



Environmental
Protection Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Scott J. Nally, Director

5/4/2011

Jeff Bauer
Metalico Akron, Inc. dba Metalico Annaco
PO Box 1148
Akron, OH 44309

RE: FINALAIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 1677010399
Permit Number: P0104881
Permit Type: Renewal
County: Summit

Certified Mail

No	TOXIC REVIEW
No	PSD
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID MAJOR NSR
No	CEMS
No	MACT/GACT
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)

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 Josh Mandel," which the Commission, in its discretion, may reduce if by affidavit you demonstrate that payment of the full amount of the fee would cause extreme hardship. Notice of the filing of the appeal shall be filed with the Director within three (3) days of filing with the Commission. Ohio EPA requests that a copy of the appeal be served upon the Ohio Attorney General's Office, Environmental Enforcement Section. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

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

If you have any questions, please contact Akron Regional Air Quality Management District at (330)375-2480 or the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469. This permit can be accessed electronically on the DAPCWeb page, www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc, by clicking the "Issued Air Pollution Control Permits" link.

Sincerely,

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

Cc: ARAQMD



FINAL

**Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Metalico Akron, Inc. dba Metalico Annaco**

Facility ID:	1677010399
Permit Number:	P0104881
Permit Type:	Renewal
Issued:	5/4/2011
Effective:	5/4/2011
Expiration:	5/4/2021



Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Metalico Akron, Inc. dba Metalico Annaco

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Authorization

Facility ID: 1677010399
Application Number(s): A0037440
Permit Number: P0104881
Permit Description: PTIO for an off-spec used oil burner, engine block breaker.
Permit Type: Renewal
Permit Fee: \$0.00
Issue Date: 5/4/2011
Effective Date: 5/4/2011
Expiration Date: 5/4/2021
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: Jan 1 - Dec 31, Due Feb 15

This document constitutes issuance to:

Metalico Akron, Inc. dba Metalico Annaco
943 HAZEL ST.
Akron, OH 44305

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

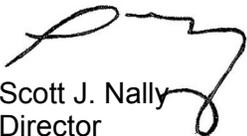
Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for processing and administering your permit:

Akron Regional Air Quality Management District
146 South High Street, Room 904
Akron, OH 44308
(330)375-2480

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



Scott J. Nally
Director



Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0104881

Permit Description: PTIO for an off-spec used oil burner, engine block breaker.

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

Emissions Unit ID:	B001
Company Equipment ID:	Used Oil Burner
Superseded Permit Number:	16-02518
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 Akron Regional Air Quality Management District 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 submitting¹ 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.

¹Permittees 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).

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions

1. 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.
 - a) None.

2. 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.
 - b) None.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. B001, Used Oil Burner

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Off-specification used oil (as defined by Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-279) generated on-site from an engine block breaking operation is burned for energy recovery to heat water for cleaning metal reclaimed from the crushed engine blocks. Installed 1987 (with no reported subsequent OAC rule 3745-31-01(PPP) physical or operational modifications), B001, designed and fabricated by the facility, has a rated heat input capacity of 3.021 million Btu per hour and a maximum fuel usage rate of 57 gallons per hour.

Particulate emissions (PE) and emissions of 10-micrometer aerodynamic diameter particulate matter (PM₁₀) are controlled by a cyclone/fabric filter (baghouse). The facility has a letter/report from an independent professional engineer that indicates the baghouse serving this emissions unit is integral to B001, in that it is the principal combustion air source/fuel feed controller for the emissions unit. Essentially, B001 cannot burn used oil without its associated baghouse in operation. Therefore, potential emissions are determined at the baghouse exhaust.

