



Environmental Protection Agency

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

10/13/2011

Certified Mail

Mark Vascik
Cooper Standard Automotive, LLC
1175 N Main St
Bowling Green, OH 43402

RE: FINAL AIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL
Facility ID: 0387020045
Permit Number: P0105587
Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
County: Wood

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	MAJOR GHG
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID MAJOR GHG

Dear Permit Holder:

Enclosed please find a final Air Pollution Permit-to-Install (PTI) which will allow you to install or modify the described emissions unit(s) in a manner indicated in the permit. Because this permit contains several conditions and restrictions, we urge you to read it 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

The Ohio EPA is encouraging companies to investigate pollution prevention and energy conservation. Not only will this reduce pollution and energy consumption, but it can also save you money. If you would like to learn ways you can save money while protecting the environment, please contact our Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469. If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northwest District Office. This permit can be accessed electronically on the Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) Web 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: U.S. EPA
Ohio EPA-NWDO; Michigan; Indiana; Canada



FINAL

**Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install
for
Cooper Standard Automotive, LLC**

Facility ID: 0387020045
Permit Number: P0105587
Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
Issued: 10/13/2011
Effective: 10/13/2011



Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install
for
Cooper Standard Automotive, LLC

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Authorization

Facility ID: 0387020045
Facility Description: Rubber Seals Manufacturing Plant.
Application Number(s): A0038107
Permit Number: P0105587
Permit Description: Modification to permit grouping and requirements for the following rubber processing lines at the plant: Dual Durometer Lines 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8, Cascade Line #1 and Flock Lines 2, 3 and 4.
Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
Permit Fee: \$9,000.00
Issue Date: 10/13/2011
Effective Date: 10/13/2011

This document constitutes issuance to:

Cooper Standard Automotive, LLC
1175 North Main Street
Bowling Green, OH 43402

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

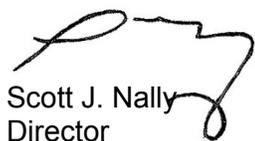
Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for processing and administering your permit:

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

The above named entity is hereby granted a Permit-to-Install for the 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 emissions unit(s) of environmental pollutants will operate in compliance with applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and does not constitute expressed or implied assurance that if constructed or modified in accordance with those plans and specifications, the above described emissions unit(s) of pollutants will be granted the necessary permits to operate (air) or NPDES permits as applicable.

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency


Scott J. Nally
Director



Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0105587
Permit Description: Modification to permit grouping and requirements for the following rubber processing lines at the plant: Dual Durometer Lines 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8, Cascade Line #1 and Flock Lines 2, 3 and 4.

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

Emissions Unit ID: P072
Company Equipment ID: EU-CC#1
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: P073
Company Equipment ID: EU-DD#3
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: P074
Company Equipment ID: EU-DD#4
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: P075
Company Equipment ID: EU-DD#6
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: P076
Company Equipment ID: EU-DD#7
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: P077
Company Equipment ID: EU-DD#8
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: P078
Company Equipment ID: EU-FL#2
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: P079
Company Equipment ID: EU-FL#3
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID: P080
Company Equipment ID: EU-FL#4
Superseded Permit Number:
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable

A. Standard Terms and Conditions

1. Federally Enforceable Standard Terms and Conditions

- a) All Standard Terms and Conditions are federally enforceable, with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under State law only:
 - (1) Standard Term and Condition A.2.a), Severability Clause
 - (2) Standard Term and Condition A.3.c) through A. 3.e) General Requirements
 - (3) Standard Term and Condition A.6.c) and A. 6.d), Compliance Requirements
 - (4) Standard Term and Condition A.9., Reporting Requirements
 - (5) Standard Term and Condition A.10., Applicability
 - (6) Standard Term and Condition A.11.b) through A.11.e), Construction of New Source(s) and Authorization to Install
 - (7) Standard Term and Condition A.14., Public Disclosure
 - (8) Standard Term and Condition A.15., Additional Reporting Requirements When There Are No Deviations of Federally Enforceable Emission Limitations, Operational Restrictions, or Control Device Operating Parameter Limitations
 - (9) Standard Term and Condition A.16., Fees
 - (10) Standard Term and Condition A.17., Permit Transfers

2. Severability Clause

- a) A determination that any term or condition of this permit is invalid shall not invalidate the force or effect of any other term or condition thereof, except to the extent that any other term or condition depends in whole or in part for its operation or implementation upon the term or condition declared invalid.
- b) All terms and conditions designated in parts B and C of this permit are federally enforceable as a practical matter, if they are required under the Act, or any of its applicable requirements, including relevant provisions designed to limit the potential to emit of a source, are enforceable by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the State and by citizens (to the extent allowed by section 304 of the Act) under the Act. Terms and conditions in parts B and C of this permit shall not be federally enforceable and shall be enforceable under State law only, only if specifically identified in this permit as such.

