon;

f. The OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)d. x d)(1)e.] in lbs/day;

g. The total OC emissions rate for all coatings [the summation of d)(1)f.]; and

h. The annual year to date OC emissions from all coatings employed [the summation of d)(1)g. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

(2) The permit to install (PTI) for these pre-prime, post-prime and spray mold release (emissions units R004-R012) was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the PTI application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the PTI application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: Toluene
TLV (ug/m3): 188,404.9
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.156

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 772.3
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,485.8

Pollutant: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)
TLV (ug/m3): 589,775
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.915
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 681.8
MAGLC (ug/m3): 41,042

Pollutant: Methanol
TLV (ug/m3): 262,085
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.256
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 170.4
MAGLC (ug/m3): 6,240

Pollutant: Hydrocarbon Naphtha
TLV (ug/m3): 1,398,773
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.92
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1,949
MAGLC (ug/m3): 33,304

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

a. Changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. Changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant within a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. Physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (i.e., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a modification under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii) and a modification of the existing PTI will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition [other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)], then the permittee shall obtain a final PTI prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record and retain the following information when it conductions evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. A description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters etc.);

b. Documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emission unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy; and

c. Where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) In accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions of the permit the permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify each day during which a photochemically reactive material was employed.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the allowable emission limitations in section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
1.52 lb OC/hr

Applicable Compliance Method:
The hourly OC emission limitation is based on the emission unit's potential to emit*. Therefore, no hourly recordkeeping, deviation reporting, or compliance method calculations are required to demonstrate compliance with this limitation.

*The potential to emit for this emissions unit was based on a maximum OC content of 6.09 lbs OC/gallon and a maximum hourly usage rate of 0.25 gallons/hr.

b. Emission Limitation:
6.66 tons OC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the annual OC emission limitation shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section d)(1) of this permit.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

8. R011, ENCAPPOPV1

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Manual Post-prime Station #1 for Encapsulation Process

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

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

a. d)(3).

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	0.38 lb organic compound (OC)/hr; 9.12 lbs OC/day; 1.66 tons OC/yr from the coating usage 1.34 lbs OC/month; 0.008 ton OC/yr from cleanup operation
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See b)(2)a., b)(2)b. and c)(1)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

b. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-

approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

c)(1), d)(2)b. and e)(2)

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The use of photochemically reactive cleanup materials, as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5), in this emissions unit is prohibited.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

a. The company identification for each coating employed;

b. The number of gallons of each coating employed;

c. The OC content of each coating, in lbs/gallon;

d. The OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)b. x d)(1)c.] in lbs/day;

e. The total OC emission rate for all coatings [the summation of d)(1)d. for all coatings] in lbs/day;

f. The total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation;

g. The average hourly OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)e./d)(1)f.] in lbs/hr; and

h. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all coating materials employed [the summation of d)(1)e. for each calendar day to date from January to December].

Note: The coating information must be for the coatings as employed, including any thinning solvents added at the emissions unit.

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

a. The company identification for each cleanup material employed;

b. Documentation on whether or not each cleanup material is photochemically reactive.

c. Then number of gallons of each cleanup material employed;

d. The OC content of each cleanup material, in lbs/gallon;

e. The total OC emission rate for all cleanup materials, in lbs/month;

The company may calculate OC emissions from cleanup operations in accordance with the following formula if waste cleanup materials are sent off-site for reclamation/disposal:

OC emissions from cleanup operations = (total gallons of cleanup material used x solvent density of cleanup material) - (total gallons cleanup material sent off-site for disposal or reclamation [minus solids content of said material] x solvent density).

f. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all cleanup materials employed [the summation of d)(2)e. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

(3) The permit to install (PTI) for these pre-prime, post-prime and spray mold release (emissions units R004-R012) was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the PTI application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the PTI application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: Toluene
TLV (ug/m3): 188,404.9
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.156
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 772.3
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,485.8

Pollutant: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)
TLV (ug/m3): 589,775
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.915
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 681.8
MAGLC (ug/m3): 41,042

Pollutant: Methanol
TLV (ug/m3): 262,085
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.256
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 170.4
MAGLC (ug/m3): 6,240

Pollutant: Hydrocarbon Naphtha
TLV (ug/m3): 1,398,773
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.92
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1,949
MAGLC (ug/m3): 33,304

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

a. Changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. Changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant within a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. Physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (i.e., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a modification under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii) and a modification of the existing PTI will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition [other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)], then the permittee shall obtain a final PTI prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record and retain the following information when it conductions evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. A description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters etc.);

b. Documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emission unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy; and

c. Where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) In accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions of the permit the permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify each day during which a photochemically reactive material was employed.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the allowable emission limitations in section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
0.38 lb OC/hr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

b. Emission Limitation:
9.12 lbs OC/day from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

c. Emission Limitation:
1.66 tons OC/yr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

d. Emission Limitation:
1.34 lbs OC/month from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(2) of this permit.

e. Emission Limitation:
0.008 tons OC/yr from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(2) of this permit.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

9. R012, ENCAPPOPV2

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Manual Post-prime Station #2 for Encapsulation Process

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

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

a. d)(3).