Based upon an October 6, 2004 stack test, potential emissions of PE and PM₁₀ were each reported at 0.72 pound per hour and 3.15 tons per year (all PE considered PM₁₀), making this facility a natural minor source of PM₁₀. During the same stack test, lead emissions tested at the baghouse exhaust were reported at 0.0005 pound per hour. From a later stack test conducted December 8, 2008, PE and PM₁₀ were each reported at 0.174 pound per hour (again, worst-case, all PE considered PM₁₀)

Per the application, this facility is also a natural minor source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂). Furthermore, from the application, CO and VOC emissions are de minimis per OAC rule 3745-15-05. This permit will use the emission limits established in permit to install (PTI) 16-02518, issued final June 10, 2008. PTI 16-02518, which replaced PTI 16-00529 (issued final May 11, 1988), corrected regulatory deficiencies, e.g., added and modified terms and emissions limits, and required toxic air contaminant dispersion modeling.

Since potential emissions from B001 are below all applicable major source thresholds, this permit can proceed as a direct final action.

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	<p>Stack emissions shall not exceed the following limits when burning used oil:</p> <p>PE: 1.21 pounds/hour & 5.30 tons/year; NO_x: 1.50 pounds/hour & 6.57 tons/year; SO₂: 4.22 pounds/hour & 18.5 tons/year; Lead: 0.0587 pound/hour & 0.257 ton/year.</p> <p>Lead and SO₂ emissions, as well as emissions of arsenic, barium cadmium, chromium, mercury, PCBs, and total halogens, are limited by the fuel specifications in b)(2)e below.</p> <p>Compliance with the above PE and lead emissions limits requiresthe continuous use of the baghouse serving this emissions unit, as specified in the application, at all times the emissions unit is inoperation.</p> <p>Although air dispersion modeling of the emissions from B001 mayindicate compliance with the national ambient air quality standard(NAAQS) for lead, a criteria pollutant, the permittee must, in addition to complying with NAAQS requirements, comply with their dispersion modeling requirements of Ohio Revised Code(ORC) 3704.03(F) "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute" and must maintain emissions of lead and any other toxic air contaminantlisted in OAC rule 3745-114-01 under any applicable maximumallowable ground level concentration (MAGLC).</p>



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		<p>Justification for the ORC 3704.03(F) modeling requirement in this permit for emissions of lead is based upon critical factors, including the emissions unit's exhaust parameters, lead threshold limit value (TLV) of 0.05 mg/m³, and an estimated maximum lead emissions rate of 0.0587 pound per hour (0.257 ton per year), as specified in the application, that cause a Screen-3 modeled ground level concentration of over 80% of the applicable maximum allowable ground level concentration (MAGLC).</p> <p>The requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A), 3745-17-10(C)(1), 3745-18-06(B), 3745-31-05(E), 3745-71-05, 3745-114-01, and ORC 3704.03(F).</p>
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions (PE) from the stack shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1)	PE for the fuel burning equipment described in the application shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by "Curve P-1" of "Figure I", from the Appendix of OAC rule 3745-17-10, or shall not exceed 0.4 pound per million Btu.
d.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(B)	Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(B), this emissions unit, which has a rated heat input capacity less than ten MM Btu per hour, is exempt from paragraphs (D), (F), and (G) of OAC rule 3745-18-06 and from rules 3745-18-07 to 3745-18-94 of the Administrative Code.



Table with 3 columns: Item ID, Rule Reference, and Description. Row e: OAC rule 3745-31-05(E), The permittee shall not burn more than 499,320 gallons of used oil generated on-site in this emissions unit per calendar year. Row f: OAC rule 3745-71-05, See E.2.d below. Row g: OAC rule 3745-114-01 ORC 3704.03(F), In order to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", the Director has established, per ORC 3704.03(F)(4)(c), an emissions limit for lead, which shall not exceed 1.41 pounds per day.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The emissions limits established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and from OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1), are greater than the potential to emit, as specified in the application, for this emissions unit. Therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirements are necessary to ensure ongoing compliance with these emissions limits.
b. The permittee shall apply for and, if required, obtain a modification to this permit or obtain a new final permit-to-install and operate (PTIO) prior to making any change to equipment, change in fuels burned, change in the method of operation, or any other change of this emissions unit that results in an increase in the allowable emissions or results in an increase in emissions of greater than the de minimis levels in OAC rule 3745-15-05 of any type of air contaminant not previously emitted.
c. The permittee shall properly install (or have properly installed), adjust, operate, and maintain a baghouse, cyclone, and associated control equipment, as specified in the application, and any other equipment necessary to capture, contain, and vent PE to the air pollution control device serving this emissions unit, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manuals, and to the extent possible with good engineering design.