3. General Requirements

- a) The permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Act, and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit revocation, revocation and re-issuance, or modification.

- b) It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit.
- c) This permit may be modified, revoked, or revoked and reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or revocation, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any term and condition of this permit.
- d) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- e) The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential in the submittal to the Director, if the Administrator of the U.S. EPA requests such information, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

4. Monitoring and Related Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- a) Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records that include the following, where applicable, for any required monitoring under this permit:
 - (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit), and time of sampling or measurements.
 - (2) The date(s) analyses were performed.
 - (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - (5) The results of such analyses.
 - (6) The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- b) Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include, but not be limited to all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.
- c) Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, the permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:
 - (1) Reports of any required monitoring and/or recordkeeping of federally enforceable information shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northwest District Office.

- (2) Quarterly written reports of (i) any deviations from federally enforceable emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations, excluding deviations resulting from malfunctions reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, that have been detected by the testing, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements specified in this permit, (ii) the probable cause of such deviations, and (iii) any corrective actions or preventive measures taken, shall be made to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northwest District Office. The written reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) quarterly, by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. See A.15. below if no deviations occurred during the quarter.
 - (3) Written reports, which identify any deviations from the federally enforceable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northwest District Office every six months, by January 31 and July 31 of each year for the previous six calendar months. If no deviations occurred during a six-month period, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report, which states that no deviations occurred during that period.
 - (4) This permit is for an emissions unit located at a Title V facility. Each written report shall be signed by a responsible official certifying that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.
- d) The permittee shall report actual emissions pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-78 for the purpose of collecting Air Pollution Control Fees.

5. Scheduled Maintenance/Malfunction Reporting

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. The malfunction, i.e., upset, of any emissions units or any associated air pollution control system(s) shall be reported to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northwest District Office in accordance with paragraph (B) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. (The definition of an upset condition shall be the same as that used in OAC rule 3745-15-06(B)(1) for a malfunction.) The verbal and written reports shall be submitted pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-06.

Except as provided in that rule, any scheduled maintenance or malfunction necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emission unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s).

6. Compliance Requirements

- a) The emissions unit(s) identified in this Permit shall remain in full compliance with all applicable State laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit.
- b) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted and required by a federally applicable requirement in this permit shall include a certification by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

- c) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Director of the Ohio EPA or an authorized representative of the Director to:
 - (1) At reasonable times, enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or the emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.
 - (2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit, subject to the protection from disclosure to the public of confidential information consistent with ORC section 3704.08.
 - (3) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
 - (4) As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit and applicable requirements.
- d) The permittee shall submit progress reports to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northwest District Office concerning any schedule of compliance for meeting an applicable requirement. Progress reports shall be submitted semiannually or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Director of the Ohio EPA. Progress reports shall contain the following:
 - (1) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in any schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved.
 - (2) An explanation of why any dates in any schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

7. Best Available Technology

As specified in OAC Rule 3745-31-05, new sources that must employ Best Available Technology (BAT) shall comply with the Applicable Emission Limitations/Control Measures identified as BAT for each subject emissions unit.

8. Air Pollution Nuisance

The air contaminants emitted by the emissions units covered by this permit shall not cause a public nuisance, in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07.

9. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

- a) Reports of any required monitoring and/or recordkeeping of state-only enforceable information shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northwest District Office.
- b) Except as otherwise may be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, quarterly written reports of (a) any deviations (excursions) from state-only required emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations that have

been detected by the testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements specified in this permit, (b) the probable cause of such deviations, and (c) any corrective actions or preventive measures which have been or will be taken, shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northwest District Office. If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) quarterly, by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. (These quarterly reports shall exclude deviations resulting from malfunctions reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06.)

10. Applicability

This Permit-to-Install is applicable only to the emissions unit(s) identified in the Permit-to-Install. Separate application must be made to the Director for the installation or modification of any other emissions unit(s).

11. Construction of New Sources(s) and Authorization to Install

- a) This permit does not constitute an assurance that the proposed source will operate in compliance with all Ohio laws and regulations. This permit does not constitute expressed or implied assurance that the proposed facility has been constructed in accordance with the application and terms and conditions of this permit. The action of beginning and/or completing construction prior to obtaining the Director's approval constitutes a violation of OAC rule 3745-31-02. Furthermore, issuance of this permit does not constitute an assurance that the proposed source will operate in compliance with all Ohio laws and regulations. Issuance of this permit is not to be construed as a waiver of any rights that the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (or other persons) may have against the applicant for starting construction prior to the effective date of the permit. Additional facilities shall be installed upon orders of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency if the proposed facilities cannot meet the requirements of this permit or cannot meet applicable standards.
- b) If applicable, authorization to install any new emissions unit included in this permit shall terminate within eighteen months of the effective date of the permit if the owner or operator has not undertaken a continuing program of installation or has not entered into a binding contractual obligation to undertake and complete within a reasonable time a continuing program of installation. This deadline may be extended by up to 12 months if application is made to the Director within a reasonable time before the termination date and the party shows good cause for any such extension.
- c) The permittee may notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down (i.e., 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) by submitting a certification from the authorized official that identifies the date on which the emissions unit was permanently shut down. Authorization to operate the affected emissions unit shall cease upon the date certified by the authorized official that the emissions unit was permanently shut down. At a minimum, notification of permanent shut down shall be made or confirmed by marking the affected emissions unit(s) as "permanently shut down" in Ohio EPA's "Air Services" 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).