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	0.38 lb organic compound (OC)/hr; 9.12 lbs OC/day; 1.66 tons OC/yr from the coating usage 1.34 lbs OC/month; 0.008 ton OC/yr from cleanup operation
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See b)(2)a., b)(2)b. and c)(1)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

b. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-

approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

c)(1), d)(2)b. and e)(2)

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The use of photochemically reactive cleanup materials, as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5), in this emissions unit is prohibited.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

a. The company identification for each coating employed;

b. The number of gallons of each coating employed;

c. The OC content of each coating, in lbs/gallon;

d. The OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)b. x d)(1)c.] in lbs/day;

e. The total OC emission rate for all coatings [the summation of d)(1)d. for all coatings] in lbs/day;

f. The total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation;

g. The average hourly OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)e./d)(1)f.] in lbs/hr; and

h. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all coating materials employed [the summation of d)(1)e. for each calendar day to date from January to December].

Note: The coating information must be for the coatings as employed, including any thinning solvents added at the emissions unit.

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

a. The company identification for each cleanup material employed;

b. Documentation on whether or not each cleanup material is photochemically reactive.

c. Then number of gallons of each cleanup material employed;

d. The OC content of each cleanup material, in lbs/gallon;

e. The total OC emission rate for all cleanup materials, in lbs/month;

The company may calculate OC emissions from cleanup operations in accordance with the following formula if waste cleanup materials are sent off-site for reclamation/disposal:

OC emissions from cleanup operations = (total gallons of cleanup material used x solvent density of cleanup material) - (total gallons cleanup material sent off-site for disposal or reclamation [minus solids content of said material] x solvent density).

f. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all cleanup materials employed [the summation of d)(2)e. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

(3) The permit to install (PTI) for these pre-prime, post-prime and spray mold release (emissions units R004-R012) was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the PTI application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the PTI application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: Toluene
TLV (ug/m3): 188,404.9
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.156
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 772.3
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,485.8

Pollutant: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)
TLV (ug/m3): 589,775
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.915
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 681.8
MAGLC (ug/m3): 41,042

Pollutant: Methanol
TLV (ug/m3): 262,085
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.256
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 170.4
MAGLC (ug/m3): 6,240

Pollutant: Hydrocarbon Naphtha
TLV (ug/m3): 1,398,773
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.92
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1,949
MAGLC (ug/m3): 33,304

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

a. Changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. Changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant within a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. Physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (i.e., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a modification under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii) and a modification of the existing PTI will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition [other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)], then the permittee shall obtain a final PTI prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record and retain the following information when it conductions evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. A description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters etc.);

b. Documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emission unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy; and

c. Where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) In accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions of the permit the permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify each day during which a photochemically reactive material was employed.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the allowable emission limitations in section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
0.38 lb OC/hr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

b. Emission Limitation:
9.12 lbs OC/day from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

c. Emission Limitation:
1.66 tons OC/yr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

d. Emission Limitation:
1.34 lbs OC/month from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(2) of this permit.

e. Emission Limitation:
0.008 tons OC/yr from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(2) of this permit.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

10. R013, ENCAPPOPMV3

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

manual post-prime station no.3 for Encapsulation Process (modification to PTI 03-13467 issued 7/27/00 to decrease OC emission limitation)

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

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

a. d)(3).

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	0.38 lb organic compound (OC)/hr; 9.12 lbs OC/day; 1.66 tons OC/yr from the coating usage 1.34 lbs OC/month; 0.008 ton OC/yr from cleanup operation
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See b)(2)a., b)(2)b. and c)(1)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

b. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to

comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

c)(1), d)(2)b. and e)(2)

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The use of photochemically reactive cleanup materials, as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5), in this emissions unit is prohibited.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

a. The company identification for each coating employed;

b. The number of gallons of each coating employed;

c. The OC content of each coating, in lbs/gallon;

d. The OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)b. x d)(1)c.] in lbs/day;

e. The total OC emission rate for all coatings [the summation of d)(1)d. for all coatings] in lbs/day;

f. The total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation;

g. The average hourly OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)e./d)(1)f.] in lbs/hr; and

h. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all coating materials employed [the summation of d)(1)e. for each calendar day to date from January to December].

Note: The coating information must be for the coatings as employed, including any thinning solvents added at the emissions unit.

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

a. The company identification for each cleanup material employed;

b. Documentation on whether or not each cleanup material is photochemically reactive.

c. Then number of gallons of each cleanup material employed;

d. The OC content of each cleanup material, in lbs/gallon;

e. The total OC emission rate for all cleanup materials, in lbs/month;

The company may calculate OC emissions from cleanup operations in accordance with the following formula if waste cleanup materials are sent off-site for reclamation/disposal:

OC emissions from cleanup operations = (total gallons of cleanup material used x solvent density of cleanup material) - (total gallons cleanup material sent off-site for disposal or reclamation [minus solids content of said material] x solvent density).

f. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all cleanup materials employed [the summation of d)(2)e. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

(3) The permit to install (PTI) for these pre-prime, post-prime and spray mold release (emissions units R004-R012) was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the PTI application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the PTI application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: Toluene
TLV (ug/m3): 188,404.9
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.156
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 772.3
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,485.8

Pollutant: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)
TLV (ug/m3): 589,775
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.915
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 681.8
MAGLC (ug/m3): 41,042