- d. The permittee shall properly install (or have properly installed), adjust, operate, and maintain appropriate fuel usage rate monitoring/regulating equipment to ensure that no more than 57 gallons of used oil are burned each hour the emissions unit is in operation.
- e. All used oil burned in this emissions unit shall meet the following used oil fuel specifications:

<u>Contaminant/Property</u>	<u>Allowable Specifications</u>
arsenic	59 ppm, by mass, maximum
barium	2142 ppm, by mass, maximum
cadmium	92 ppm, by mass, maximum
chromium	788 ppm, by mass, maximum
lead	13,950 ppm, by mass, maximum
total halogens	4,000 ppm, by mass, maximum*
flash point	100oF, minimum
sulfur content	0.5% by weight, maximum

The used oil burned in this emissions unit shall contain less than the quantifiable levels of PCBs as defined in 40 CFR 761.3; and shall also not exceed the following mercury limitation nor fall below the following heating value:

PCB's	less than 2 ppm, by mass
heat content	53,000 Btu/gallon, minimum
mercury	1 ppm, by mass, maximum

Used oil containing 1,000 ppm or greater total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under paragraph (B)(1) of rule 3745-279-10 of the Administrative Code. The permittee may receive and burn used oil equaling or exceeding 1,000 ppm total halogens, but less than 4,000 ppm, only if the permittee has successfully demonstrated, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-279-63, that the used oil does not contain a listed hazardous waste, by either acquiring and maintaining source process information which demonstrates that the used oil was contaminated by halogenated constituents that would not be listed hazardous waste or by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of halogens by acquiring and maintaining representative analytical data. Acceptable analytical test protocols that can be used to analyze used oil for halogenated hazardous constituents include SW-846 Test Methods 9075, 9076, and 9077.*

If analytical results demonstrate that used oil containing 1,000 ppm or more total halogens, but less than 4,000 total halogens, does not contain greater than 100 ppm of any individual halogenated hazardous constituent found in the F001 and F002 listings in OAC rule 3745-51-31 and there is no information suggesting that any other halogenated hazardous constituent (e.g., chlorinated pesticides) has come in contact with the oil, then the presumption that the oil contains hazardous waste has been successfully rebutted.** The rebuttable presumption does not

apply to either metal working oils/fluids containing chlorinated paraffins, if processed through a tolling arrangement as described in OAC rule 3745-279-24(C), or used oils contaminated with chlorofluorocarbons removed from refrigeration units.

The burning of used oil not meeting the above limitations is prohibited in this emissions unit and the fuel oil analyses shall document compliance with each limitation before it is burned. The management and burning of used oil is subject to the Standards for the Management of Used Oil, OAC Chapter 3745-279, and the permittee shall document and assure that used oils burned in this emissions unit meet all of the applicable requirements of this Chapter. If the used oil analyses shows total halogens of 1,000 ppm or greater, the permittee shall obtain and maintain all the necessary records to successfully rebut the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste in accordance with this permit.

*EPA publication SW-846, 3rd (or most current) edition, is available from the Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954; 202/512-1800, document number 955-001-00000-1.

**DHWM policy documented in "Used Oil Burners - New Guidance for Rebuttable Presumption", published April 2008 or most current policy.