- d) The provisions of this permit shall cease to be enforceable for each affected emissions unit after the date on which an emissions unit is permanently shut down (i.e., 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). All records relating to any permanently shutdown emissions unit, generated while the emissions unit was in operation, must be maintained in accordance with law. All reports required by this permit must be submitted for any period an affected emissions unit operated prior to permanent shut down. At a minimum, the permit requirements must be evaluated as part of the reporting requirements identified in this permit covering the last period the emissions unit operated.

No emissions unit certified by the authorized official as being permanently shut down may resume operation without first applying for and obtaining a permit pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.

- e) The permittee shall comply with any residual requirements related to this permit, such as the requirement to submit a deviation report, air fee emission report, or other any reporting required by this permit for the period the operating provisions of this permit were enforceable, or as required by regulation or law. All reports shall be submitted in a form and manner prescribed by the Director. All records relating to this permit must be maintained in accordance with law.

12. Permit-To-Operate Application

The permittee is required to apply for a Title V permit pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-77. The permittee shall submit a complete Title V permit application or a complete Title V permit modification application within twelve (12) months after commencing operation of the emissions units covered by this permit. However, if the proposed new or modified source(s) would be prohibited by the terms and conditions of an existing Title V permit, a Title V permit modification must be obtained before the operation of such new or modified source(s) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-04(D) and OAC rule 3745-77-08(C)(3)(d).

13. Construction Compliance Certification

The applicant shall identify the following dates in the online facility profile for each new emissions unit identified in this permit.

- a) Completion of initial installation date shall be entered upon completion of construction and prior to start-up.
- b) Commence operation after installation or latest modification date shall be entered within 90 days after commencing operation of the applicable emissions unit.

14. Public Disclosure

The facility is hereby notified that this permit, and all agency records concerning the operation of this permitted source, are subject to public disclosure in accordance with OAC rule 3745-49-03.

15. Additional Reporting Requirements When There Are No Deviations of Federally Enforceable Emission Limitations, Operational Restrictions, or Control Device Operating Parameter Limitations

If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted quarterly (i.e., postmarked), by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters.

16. Fees

The permittee shall pay fees to the Director of the Ohio EPA in accordance with ORC section 3745.11 and OAC Chapter 3745-78. The permittee shall pay all applicable permit-to-install fees within 30 days after the issuance of any permit-to-install. The permittee shall pay all applicable permit-to-operate fees within thirty days of the issuance of the invoice.

17. Permit Transfers

Any transferee of this permit shall assume the responsibilities of the prior permit holder. The new owner must update and submit the ownership information via the "Owner/Contact Change" functionality in Air Services once the transfer is legally completed. The change must be submitted through Air Services within thirty days of the ownership transfer date.

18. Risk Management Plans

If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq. ("Act"), the permittee shall comply with the requirement to register such a plan.

19. Title IV Provisions

If the permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72 concerning acid rain, the permittee shall ensure that any affected emissions unit complies with those requirements. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the Act, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions

1. All the following facility-wide terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only:
 - a) None.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions



1. P072, EU-CC#1

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Cascade Line #1

a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

(1) d)(2) – d)(5), e)(2)

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), as effective 11/30/01	See b)(2)a.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F)	1.07 pounds of volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour; 4.70 tons VOC per year from rubber curing and extruding operations* 0.30 pound VOC per hour; 1.31tons VOC per year from coating operations See b)(2)c. and c)(1)
d.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from the emission limitation/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) because no photochemically reactive materials are employed. See b)(2)d.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01 and ORC 3704.04(F)	See d)(2) through d)(5) and e)(2)

* Extruding operations are considered negligible for VOC emissions in this emissions unit based on AP-42 Section 4.12 issued draft in November 2008.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements for this emissions unit have been determined to be compliance with the voluntary restriction established in

accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) [See b)(2)c.]. The voluntary restriction was 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 the voluntary restriction; 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.].

The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC paragraph 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 pollutants 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.

It should be noted that the requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) will remain applicable after the above SIP revisions are approved by U.S. EPA.

- b. This rule paragraph applies once US EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan. The "Best Available Technology (BAT)" requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a) are not applicable to the volatile organic compound (VOC) emitted from this emissions unit since the uncontrolled potential to emit for VOC is less than 10 tons per year.
- c. This permit establishes the following legally and practically enforceable emission limitation for the purpose of limiting potential to emit (PTE). The legally and practically enforceable emission limitation is a voluntary restriction established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) and is based on the restrictions contained in c)(1).

Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

- d. 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)d.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The following operational restrictions have been included in this permit for the purpose of establishing the following legally and practically enforceable requirements which limit PTE [See b)(2)c.]:
- a. The VOC content of the coating applied shall not exceed 0.50 pound per gallon.
 - b. The maximum annual coating usage in this emissions unit shall not exceed 5,256 gallons.
 - c. The maximum annual production rate from this emissions unit shall not exceed 5,694 tons of rubber.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) In order to demonstrate compliance with the operational restrictions, the permittee shall collect and record the following information each month in this emissions unit:
- a. The quantity of rubber cured and extruded, in tons;
 - b. The VOC emission rate, in tons, from rubber curing and extruding operations;
 - c. The cumulative sum of VOC emissions for the calendar year from rubber curing and extruding operations [sum of d)(1)b. for each month to date from January to December];
 - d. The company identification for each coating material employed;
 - e. The number of gallons of each coating material employed;
 - f. The VOC content for each coating material employed, in pounds per gallon;
 - g. The VOC emission rate for each coating material employed [d)(1)e. x d)(1)f.];
 - h. The total VOC emission rate for all coating materials employed [sum of d)(1)g.]; and
 - i. The annual, year to date, VOC emissions from all coating materials employed, in tons per year [sum of d)(1)h. for each month to date from January to December].
- (2) The permit-to-install (PTI) application for this emissions unit, P072, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "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 each toxic air contaminant emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration results from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "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 emitted from the emissions unit, (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):

$$\text{TLV}/10 \times 8/\text{X} \times 5/\text{Y} = 4 \text{ TLV}/\text{XY} = \text{MAGLC}$$

- d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or "worst case" toxic contaminants:

Toxic Contaminant: Acetophenone

TLV (mg/m³): 49

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.28

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 78.9

MAGLC (ug/m³): 1167

Toxic Contaminant: Carbon Disulfide

TLV (mg/m³): 31

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.84

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 111.7

MAGLC (ug/m³): 738

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of acetophenone and carbon disulfide, from emissions unit P072, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

- (3) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit 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 or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "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 "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTI prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

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

- a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
 - b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);
 - c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and
 - d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit or the materials applied.
- (5) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit annual deviation (excursion) reports which identify any exceedance of the following:
 - a. The annual rubber production limitation of 5,694 tons;
 - b. The annual coating usage rate of 5,256 gallons; and
 - c. Any exceedance of the pound of VOC per gallon density limitation.
 - (2) The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the quarterly deviation (excursion) reports. If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit, or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Compliance with the emission limitations in section b)(1) of the terms and conditions of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
 - a. Emission Limitation:

1.07 lbs VOC/hour; 4.70 tons of VOC/year from rubber curing and extruding operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with hourly emission rate, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

b. Emission Limitation:

0.30 lb VOC/hour; 1.31 tons of VOC/year from coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit.

The annual emissions limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emission rate, compliance with the annual emissions limitation is assumed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) The terms and conditions for this emissions unit shall supersede the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-9900 issued on May 21, 1997 for emissions units P038, P039 and R026. The terms and conditions for this emissions unit also supersedes the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-13984 issued on June 19, 2003 for emissions unit P038.



2. P073, EU-DD#3

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Dual Durometer Line #3

a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

(1) d)(2) – d)(5), e)(2)

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), as effective 11/30/01	See b)(2)a.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F)	1.44 pounds of volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour; 6.32 tons VOC per year from rubber curing and extruding operations* 0.20 pound VOC per hour; 0.87 ton VOC per year from coating operations See b)(2)c. and c)(1)
d.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from the emission limitation/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) because no photochemically reactive materials are employed. See b)(2)d.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01 and ORC 3704.04(F)	See d)(2) through d)(5) and e)(2)

* Extruding operations are considered negligible for VOC emissions in this emissions unit based on AP-42 Section 4.12 issued draft in November 2008.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements for this emissions unit have been determined to be compliance with the voluntary restriction established in

accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) [See b)(2)c.]. The voluntary restriction was 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 the voluntary restriction; 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.].

The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC paragraph 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 pollutants 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.

It should be noted that the requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) will remain applicable after the above SIP revisions are approved by U.S. EPA.

- b. This rule paragraph applies once US EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan. The "Best Available Technology (BAT)" requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a) are not applicable to the volatile organic compound (VOC) emitted from this emissions unit since the uncontrolled potential to emit for VOC is less than 10 tons per year.
- c. This permit establishes the following legally and practically enforceable emission limitation for the purpose of limiting potential to emit (PTE). The legally and practically enforceable emission limitation is a voluntary restriction established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) and is based on the restrictions contained in c)(1).

Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

- d. 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)d.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The following operational restrictions have been included in this permit for the purpose of establishing the following legally and practically enforceable requirements which limit PTE [See b)(2)c.]:
- a. The VOC content of the coating applied shall not exceed 0.33 pound per gallon.
 - b. The maximum annual coating usage in this emissions unit shall not exceed 5,256 gallons.
 - c. The maximum annual production rate from this emissions unit shall not exceed 7,665 tons of rubber.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) In order to demonstrate compliance with the operational restrictions, the permittee shall collect and record the following information each month in this emissions unit:
- a. The quantity of rubber cured and extruded, in tons;
 - b. The VOC emission rate, in tons, from rubber curing and extruding operations;
 - c. The cumulative sum of VOC emissions for the calendar year from rubber curing and extruding operations [sum of d)(1)b. for each month to date from January to December];
 - d. The company identification for each coating material employed;
 - e. The number of gallons of each coating material employed;
 - f. The VOC content for each coating material employed, in pounds per gallon;
 - g. The VOC emission rate for each coating material employed [d)(1)e. x d)(1)f.];
 - h. The total VOC emission rate for all coating materials employed [sum of d)(1)g.]; and
 - i. The annual, year to date, VOC emissions from all coating materials employed, in tons per year [sum of d)(1)h. for each month to date from January to December].
- (2) The permit-to-install (PTI) application for this emissions unit, P073, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "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 each toxic air contaminant emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration results from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "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 emitted from the emissions unit, (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):

$$TLV/10 \times 8/X \times 5/Y = 4 TLV/XY = MAGLC$$

- d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or "worst case" toxic contaminants:

Toxic Contaminant: Acetophenone

TLV (mg/m³): 49

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.37

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 106.3

MAGLC (ug/m³): 1167

Toxic Contaminant: Carbon Disulfide

TLV (mg/m³): 31

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.13

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 150.4

MAGLC (ug/m³): 738

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of acetophenone and carbon disulfide, from emissions unit P073, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

- (3) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit, 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 or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "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 "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTI prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

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

- a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
 - b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);
 - c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and
 - d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit or the materials applied.
- (5) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit annual deviation (excursion) reports which identify any exceedance of the following:
 - a. The annual rubber production limitation of 7,665 tons;
 - b. The annual coating usage rate of 5,256 gallons; and
 - c. Any exceedance of the pound of VOC per gallon density limitation.
 - (2) The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the quarterly deviation (excursion) reports. If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit, or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Compliance with the emission limitations is section b)(1) of the terms and conditions of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

- a. Emission Limitation:
1.44 lbs VOC/hour; 6.32 tons of VOC/year from rubber curing and extruding operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emission rate, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

- b. Emission Limitation:
0.20 lb VOC/hour; 0.87 ton of VOC/year from coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emissions rate, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) The terms and conditions for this emissions unit shall supersede the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-9391 issued on January 18, 1996 for emissions units P008 and R002. The terms and conditions for this emissions unit also supersedes the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-13984 issued on June 19, 2003 for emissions unit P052.



3. P074, EU-DD#4

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Dual Durometer Line #4

a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

(1) d)(2) – d)(5), e)(2)

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), as effective 11/30/01	See b)(2)a.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F)	1.07 pounds of volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour; 4.70 tons VOC per year from rubber curing and extruding operations* 0.20 pound VOC per hour; 0.87 ton VOC per year from coating operations See b)(2)c. and c)(1)
d.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from the emission limitation/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) because no photochemically reactive materials are employed. See b)(2)d.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01 and ORC 3704.04(F)	See d)(2) through d)(5) and e)(2)

* Extruding operations are considered negligible for VOC emissions in this emissions unit based on AP-42 Section 4.12 issued draft in November 2008.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements for this emissions unit have been determined to be compliance with the voluntary restriction established in

accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) [See b)(2)c.]. The voluntary restriction was 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 the voluntary restriction; 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.].

The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC paragraph 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 pollutants 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.

It should be noted that the requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) will remain applicable after the above SIP revisions are approved by U.S. EPA.

- b. This rule paragraph applies once US EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan. The "Best Available Technology (BAT)" requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a) are not applicable to the volatile organic compound (VOC) emitted from this emissions unit since the uncontrolled potential to emit for VOC is less than 10 tons per year.
- c. This permit establishes the following legally and practically enforceable emission limitation for the purpose of limiting potential to emit (PTE). The legally and practically enforceable emission limitation is a voluntary restriction established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) and is based on the restrictions contained in c)(1).

Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

- d. 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)d.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The following operational restrictions have been included in this permit for the purpose of establishing the following legally and practically enforceable requirements which limit PTE [See b)(2)c.]:
- a. The VOC content of the coating applied shall not exceed 0.33 pound per gallon.
 - b. The maximum annual coating usage in this emissions unit shall not exceed 5,256 gallons.
 - c. The maximum annual production rate from this emissions unit shall not exceed 5,694 tons of rubber.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) In order to demonstrate compliance with the operational restrictions, the permittee shall collect and record the following information each month in this emissions unit:
- a. The quantity of rubber cured and extruded, in tons;
 - b. The VOC emission rate, in tons, from rubber curing and extruding operations;
 - c. The cumulative sum of VOC emissions for the calendar year from rubber curing and extruding operations [sum of d)(1)b. for each month to date from January to December];
 - d. The company identification for each coating material employed;
 - e. The number of gallons of each coating material employed;
 - f. The VOC content for each coating material employed, in pounds per gallon;
 - g. The VOC emission rate for each coating material employed [d)(1)e. x d)(1)f.];
 - h. The total VOC emission rate for all coating materials employed [sum of d)(1)g.]; and
 - i. The annual, year to date, VOC emissions from all coating materials employed, in tons per year [sum of d)(1)h. for each month to date from January to December].
- (2) The permit-to-install (PTI) application for this emissions unit, P074, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "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 each toxic air contaminant emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration results from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "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 emitted from the emissions unit, (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):

$$TLV/10 \times 8/X \times 5/Y = 4 TLV/XY = MAGLC$$

- d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or "worst case" toxic contaminants:

Toxic Contaminant: Acetophenone

TLV (mg/m³): 49

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.28

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 78.9

MAGLC (ug/m³): 1167

Toxic Contaminant: Carbon Disulfide

TLV (mg/m³): 31

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.84

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 111.7

MAGLC (ug/m³): 738

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of acetophenone and carbon disulfide, from emissions unit P074, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

- (3) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit, 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 or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "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 "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTI prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

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

- a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
 - b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);
 - c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and
 - d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit or the materials applied.
- (5) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit annual deviation (excursion) reports which identify any exceedance of the following:
 - a. The annual rubber production limitation of 5,694 tons;
 - b. The annual coating usage rate of 5,256 gallons; and
 - c. Any exceedance of the pound of VOC per gallon density limitation.
 - (2) The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the quarterly deviation (excursion) reports. If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit, or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Compliance with the emission limitations is section b)(1) of the terms and conditions of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

- a. Emission Limitation:
1.07 lbs VOC/hour; 4.70 tons of VOC/year from rubber curing and extruding operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emission rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly emission rate, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

- b. Emission Limitation:
0.20 lb VOC/hour; 0.87 ton of VOC/year from coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emissions limitation, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) The terms and conditions for this emissions unit shall supersede the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-13097 issued on February 18, 1999 for emissions units P067 and R003. The terms and conditions for this emissions unit also supersedes the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-13984 issued on June 19, 2003 for emissions unit P053.

4. P075, EU-DD#6

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Dual Durometer Line #6

a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

(1) d)(2) – d)(5), e)(2)

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(F)	1.07 pounds of volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour; 4.70 tons VOC per year from rubber curing and extruding operations* 0.78 pound VOC per hour; 3.42 tons VOC per year from coating operations See b)(2)a. and c)(1)
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from the emission limitation/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) because no photochemically reactive materials are employed. See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-114-01 and ORC 3704.04(F)	See d)(2) through d)(5) and e)(2)

* Extruding operations are considered negligible for VOC emissions in this emissions unit based on AP-42 Section 4.12 issued draft in November 2008.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. This permit establishes the following legally and practically enforceable emission limitation for the purpose of limiting potential to emit (PTE). The legally and practically enforceable emission limitation is a voluntary restriction established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) and is based on the restrictions contained in c)(1).

Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

- 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.

c) Operational Restrictions

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

- a. The highest VOC content of any coating applied in this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.58 pound per gallon.
- b. The maximum annual coating usage in this emissions unit shall not exceed 14,016 gallons.
- c. The maximum annual production rate from this emissions unit shall not exceed 5,694 tons of rubber.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) In order to demonstrate compliance with the operational restrictions, the permittee shall collect and record the following information each month in this emissions unit:
 - a. The quantity of rubber cured and extruded, in tons;
 - b. The VOC emission rate, in tons, from rubber curing and extruding operations;
 - c. The cumulative sum of VOC emissions for the calendar year from rubber curing and extruding operations [sum of d)(1)b. for each month to date from January to December];
 - d. The company identification for each coating material employed;
 - e. The number of gallons of each coating material employed;
 - f. The VOC content for each coating material employed, in pounds per gallon;
 - g. The VOC emission rate for each coating material employed [d)(1)e. x d)(1)f.];
 - h. The total VOC emission rate for all coating materials employed [sum of d)(1)g.]; and

- i. The annual, year to date, VOC emissions from all coating materials employed, in tons per year [sum of d)(1)h. for each month to date from January to December].
- (2) The permit-to-install (PTI) application for this emissions unit, P075, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "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 each toxic air contaminant emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration results from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "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 emitted from the emissions unit, (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):
$$\text{TLV}/10 \times 8/X \times 5/Y = 4 \text{ TLV}/XY = \text{MAGLC}$$
 - d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or "worst case" toxic contaminants:

Toxic Contaminant: Acetophenone

TLV (mg/m³): 49

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.28

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 78.9

MAGLC (ug/m³): 1167

Toxic Contaminant: Carbon Disulfide

TLV (mg/m³): 31

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.84

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 111.7

MAGLC (ug/m³): 738

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of acetophenone and carbon disulfide, from emissions unit P075, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

- (3) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit, 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 or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "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 "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTI prior to the change.