Pollutant: Methanol
TLV (ug/m3): 262,085
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.256
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 170.4
MAGLC (ug/m3): 6,240

Pollutant: Hydrocarbon Naphtha
TLV (ug/m3): 1,398,773
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.92
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1,949
MAGLC (ug/m3): 33,304

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

a. Changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. Changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant within a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. Physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (i.e., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a modification under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii) and a modification of the existing PTI will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition [other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)], then the permittee shall obtain a final PTI prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record and retain the following information when it conductions evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. A description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters etc.);

b. Documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emission unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy; and

c. Where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) In accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions of the permit the permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify each day during which a photochemically reactive material was employed.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the allowable emission limitations in section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
0.38 lb OC/hr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

b. Emission Limitation:
9.12 lbs OC/day from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

c. Emission Limitation:
1.66 tons OC/yr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

d. Emission Limitation:
1.34 lbs OC/month from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(2) of this permit.

e. Emission Limitation:
0.008 tons OC/yr from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(2) of this permit.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

11. R014, ENCPAPOPMV4

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

manual post-prime station no.4 for Encapsulation Process (modification to PTI 03-13467 issued 7/27/00 to decrease OC emission limitation)

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

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

a. d)(3).

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	0.38 lb organic compound (OC)/hr; 9.12 lbs OC/day; 1.66 tons OC/yr from the coating usage 1.34 lbs OC/month; 0.008 ton OC/yr from cleanup operation
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See b)(2)a., b)(2)b. and c)(1)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

b. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to

comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

c)(1), d)(2)b. and e)(2)

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The use of photochemically reactive cleanup materials, as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5), in this emissions unit is prohibited.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

a. The company identification for each coating employed;

b. The number of gallons of each coating employed;

c. The OC content of each coating, in lbs/gallon;

d. The OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)b. x d)(1)c.] in lbs/day;

e. The total OC emission rate for all coatings [the summation of d)(1)d. for all coatings] in lbs/day;

f. The total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation;

g. The average hourly OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)e./d)(1)f.] in lbs/hr; and

h. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all coating materials employed [the summation of d)(1)e. for each calendar day to date from January to December].

Note: The coating information must be for the coatings as employed, including any thinning solvents added at the emissions unit.

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

a. The company identification for each cleanup material employed;

b. Documentation on whether or not each cleanup material is photochemically reactive.

c. Then number of gallons of each cleanup material employed;

d. The OC content of each cleanup material, in lbs/gallon;

e. The total OC emission rate for all cleanup materials, in lbs/month;

The company may calculate OC emissions from cleanup operations in accordance with the following formula if waste cleanup materials are sent off-site for reclamation/disposal:

OC emissions from cleanup operations = (total gallons of cleanup material used x solvent density of cleanup material) - (total gallons cleanup material sent off-site for disposal or reclamation [minus solids content of said material] x solvent density).

f. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all cleanup materials employed [the summation of d)(2)e. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

(3) The permit to install (PTI) for these pre-prime, post-prime and spray mold release (emissions units R004-R012) was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the PTI application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the PTI application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: Toluene
TLV (ug/m3): 188,404.9
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.156
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 772.3
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,485.8

Pollutant: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)
TLV (ug/m3): 589,775
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.915
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 681.8
MAGLC (ug/m3): 41,042

Pollutant: Methanol
TLV (ug/m3): 262,085
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.256
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 170.4
MAGLC (ug/m3): 6,240

Pollutant: Hydrocarbon Naphtha
TLV (ug/m3): 1,398,773
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.92
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1,949
MAGLC (ug/m3): 33,304

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

a. Changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. Changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant within a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. Physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (i.e., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a modification under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii) and a modification of the existing PTI will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition [other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)], then the permittee shall obtain a final PTI prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record and retain the following information when it conductions evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. A description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters etc.);

b. Documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emission unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy; and

c. Where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) In accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions of the permit the permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify each day during which a photochemically reactive material was employed.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the allowable emission limitations in section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
0.38 lb OC/hr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

b. Emission Limitation:
9.12 lbs OC/day from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

c. Emission Limitation:
1.66 tons OC/yr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

d. Emission Limitation:
1.34 lbs OC/month from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(2) of this permit.

e. Emission Limitation:
0.008 tons OC/yr from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(2) of this permit.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

12. R015, ENCAPPOPMV5

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Manual Post-prime Station #5 for Encapsulation Process

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

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

a. d)(3).

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	0.38 lb organic compound (OC)/hr; 9.12 lbs OC/day; 1.66 tons OC/yr from the coating usage 1.34 lbs OC/month; 0.008 ton OC/yr from cleanup operation
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See b)(2)a., b)(2)b. and c)(1)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

b. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-

approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

c)(1), d)(2)b. and e)(2)

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The use of photochemically reactive cleanup materials, as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5), in this emissions unit is prohibited.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

a. The company identification for each coating employed;

b. The number of gallons of each coating employed;

c. The OC content of each coating, in lbs/gallon;

d. The OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)b. x d)(1)c.] in lbs/day;

e. The total OC emission rate for all coatings [the summation of d)(1)d. for all coatings] in lbs/day;

f. The total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation;

g. The average hourly OC emission rate for all coatings [d)(1)e./d)(1)f.] in lbs/hr; and

h. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all coating materials employed [the summation of d)(1)e. for each calendar day to date from January to December].