- f. This permit shall not exempt the permittee from any applicable regulations regarding the generation, handling, disposal, recycling, transport, and/or burning of used oil.
- g. For waste disposal, the permittee shall comply with any applicable state and federal requirements governing the storage, treatment, transport, and disposal of any waste material generated by any operation at this facility.
- h. To ensure the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute" is satisfied, emissions testing using appropriate US EPA test methods may be required by Ohio EPA to quantify emissions of select individual toxic air contaminants likely to be emitted in excess of 1.0 ton per year and/or to be emitted at levels that could cause a toxic air contaminant ground level concentration to exceed 80% of an applicable MAGLC.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The permittee shall burn only the fuel(s) specified by the application in this emissions unit.
- (2) The permittee shall employ the baghouse, cyclone, and associated air pollution control equipment serving this emissions unit at all times the emissions unit is in operation.
- (3) The permittee shall employ the fuel usage rate monitoring/regulating equipment serving this emissions unit at all times the emissions unit is in operation.

- (4) The amount of used oil burned in this emissions unit shall not exceed 57 gallons per hour. This fuel usage restriction is necessary to limit hourly stack emissions of lead to maintain actual ground level concentrations of lead below the applicable MAGLC, as established per the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute".
 - (5) All used oil burned in this emissions unit shall be limited to crank case oil, 90 weight gear oil, automatic transmissions fluid, and hydraulic oil.
 - (6) Except for an initial operating period after filter media replacement to attain design filtering efficiency, the pressure drop across the baghouse serving this emissions unit shall be maintained within the range of 3 to 8 inches of water, while the emissions unit is in operation.
- d) **Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements**
- (1) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than the type(s) specified by the application and this permit, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
 - (2) The permittee shall document when the baghouse and/or associated air pollution control equipment serving this emissions unit were/was not in service when the emissions unit was in operation.
 - (3) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the baghouse when the controlled emissions unit(s) is/are in operation, including periods of startup and shutdown. The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse on a daily basis. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s), with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

In order to maintain compliance with the applicable emission limitation(s) contained in this permit, the acceptable range established for the pressure drop across the baghouse is between 3 to 8 inches of water, as specified in the application, or within a new acceptable pressure drop range deemed necessary by the permittee. The permittee shall report, in writing, the new acceptable pressure drop range to the Akron Regional AQMD, as soon as it becomes established.

Whenever the monitored value for the pressure drop deviates from the limit or range established in accordance with this permit, the permittee shall promptly investigate the cause of the deviation. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each investigation:

- a. the date and time the deviation began;
- b. the magnitude of the deviation at that time;
- c. the date the investigation was conducted;
- d. the name(s) of the personnel who conducted the investigation; and

- e. 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 in this permit, 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:

- f. a description of the corrective action;
- g. the date corrective action was completed;
- h. the date and time the deviation ended;
- i. the total period of time (in minutes) during which there was a deviation;
- j. the pressure drop readings immediately after the corrective action was implemented; and
- k. the name(s) of the personnel who performed the work.

Investigation and records required by this paragraph do not eliminate the need to comply with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-15-06 if it is determined that a malfunction has occurred.

This range or limit on the pressure drop across the baghouse 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 permitted limit or range for the pressure drop based upon information obtained during future testing that demonstrate compliance with the allowable particulate emission rate for the controlled emissions unit(s). In addition, approved revisions to the range or limit 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.

- (4) The permittee shall document when the fuel usage rate monitoring/regulating equipment serving this emissions unit was not in service when the emissions unit was in operation.
- (5) The permittee shall properly operate and maintain equipment to monitor/regulate the fuel usage rate of the emissions unit, while the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring/regulating 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 daily used oil usage rate, in gallons per day, on an daily basis.
- (6) The permittee shall record and maintain daily the actual hours of operation, in hours per day, and the corresponding average hourly used oil usage rate, in gallons per hour, of the emissions unit.

- (7) The permittee shall maintain annual records of fuel usage, in gallons per year, of used oil burned in this emissions unit each calendar year.
- (8) The permittee shall perform daily 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 actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions.