The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

- (4) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F):
- a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
 - b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);
 - c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and
 - d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit or the materials applied.
- (5) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit annual deviation (excursion) reports which identify any exceedance of the following:
 - a. The annual rubber production limitation of 5,694 tons;
 - b. The annual coating usage rate of 14,016 gallons; and
 - c. Any exceedance of the pound of VOC per gallon density limitation.
 - (2) The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum

ground-level concentration, in the quarterly deviation (excursion) reports. If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit, or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. The emissions testing shall be conducted within 180 days after the issuance of this permit.
 - b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the following limits:
 - i. the mass emission limitation of 1.07lbsVOC/hr from the curing and extruding operations;
 - ii. the mass emission limitation of 0.78lbsVOC/hr from coating operations; and
 - iii. the mass emission rate of carbon disulfide from the curing and extruding operations.
 - c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the above emission limitations and verify emission factors:
 - i. Methods 1 - 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A;
 - ii. Method 18, 25, or 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A for VOC; and
 - iii. Method 15 or equivalent of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A for carbon disulfide.

Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Northwest District Office.

- d. The tests shall be conducted while this emissions unit is operating at its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the times and dates of the tests, and the person(s) who will be conducting the tests. Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the tests may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emissions tests.
- e. Personnel from the Ohio EPA District Office's air agency shall be permitted to witness the test, 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 unit and/or the performance of the control equipment. A comprehensive written report on the emissions tests shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA Division of Air Pollution Control within 30 days following completion of the tests.

- (2) Compliance with the emission limitations is section b)(1) of the terms and conditions of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

1.07 lbs VOC/hour; 4.70 tons of VOC/year from rubber curing and extruding operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit in addition to the emissions testing in accordance with the requirements in f)(1) above.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emissions limitation, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

b. Emission Limitation:

0.78 pound VOC per hour; 3.42 tons VOC per year from coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit in addition to the emissions testing in accordance with the requirements in f)(1) above..

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emission rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emission rate, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) The terms and conditions for this emissions unit shall supersede the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-8375 issued on June 21, 1995 for emissions unit R016. The terms and conditions for this emissions unit also supersedes the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-9391 issued on January 18, 1996 for emissions units P024, P025, R013 and R017. In addition, the terms and conditions for this emissions unit shall also supersede the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-13984 issued on June 19, 2003 for emissions unit P023.

5. P076, EU-DD#7

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Dual Durometer Line #7

a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

(1) d)(2) – d)(5), e)(2)

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(F)	1.07 pounds of volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour; 4.70 tons VOC per year from rubber curing and extruding operations* 0.78 pound VOC per hour; 3.42 tons VOC per year from coating operations See b)(2)a. and c)(1)
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from the emission limitation/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) because no photochemically reactive materials are employed. See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-114-01 and ORC 3704.04(F)	See d)(2) through d)(5) and e)(2)

* Extruding operations are considered negligible for VOC emissions in this emissions unit based on AP-42 Section 4.12 issued draft in November 2008.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. This permit establishes the following legally and practically enforceable emission limitation for the purpose of limiting potential to emit (PTE). The legally and practically enforceable emission limitation is a voluntary restriction established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) and is based on the restrictions contained in c)(1).

Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

- 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.

c) **Operational Restrictions**

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

- a. The highest VOC content of any coating applied in this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.58 pound per gallon.
- b. The maximum annual coating usage in this emissions unit shall not exceed 14,016 gallons.
- c. The maximum annual production rate from this emissions unit shall not exceed 5,694 tons of rubber.

d) **Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements**

- (1) In order to demonstrate compliance with the operational restrictions, the permittee shall collect and record the following information each month in this emissions unit:

- a. The quantity of rubber cured and extruded, in tons;
- b. The VOC emission rate, in tons, from rubber curing and extruding operations;
- c. The cumulative sum of VOC emissions for the calendar year from rubber curing and extruding operations [sum of d)(1)b. for each month to date from January to December];
- d. The company identification for each coating material employed;
- e. The number of gallons of each coating material employed;
- f. The VOC content for each coating material employed, in pounds per gallon;
- g. The VOC emission rate for each coating material employed [d)(1)e. x d)(1)f.];
- h. The total VOC emission rate for all coating materials employed [sum of d)(1)g.]; and