Note: The coating information must be for the coatings as employed, including any thinning solvents added at the emissions unit.

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

a. The company identification for each cleanup material employed;

b. Documentation on whether or not each cleanup material is photochemically reactive.

c. Then number of gallons of each cleanup material employed;

d. The OC content of each cleanup material, in lbs/gallon;

e. The total OC emission rate for all cleanup materials, in lbs/month;

The company may calculate OC emissions from cleanup operations in accordance with the following formula if waste cleanup materials are sent off-site for reclamation/disposal:

OC emissions from cleanup operations = (total gallons of cleanup material used x solvent density of cleanup material) - (total gallons cleanup material sent off-site for disposal or reclamation [minus solids content of said material] x solvent density).

f. The annual, year to date OC emissions from all cleanup materials employed [the summation of d)(2)e. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

(3) The permit to install (PTI) for these pre-prime, post-prime and spray mold release (emissions units R004-R012) was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the PTI application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the PTI application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: Toluene
TLV (ug/m3): 188,404.9
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.156
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 772.3
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,485.8

Pollutant: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)
TLV (ug/m3): 589,775
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.915
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 681.8
MAGLC (ug/m3): 41,042

Pollutant: Methanol
TLV (ug/m3): 262,085
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.256
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 170.4
MAGLC (ug/m3): 6,240

Pollutant: Hydrocarbon Naphtha
TLV (ug/m3): 1,398,773
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.92
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1,949
MAGLC (ug/m3): 33,304

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

a. Changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. Changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant within a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. Physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (i.e., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a modification under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii) and a modification of the existing PTI will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition [other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)], then the permittee shall obtain a final PTI prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record and retain the following information when it conductions evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. A description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters etc.);

b. Documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emission unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy; and

c. Where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) In accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions of the permit the permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify each day during which a photochemically reactive material was employed.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the allowable emission limitations in section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
0.38 lb OC/hr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

b. Emission Limitation:
9.12 lbs OC/day from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

c. Emission Limitation:
1.66 tons OC/yr from coating usage

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(1) of this permit.

d. Emission Limitation:
1.34 lbs OC/month from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(2) of this permit.

e. Emission Limitation:
0.008 tons OC/yr from cleanup materials

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements contained in section d)(2) of this permit.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

13. R016, ENCSA1

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

East NC cutting line: spray application of isopropyl alcohol, water and diatomaceous earth slurry.

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

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

a. d)(3)

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	4.41 lbs organic compounds (OC)/hr; 19.31 tons OC/yr 0.86 lb particulate emissions (PE)/hr; 3.77 tons PE/yr Visible PE shall not exceed 0% opacity as a six-minute average See b)(2)a.
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See b)(2)b. and c)(1)
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	See b)(2)c.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	See b)(2)c.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements for this emissions unit have been determined to be the use of a baghouse for water/alcohol/earth coating operations with a maximum outlet concentration of 0.02 gr/dscf.

b. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

c)(1), d)(1) and e)(3)

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

c. The emission limitations specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The use of photochemically reactive cleanup materials, as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5), in this emissions unit is prohibited.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

a. The company identification for each liquid organic material employed in this emissions unit.

b. Documentation on whether or not each liquid organic material employed is a photochemically reactive material.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for water/alcohol/earth coating operations:

a. The company name and identification for each coating employed;

b. The number of gallons of each coating employed;

c. The OC content of each coating material, in lbs/gallon, as applied;

d. The total OC emission rate for all water/alcohol/earth coatings, in lbs/month [summation of d)(2)b. x d)(2)c. for each coating applied]; and

e. The annual year to date OC emissions from all water/alcohol/earth coatings employed [summation of d)(2)d. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

(3) The permit to install (PTI) for these pre-prime, post-prime and spray mold release (emissions units R004-R012) was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the PTI application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the PTI application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: Toluene
TLV (ug/m3): 188,404.9
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.156
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 772.3
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,485.8

Pollutant: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)
TLV (ug/m3): 589,775
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.915
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 681.8
MAGLC (ug/m3): 41,042

Pollutant: Methanol
TLV (ug/m3): 262,085
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.256
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 170.4
MAGLC (ug/m3): 6,240

Pollutant: Hydrocarbon Naphtha
TLV (ug/m3): 1,398,773
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.92
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1,949
MAGLC (ug/m3): 33,304

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

Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. Changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. Changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant within a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. Physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (i.e., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a modification under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii) and a modification of the existing PTI will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition [other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)], then the permittee shall obtain a final PTI prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record and retain the following information when it conductions evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. A description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters etc.);

b. Documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emission unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy; and

c. Where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

(4) The permittee shall perform weekly checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:

a. The color of the emissions;

b. Whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;

c. If the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;

d. The total duration of any visible emission incident; and

e. Any corrective action taken to eliminate the visible emissions.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual permit evaluation report in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in term number d)(2) above:

a. All days during which any visible emissions were observed from the stack serving this emissions unit; and

b. Any corrective action taken to eliminate the visible particulate emissions.