If visible emissions are present, a visible emission incident has occurred. The observer does not have to document the exact start and end times for the visible emission incident under item (d) above or continue the daily check until the incident has ended. The observer may indicate that the visible emission incident was continuous during the observation period (or, if known, continuous during the operation of the emissions unit). With respect to the documentation of corrective actions, the observer may indicate that no corrective actions were taken if the visible emissions were representative of normal operations, or specify the minor corrective actions that were taken to ensure that the emissions unit continued to operate under normal conditions, or specify the corrective actions that were taken to eliminate abnormal visible emissions.

- (9) The permittee shall out-source to an independent testing laboratory quarterly chemical analyses of used oil generated at the facility. Each quarterly chemical analysis shall report the following results on original, dated independent testing laboratory letterhead:
- a. the date(s) the used oil was generated and sampled at the facility;
 - b. the name, address, and U.S. EPA identification number of the generator;
 - c. the following contaminant contents and physical properties demonstrating that the used oil meets the requirements of b)(2)e above and applicable standards in OAC Chapter 3745-279 and does not contain quantifiable levels of PCBs:
 - i. arsenic content, in ppm, by mass;
 - ii. barium content, in ppm, by mass;
 - iii. cadmium content, in ppm, by mass;
 - iv. chromium content, in ppm, by mass;
 - v. lead content, in ppm, by mass;
 - vi. mercury content, in ppm, by mass;
 - vii. total halogen content, in ppm, by mass;

- viii. PCB content, in ppm, by mass;
 - ix. flash point, in °F;
 - x. heat content, in Btu/gallon;
 - xi. sulfur content, in % by weight sulfur;
 - xii. density, in pounds/gallon;
- d. the analysis demonstrating that the used oil has a total halogen content below 1,000 ppm (If the used oil exceeds 1,000 ppm total halogens, the permittee must demonstrate that the used oil does not contain any hazardous waste pursuant to OAC rule 3745-279-10(B).);
 - e. the contaminant content results, for each contaminant, shall include the total mass accumulated from dissolved, suspended, and filterable contaminant; and
 - f. complete identification and description of the test method(s) employed to determine each used oil contaminant level and physical property listed above.

The concentrations of contaminants (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, PCBs, and total halogens) in the used oil shall be analyzed using a "total constituent analysis" method, as specified in U.S. EPA publication SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods." The applicable test methods that should be used are as follows:

Arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, and lead: SW-846, Method 3031 or 3051 (digestion procedures) followed by analysis using Method 6010B or 6020;

Mercury: SW-846, Method 7471A;

PCBs: SW-846, Method 8270C or 8082; and

Total halogens: SW-846, Method 9075, 9076, or 9077.

The permittee shall submit a written request to and receive approval from Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management and/or the Division of Air Pollution Control, of Central Office, before an alternative test method, not listed above, can be used for the total constituent analysis of the above-mentioned used oil contaminants.

Each analysis shall be kept in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than 5 years* following the receipt of each shipment of used oil and shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management and/or the Division of Air Pollution Control (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) upon verbal or written request. Any authorized representative of the Ohio EPA may sample or require sampling of any used oil shipments received, stored, or burned by/at this facility for periodic detailed chemical analyses through an independent laboratory.

*The Division of Air Pollution Control requires these records to be maintained for 5 years.

- (10) PTI 16-02518 for B001 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 application. The Ohio EPA's "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this emissions unit for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for emissions of lead using the SCREEN 3.0 air dispersion model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration results from SCREEN 3.0 was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A", as follows:
- a. the exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied) has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):
 - i. threshold limit value (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; or
 - ii. STEL (short term exposure limit) or the ceiling value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; the STEL or ceiling value is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent 8-hour TLV.
 - b. The TLV is divided by ten to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public (TLV/10).
 - c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., "X" hours per day and "Y" days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week. The resulting calculation was (and shall be) used to determine the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC):

$$(TLV/10) * (8/X) * (5/Y) = 4 * TLV/(X * Y) = MAGLC$$
 - d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the "worst case" toxic contaminant:

Toxic Contaminant: lead

TLV (mg/m3): 0.05

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.0587

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1.05

MAGLC (ug/m3): 1.19

The permittee, having demonstrated that emissions of lead, from emissions unit(s) B001, is estimated to be equal or greater than eighty per cent, but less than 100 per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC), shall not operate the emissions unit(s) at a rate that would exceed the daily emissions rate, process weight rate, and/or restricted hours of operations, as allowed in this permit; and any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic contaminant in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F).

- (11) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), that could impact the parameters or values that were used in the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration", the permittee shall re-model the change(s) to demonstrate that the MAGLC has not been exceeded. Changes that can affect the parameters/values used in determining the 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a new toxic air contaminant with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled;
 - b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, that was modeled from the initial (or last) application; and
 - c. physical changes to the emissions unit(s) or its/their exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification"

under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the ORC 3704.03(F), the statute, has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", or if a new toxic is emitted, or the modeled toxic(s) is/are expected to exceed the previous modeled level(s), then the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final permit-to-install prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit-to-install application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and may require the permittee to submit a permit-to-install application for the increased emissions.

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

- a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
 - b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F);
 - c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) to be in compliance with ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and
 - d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with ORC 3704.03(F) and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit(s) or the materials applied.
- (13) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with ORC 3704.03(F) through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.
- (14) The permittee shall record and maintain daily emissions of lead, in pounds per day, from B001 each day the emissions unit is in operation. Daily lead emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the contaminant level results for lead, in ppm (pounds of lead per million pounds of used oil) by the used oil density, in pounds of used oil per gallon of used oil, of which both of these parameters are from the most current quarterly used oil analysis required by d.9 above, and multiply this result by the daily total number of gallons of used oil burned, gallons per day, recorded each day in d.5 above, and finally multiplying by 0.01, for the assumed baghouse control efficiency of 99%.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day, type and quantity of fuel when a fuel other than the type(s) specified by the application and this permit was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
 - (2) The permittee shall notify the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency) in writing of any record in which the baghouse and/or associated air pollution control equipment serving this emissions unit were/was not in service when the emissions unit was in operation. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency) within 30 days after the event occurs.
 - (3) The permittee shall notify the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency) in writing of any record in which the fuel usage monitoring/regulating equipment serving

this emissions unit was not in service when the emissions unit was in operation. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency) within 30 days after the event occurs.

- (4) 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.
- (5) The permittee shall identify in the annual PER the following information concerning the rate of usage and quality of used oil burned in this emissions unit:
 - a. each day, type and quantity of fuel when a fuel other than the type(s) specified by the application and this permit was burned in this emissions unit;
 - b. any occasion where used oil containing 1,000 ppm or more total halogens was burned prior to receiving information demonstrating a successful rebuttal of the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste;
 - c. any exceedance of the limitations for arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, and/or lead;
 - c. any exceedance of the limitations for mercury and/or PCBs;
 - d. any deviation from the minimum allowable heat content;
 - e. all exceedances of the sulfur content limitation specified above;
 - f. any non-compliance with the used oil specifications, as listed in b)(2)e; and
 - g. all periods of time during which the monitored fuel usage rate did not comply with the allowable hourly (57 gallons per hour) and/or annual (499,320 gallons of used oil generated on-site in this emissions unit per calendar year) rate(s) specified above, as well as the corrective actions that were taken to achieve compliance.
- (6) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in term number d)(8) above:
 - a. all days during which any visible particulate emissions were observed from the stack serving this emissions unit; and
 - b. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible particulate emissions.
- (7) The permittee shall identify in the annual PER the following information concerning the operations of the baghouse during the 12-month reporting period for this/these emissions unit(s):