(3) The permittee shall notify the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office) in writing of any monthly record showing the use of photochemically reactive materials. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office) within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the allowable emission limitations in section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitations:
4.41 lb OC/hr; 19.31 tons OC/yr from water/alcohol/earth coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:
The hourly OC emission limitation is based on the emission unit's potential to emit*. Therefore, no hourly record keeping, deviation reporting, or compliance method calculations are required to demonstrate compliance with the limitation. The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the lb/hr limitation by a maximum operating schedule of 8760 hrs/yr and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the annual limitation by the monitoring and recordkeeping in section d)(2).

*The potential to emit for the water/alcohol/earth coating is based on a maximum OC content of 1.30 lbs OC/gallon and a maximum hourly usage rate of 3.39 gallons/hr.

b. Emission Limitations:
0.86 lb PE/hr; 3.77 tons PE/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:
The emission limitation was developed by using a baghouse maximum outlet grain loading concentration of 0.02 gr/dscf (derived by the company through physical measurements) and a maximum volumetric air flow rate of 5000 dscf/min. If required, compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the lb/hr allowable mass emission rate by the maximum operating schedule of 8760 hrs/yr and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance with the annual limitation shall also be demonstrated.

c. Emission Limitations:
Visible PE shall not exceed 0% opacity as a six-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, compliance shall be determined in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR, Part 50, Appendix A.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

14. R017, CSSW1

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Silkscreen cleaning station

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. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	See b)(2)a. 7.30 tons organic compound (OC)/yr
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	OC emissions shall not exceed 8 lb/hr and 40 lbs/day See b)(2)b.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2).

b. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-

approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

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

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

a. The company name and identification for each photochemically reactive coating employed;

b. The number of gallons of each photochemically reactive coating employed;

c. The OC content of each photochemically reactive coating material, in lbs/gallon, as applied;

d. The total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation;

e. The total OC emission rate for all photochemically reactive coatings, in lbs/day [summation of d)(1)b. x d)(1)c. for each coating applied];

f. The average hourly OC emission rate for all photochemically reactive coatings [d)(1)e./d)(1)d.] in lbs/hr;

g. The annual year to date OC emissions from all photochemically reactive coatings employed [summation of d)(1)e. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

The company may calculate OC emissions from cleanup operations in accordance with the following formula if waste cleanup materials are sent off-site for reclamation/disposal:

OC emissions from cleanup operations = (total gallons of cleanup material used x solvent density of cleanup material) - (total gallons cleanup material sent off-site for disposal or reclamation [minus solids content of said material] x solvent density).

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. And identification of each day during which the average hourly OC emissions from the photochemically reactive cleanup materials exceeded 8 lbs/hr and the actual average hourly OC emissions for each such day; and

b. An identification of each day during which the OC emissions from the photochemically reactive cleanup materials exceeded 40 lbs/day and the actual OC emissions for each such day.

The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports in accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions of this permit.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the emission limitations in section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
8 lbs OC/hr

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section d)(1) of this permit.

b. Emission Limitation:
40 lbs OC/day

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the daily OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section d)(1) of this permit.

c. Emission Limitation:
7.30 tons OC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the annual OC emission limit shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section d)(1) of this permit.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

15. R018, Temper/silkscreen

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Silkscreening line with drying oven and tempering line

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. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	1.55 lbs organic compounds (OC)/hr; 6.80 tons OC/yr
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See b)(2)a. and c)(1)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

c)(1), d)(1)b. and e)(2)

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally

enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The use of photochemically reactive cleanup materials, as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5), in this emissions unit is prohibited.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for coating material usage in this emissions unit:

a. The company identification for each coating material employed;

b. Documentation of whether or not each coating employed is a photochemically reactive material;

c. The number of gallons of each coating material employed;

d. The OC compound content, in lbs/gallon, for each coating employed;

e. The OC emission rate for each coating employed, in lbs/month [d)(1)c. x d)(1)d.];

f. The total OC emission rate for all coating materials employed [summation of d)(1)e.]; and

g. The annual year-to-date OC emissions from all coatings employed [summation of d)(1)f. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) The permittee shall notify the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office) in writing of any monthly record showing the use of photochemically reactive materials. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office) within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the emission limitations in section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
1.55 lbs OC/hr

Applicable Compliance Method:
The hourly OC emission limitation is based on the emission unit's potential to emit*. Therefore, no hourly record keeping, deviation reporting, or compliance method calculations are required to demonstrate compliance with the limitation.

*The potential to emit for this emissions unit was based on a maximum OC content of 4.11 lbs/gallon and a maximum hourly usage rate of 0.378 gallons/hr.

b. Emission Limitation:
6.80 tons OC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section d)(1) of this permit.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

16. R019, CPL5

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

PL-5 line: consisting of a spray operation of a isopropyl alcohol, water, diatomaceous earth mixture, silkscreen machine and drying oven

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

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

a. d)(3) and e)(3).

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	3.04 lbs organic compounds (OC)/hr, 13.32 tons OC/year
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	See b)(2)a. and b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)e.
d.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F)	See b)(2)d., b)(2)c. and c)(1)
e.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See b)(2)f.
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	See b)(2)g.
g.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	See b)(2)g.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements for this emission unit have been determined to be the use of a baghouse achieving a maximum outlet concentration of 0.01 grains/dscf and compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

b. This permit establishes the voluntary restrictions for the purpose of establishing legally and practically enforceable limitations representing the potential to emit (PTE). These emission limitations are established based on the operational restriction contained in c)(1) which require control equipment:

i. 1.71 lbs PM10/hr; 7.49 tons PM10/yr.