- a. any record in which the baghouse and/or associated air pollution control equipment serving this emissions unit were/was not in service when the emissions unit was in operation;
 - b. each period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when the pressure drop across the baghouse was outside of the range specified above and outside of the acceptable range following any required compliance demonstration;
 - b. any period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when the emissions unit(s) was/were in operation and the process emissions were not vented to the baghouse;
 - d. each incident of deviation described in "a" (above) where a prompt investigation was not conducted;
 - e. each incident of deviation described in "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
 - f. each incident of deviation described in "a" where proper records were not maintained for the investigation and/or the corrective action(s), as identified in the monitoring and record keeping requirements of this permit.
- (8) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation reports, to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting any exceedance of the daily limitation on toxic air emissions or any deviation from a restriction on the process or hours of operation, as established by the Director in order to maintain any toxic air contaminant below its MAGLC. The permittee shall also report any changes made, during the calendar quarter, to a parameter or value entered into the dispersion model that was used to maintain compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by April 30, July 31, October 31, and January 31, and shall cover the records for the previous calendar quarters.
- (9) The above reports required by this permit may be submitted through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services online web portal; or they may be mailed as a hard copy to the appropriate district office or local air agency.
- (10) The permittee shall notify the U.S. EPA and the Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management and the Division of Air Pollution Control (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency), in writing and within 30 days, of burning any used oil that does not comply with all of the requirements above and/or any incident or occurrence of non-compliance with any applicable requirement of OAC Chapter 3745-279 and/or 40 CFR part 761; and shall also notify the Ohio EPA Division of Air Pollution Control, within the same amount of time, if any oil is/was burned which exceeds the mercury limitation of 1 ppm and/or is documented as having a heating value of less than 53,000 Btu/gallon.

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 Limitations:

Stack emissions shall not exceed the following limits when burning used oil:

PE: 1.21 pounds per hour and 5.30 tons per year; and
lead: 0.0587 pound per hour and 0.257 ton per year.

Applicable Compliance Methods:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance based upon the results of emissions testing conducted in accordance with the requirements specified below in Section f)(2) below.

b. Emission Limitations:

arsenic, barium cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, PCBs, and total halogens emissions are limited by the fuel specifications in b)(2)(e).

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the emissions for arsenic, barium cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, PCBs, and total halogens limited by the fuel specifications in b)(2)(e) shall be demonstrated by the monitoring and record keeping in Section d)(9) of this permit.

c. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions (PE) from the stack shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Upon request by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, compliance shall be determined using Method 9 as set forth in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, as such appendix existed on July 1, 2002 and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(3)(a) and (B)(3)(b) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.



d. Emission Limitation:

Stack emissions shall not exceed the following limits when burning used oil:

NOx: 1.50 pounds per hour and 6.57 tons per year; and
SO2: 4.22 pounds per hour and 18.5 tons per year

Applicable Compliance Methods:

If required, compliance shall be determined in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7E for NOx, and Method 6 for SO2.

(2) The permittee shall conduct emissions testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

- a. Emissions testing shall be conducted within 6 months before this permit expires.
b. Emissions testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emissions rate(s) in this permit for PE and lead, while burning used oil as specified in this permit, in the appropriate averaging period(s).
c. Emissions testing shall be conducted to establish emissions rate(s) for arsenic, barium cadmium, chromium, and mercury, while burning used oil as specified in this permit, in the appropriate averaging period(s).
d. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the applicable allowable mass emissions rate(s):

Table with 3 columns: Pollutant, Method, and Reference. Rows include PE (Method 5), Lead (Method 12/29), Arsenic (Method 29), Barium (Method 29), Cadmium (Method 29), Chromium (Method 29), and Mercury (Method 29).

Alternative US EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

- e. The test(s) shall be conducted while this emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum input capacity, based upon the results of the performance testing of E.3 below, while burning used oil specified in the application, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.
f. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be

conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

- g. Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.
- h. A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

g) **Miscellaneous Requirements**

- (1) None.