All particulate matter emissions are PM10.

c. BAT requirements for this emissions unit have been determined to be compliance with the voluntary restrictions established in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) [See b)(2)a.]. The voluntary restrictions were intentionally established to be consistent with the BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01 for two specific purposes as indicated below:

i. BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01 would be fulfilled by compliance with voluntary restrictions; and

ii. The emissions unit will avoid any BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 12/01/06 [See b)(2)b.].

d. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective, November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S.B. 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulations for NAAQS pollutant less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of 3745-31-05, then these emission limits/control measures no longer apply.

e. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan.

Permit to Install 03-17278 for this air contaminant source takes into account the following voluntary restrictions as proposed by the permittee for the purpose of avoiding Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

i. use of a baghouse achieving a maximum outlet concentration of 0.01 grains/dscf of particulate matter 10 microns or less in size PM10 and an associated 0% opacity, as a six-minute average for application of water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixture.

The potential to emit for this emissions unit is 7.49 tons PM10/year and was determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.01 grains PM10/dscf by a maximum volumetric air flow of 20,000 acfm, applying the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 grains/lb, 1

dscf/1acfm, and 60 minutes/hr and multiplying by 8760 hrs/yr and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

All particulate matter emissions are PM10.

f. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

g. The emission limitations established pursuant to this rule is less stringent than the emission limitations established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(F).

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The following operational restrictions has been included in this permit for the purpose of establishing legally and practically enforceable limitation requirements which limit PTE [See b)(2)a.]:

a. The use of a baghouse achieving a maximum outlet concentration of 0.01 grains/dscf of PM10; and

b. An associated 0% opacity as a six-minute average for application of water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixture.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the silkscreen coating and water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth coating operations:

a. the company identification for each silkscreen coating and water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixture employed in this emission unit;

b. the number of gallons of each silkscreen coating and water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixture employed;

c. the organic compound (OC) content of each silkscreen coating and water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixture , in lbs/gallon, as applied;

d. the total OC emission rate for each silkscreen coating and water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixture employed, in lbs/month [d)(1)b. x d)(1)c. for each silkscreen coating and water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixture employed];

e. the annual year to date OC emissions from all silkscreen coatings and water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixtures employed [sum of d)(1)d. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

(2) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the baghouse during the operation of this emissions unit, including periods of startup and shutdown. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop on a daily basis.

Whenever the monitored value for the pressure drop deviates from the range specified below, the permittee shall promptly investigate the cause of the deviation. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each investigation: the date and time the deviation began and the magnitude of the deviation at that time, the date(s) the investigation was conducted, the names of the personnel who conducted the investigation, and the findings and recommendations.

In response to each required investigation to determine the cause of a deviation, the permittee shall take prompt corrective action to bring the operation of the control equipment within the acceptable range specified below, unless the permittee determines that corrective action is not necessary and documents the reasons for that determination and the date and time the deviation ended. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each corrective action taken: a description of the corrective action, the date it was completed, the date and time the deviation ended, the total period of time (in minutes) during which there was a deviation, the pressure drop readings immediately after the corrective action, and the names of the personnel who performed the work. Investigation and records required by this paragraph does not eliminate the need to comply with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-15-06 if it is determined that a malfunction has occurred.

The acceptable range for the pressure drop across the baghouse is 3 to 5 inches of water

This range is effective for the duration of this permit, unless revisions are requested by the permittee and approved in writing by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The permittee may request revisions to the range based upon information obtained during future particulate emission tests that demonstrate compliance with the allowable particulate emission rate for this emissions unit. In addition, approved revisions to the range will not constitute a relaxation of the monitoring requirements of this permit and may be incorporated into this permit by means of an administrative modification.

(3) The permit to install for the emission unit R019 and R020 was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied to this emissions unit of each toxic pollutant, using data from the permit to install application, and modeling was performed for the toxic pollutant (s) emitted at over a ton per year using the SCREEN 3.0 (or other approved) model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as required in Engineering Guide #70. The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant(s):

Pollutant: silver
TLV (mg/m3): 0.01
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.84
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1.84
MAGLC (ug/m3): 2.38

The above described evaluation determined that the maximum ground level concentration for the new or modified source was less than 80% of the MAGLC. Per ORC 3704.03(F)(4)(b), the owner or operator shall submit an annual report that describes any changes to the emissions unit that affect the air toxic modeling. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound or chemical with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously Modeled, as documented in the most current version of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' (ACGIH's) handbook entitled "TLVs and BEIs" (Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents, Biological Exposure Indices");

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

The permittee shall submit annual reports that describe any changes to this emissions unit which affect the air toxic modeling. If no changes were made during the year, then a report shall be submitted stating no changes were made. This report is due by January 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar year.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall

cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) The permittee shall submit quarterly reports that identify the following information concerning the operation of the control equipment during the operation of this emissions unit:

a. each period of time when the pressure drop across the baghouse field was outside the range specified by the manufacturer;

b. an identification of each incident of deviation described in e)(2)a. where a prompt investigation was not conducted;

c. an identification of each incident of deviation described in e)(2)a. where prompt corrective action, that would bring the pressure drop into compliance with the acceptable range, was determined to be necessary and was not taken; and

d. an identification of each incident of deviation described in e)(2)a. where proper records were not maintained for the investigation and/or the corrective action.

(3) The permittee shall submit annual reports that describe any changes to this emissions unit which affect the air toxic modeling. If no changes were made during the year, then a report shall be submitted stating no changes were made. This report is due by January 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar year.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the emission limitations in section b)(1) of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

3.04 lbs OC/hr

Applicable Compliance Method:
The hourly allowable OC emission limitation above represents the potential to emit for this emission unit and was established adding the potential hourly emissions from the water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth operation to the potential hourly emissions from the silkscreen operation.

The potential to emit from the water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth operation was established by multiplying the maximum hourly coatings usage rate (0.91gallons per hour) by the maximum OC content of all the mixture (1.1 pounds per gallon)

The potential to emit from the silkscreen operation was established by multiplying the maximum hourly coatings usage rate (0.50 gallons per hour) by the worst case coating OC content (4.08 pounds per gallon)

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the hourly allowable VOC emission limitation above in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and 18, 25, or 25A, as appropriate.

b. Emission Limitation:
13.32 tons OC/year

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section d)(1) of this permit.

c. Emission Limitation:
1.71 lbs PE/hr

Applicable Compliance Method:
The potential to emit for this emissions unit shall be determined determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.01 grain PM10/dscf by a maximum volumetric air flow of 20,000 acfm, and applying the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 grains/lb, 1 dscf/1acfm, and 60 minutes/hr. (All emissions of particulate matter are PM10).
If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation above pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

d. Emission Limitation:
7.49 tons PE/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:
The annual limitation shall be determined by multiplying the lb/hr by a maximum operating schedule of 8760 hrs/yr and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance with the annual limitation shall also be demonstrated.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

17. R020, PL-4 silkscreen

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

PL-4 line consisting of a spray operating of an isopropyl alcohol, water, diatomaceous earth mixture, silkscreen machine and drying oven

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

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

a. d)(3) and e)(3).

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	5.45 lbs organic compounds (OC)/hr, 23.87 tons OC/year
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	See b)(2)a. and b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)e.
d.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F)	See b)(2)d., b)(2)c. and c)(1)
e.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See b)(2)f.
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	See b)(2)g.
g.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	See b)(2)g.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements for this emission unit have been determined to be the use of a baghouse achieving a maximum outlet concentration of 0.01 grains/dscf and compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

b. This permit establishes the voluntary restrictions for the purpose of establishing legally and practically enforceable limitations representing the potential to emit (PTE). These emission limitations are established based on the operational restriction contained in c)(1) which require control equipment:

i. 1.71 lbs PM10/hr; 7.49 tons PM10/yr.

All particulate matter emissions are PM10.

c. BAT requirements for this emissions unit have been determined to be compliance with the voluntary restrictions established in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) [See b)(2)a.]. The voluntary restrictions were intentionally established to be consistent with the BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01 for two specific purposes as indicated below:

i. BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01 would be fulfilled by compliance with voluntary restrictions; and

ii. The emissions unit will avoid any BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 12/01/06 [See b)(2)b.].

d. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective, November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S.B. 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulations for NAAQS pollutant less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of 3745-31-05, then these emission limits/control measures no longer apply.

e. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan.

Permit to Install 03-17278 for this air contaminant source takes into account the following voluntary restrictions as proposed by the permittee for the purpose of avoiding Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

i. use of a baghouse achieving a maximum outlet concentration of 0.01 grains/dscf of particulate matter 10 microns or less in size PM10 and an associated 0% opacity, as a six-minute average for application of water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixture.

The potential to emit for this emissions unit is 7.49 tons PM10/year and was determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.01 grains PM10/dscf by a maximum volumetric air flow of 20,000 acfm, applying the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 grains/lb, 1

dscf/1acfm, and 60 minutes/hr and multiplying by 8760 hrs/yr and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

All particulate matter emissions are PM10.

f. On February 18, 2008, OAC rule 3745-21-07 was revised in its entirety; therefore, the 21-07 rule that was in effect prior to this date is no longer part of the State regulations. On April 4, 2008, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-07, the requirement to comply with the previous 21-07 rule provisions still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. The following terms and conditions shall become void after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

The emission limitations and control requirements from the amended 21-07 rule, and the associated operational restrictions and the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit, shall become federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves the revised OAC rule 3745-21-07 as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. The following terms shall become federally enforceable after U.S. EPA approves the rule revision:

None.

g. The emission limitations established pursuant to this rule is less stringent than the emission limitations established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(F).

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The following operational restrictions has been included in this permit for the purpose of establishing legally and practically enforceable limitation requirements which limit PTE [See b)(2)a.]:

a. The use of a baghouse achieving a maximum outlet concentration of 0.01 grains/dscf of PM10; and

b. An associated 0% opacity as a six-minute average for application of water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixture.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the silkscreen coating and water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth coating operations:

a. the company identification for each silkscreen coating and water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixture employed in this emission unit;

b. the number of gallons of each silkscreen coating and water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixture employed;

c. the organic compound (OC) content of each silkscreen coating and water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixture , in lbs/gallon, as applied;

d. the total OC emission rate for each silkscreen coating and water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixture employed, in lbs/month [sum of d)(1)b. x d)(1)c. for each silkscreen coating and water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixture employed;

e. the annual year to date OC emissions from all silkscreen coatings and water/alcohol/diatomaceous earth mixtures employed [sum of d)(1)d. for each calendar month to date from January to December].

(2) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the baghouse during the operation of this emissions unit, including periods of startup and shutdown. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop on a daily basis.

Whenever the monitored value for the pressure drop deviates from the range specified below, the permittee shall promptly investigate the cause of the deviation. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each investigation: the date and time the deviation began and the magnitude of the deviation at that time, the date(s) the investigation was conducted, the names of the personnel who conducted the investigation, and the findings and recommendations.

In response to each required investigation to determine the cause of a deviation, the permittee shall take prompt corrective action to bring the operation of the control equipment within the acceptable range specified below, unless the permittee determines that corrective action is not necessary and documents the reasons for that determination and the date and time the deviation ended. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each corrective action taken: a description of the corrective action, the date it was completed, the date and time the deviation ended, the total period of time (in minutes) during which there was a deviation, the pressure drop readings immediately after the corrective action, and the names of the personnel who performed the work. Investigation and records required by this paragraph does not eliminate the need to comply with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-15-06 if it is determined that a malfunction has occurred.

The acceptable range for the pressure drop across the baghouse is 3 to 5 inches of water

This range is effective for the duration of this permit, unless revisions are requested by the permittee and approved in writing by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The permittee may request revisions to the range based upon information obtained during future particulate emission tests that demonstrate compliance with the allowable particulate emission rate for this emissions unit. In addition, approved revisions to the range will not constitute a relaxation of the monitoring requirements of this permit and may be incorporated into this permit by means of an administrative modification.

(3) The permit to install for the emission unit R019 and R020 was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied to this emissions unit of each toxic pollutant, using data from the permit to install application, and modeling was performed for the toxic pollutant (s) emitted at over a ton per year using the SCREEN 3.0 (or other approved) model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as required in Engineering Guide #70. The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant(s):

Pollutant: silver
TLV (mg/m3): 0.01
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.84
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1.84
MAGLC (ug/m3): 2.38

The above described evaluation determined that the maximum ground level concentration for the new or modified source was less than 80% of the MAGLC. Per ORC 3704.03(F)(4)(b), the owner or operator shall submit an annual report that describes any changes to the emissions unit that affect the air toxic modeling. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound or chemical with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously Modeled, as documented in the most current version of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' (ACGIH's) handbook entitled "TLVs and BEIs" (Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents, Biological Exposure Indices");

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

The permittee shall submit annual reports that describe any changes to this emissions unit which affect the air toxic modeling. If no changes were made during the year, then a report shall be submitted stating no changes were made. This report is due by January 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar year.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall

cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) The permittee shall submit quarterly reports that identify the following information concerning the operation of the control equipment during the operation of this emissions unit:

a. each period of time when the pressure drop across the baghouse field was outside the range specified by the manufacturer;

b. an identification of each incident of deviation described in e)(2)a. where a prompt investigation was not conducted;

c. an identification of each incident of deviation described in e)(2)a. where prompt corrective action, that would bring the pressure drop into compliance with the acceptable range, was determined to be necessary and was not taken; and

d. an identification of each incident of deviation described in e)(2)a. where proper records were not maintained for the investigation and/or the corrective action.

The permittee shall submit annual reports that describe any changes to this emissions unit which affect the air toxic modeling. If no changes were made during the year, then a report shall be submitted stating no changes were made. This report is due by January 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar year.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the emission limitations in section b)(1) of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:
5.45 lbs OC/hr

Applicable Compliance Method:
The hourly allowable OC emission limitation above represents the potential to emit for this emission unit and was established by adding the potential hourly emissions from the water/alcohol/diatearth spray operation to the potential hourly emissions from the silkscreen operation.

The potential to emit from the water/alcohol/earth operation was established by multiplying the maximum hourly coatings usage rate (2.1gallons per hour) by the maximum OC content of all the mixture (1.1 pounds per gallon).

The potential to emit from the silkscreen operation was established by multiplying the maximum hourly coatings usage rate (0.77 gallons per hour) by the worst case coating OC content (4.08 pounds per gallon).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the hourly allowable VOC emission limitation above in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and 18, 25, or 25A, as appropriate.

b. Emission Limitation:
23.87 tons OC/year

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section d)(1) of this permit.

c. Emission Limitation:
1.71 lbs PE/hr

Applicable Compliance Method:
The potential to emit for this emissions unit shall be determined determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.01 grain PM10/dscf by a maximum volumetric air flow of 20,000 acfm, and applying the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 grains/lb, 1 dscf/1acfm, and 60 minutes/hr. (All emissions of particulate matter are PM10).
If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation above pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

d. Emission Limitation:
7.49 tons PE/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:
The annual limitation shall be determined by multiplying the lb/hr by a maximum operating schedule of 8760 hrs/yr and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance with the annual limitation shall also be demonstrated.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.