- i. The annual, year to date, VOC emissions from all coating materials employed, in tons per year [sum of d)(1)h. for each month to date from January to December].
- (2) The permit-to-install (PTI) application for this emissions unit, P076, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "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 each toxic air contaminant emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration results from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "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 emitted from the emissions unit, (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):
$$\text{TLV}/10 \times 8/X \times 5/Y = 4 \text{ TLV}/XY = \text{MAGLC}$$
 - d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or "worst case" toxic contaminants:

Toxic Contaminant: Acetophenone

TLV (mg/m³): 49

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.28

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 78.9

MAGLC (ug/m³): 1167

Toxic Contaminant: Carbon Disulfide

TLV (mg/m³): 31

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.84

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 111.7

MAGLC (ug/m³): 738

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of acetophenone and carbon disulfide, from emissions unit P076, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

- (3) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit, 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 or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "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 "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTI prior to the change.

The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

- (4) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F):
 - a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
 - b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);
 - c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and
 - d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit or the materials applied.
 - (5) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit annual deviation (excursion) reports which identify any exceedance of the following:
 - a. The annual rubber production limitation of 5,694 tons;
 - b. The annual coating usage rate of 14,016 gallons; and
 - c. Any exceedance of the pound of VOC per gallon density limitation.
 - (2) The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum

ground-level concentration, in the quarterly deviation (excursion) reports. If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit, or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitation:

1.07 lbs VOC/hour; 4.70 tons of VOC/year from rubber curing and extruding operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit in addition to the stack testing of a similar source, P075.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emissions limitation, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

b. Emission Limitation:

0.78 pound VOC per hour; 3.42 tons VOC per year from coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit in addition to the stack testing of a similar source, P075.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emissions limitation, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) The terms and conditions for this emissions unit shall supersede the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-13675 issued on February 28, 2002 for emissions unit R014. The terms and conditions for this emissions unit also supersedes the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-13984 issued on June 19, 2003 for emissions unit P026.



6. P077, EU-DD#8

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Dual Durometer Line #8

a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

(1) d)(2) – d)(5), e)(2)

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), as effective 11/30/01	See b)(2)a.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F)	1.44 pounds of volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour; 6.32 tons VOC per year from rubber curing and extruding operations* 0.20 pound VOC per hour; 0.87 ton VOC per year from coating operations See b)(2)c. and c)(1)
d.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from the emission limitation/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G) because no photochemically reactive materials are employed. See b)(2)d.
e.	OAC rule 3745-114-01 and ORC 3704.04(F)	See d)(2) through d)(5) and e)(2)

* Extruding operations are considered negligible for VOC emissions in this emissions unit based on AP-42 Section 4.12 issued draft in November 2008.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements for this emissions unit have been determined to be compliance with the voluntary restriction established in

accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) [See b)(2)c.]. The voluntary restriction was 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 the voluntary restriction; 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.].

The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC paragraph 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 pollutants 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.

It should be noted that the requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) will remain applicable after the above SIP revisions are approved by U.S. EPA.

- b. This rule paragraph applies once US EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan. The "Best Available Technology (BAT)" requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a) are not applicable to the volatile organic compound (VOC) emitted from this emissions unit since the uncontrolled potential to emit for VOC is less than 10 tons per year.
- c. This permit establishes the following legally and practically enforceable emission limitation for the purpose of limiting potential to emit (PTE). The legally and practically enforceable emission limitation is a voluntary restriction established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) and is based on the restrictions contained in c)(1).

Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

- d. 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)d.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The following operational restrictions have been included in this permit for the purpose of establishing the following legally and practically enforceable requirements which limit PTE [See b)(2)c.]:
- a. The VOC content of the coating applied shall not exceed 0.33 pound per gallon.
 - b. The maximum annual coating usage in this emissions unit shall not exceed 5,256 gallons.
 - c. The maximum annual production rate from this emissions unit shall not exceed 7,665 tons of rubber.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) In order to demonstrate compliance with the operational restrictions, the permittee shall collect and record the following information each month in this emissions unit:
- a. The quantity of rubber cured and extruded, in tons;
 - b. The VOC emission rate, in tons, from rubber curing and extruding operations;
 - c. The cumulative sum of VOC emissions for the calendar year from rubber curing and extruding operations [sum of d)(1)b. for each month to date from January to December];
 - d. The company identification for each coating material employed;
 - e. The number of gallons of each coating material employed;
 - f. The VOC content for each coating material employed, in pounds per gallon;
 - g. The VOC emission rate for each coating material employed [d)(1)e. x d)(1)f.];
 - h. The total VOC emission rate for all coating materials employed [sum of d)(1)g.]; and
 - i. The annual, year to date, VOC emissions from all coating materials employed, in tons per year [sum of d)(1)h. for each month to date from January to December].
- (2) The permit-to-install (PTI) application for this emissions unit, P077, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "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 each toxic air contaminant emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration results from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "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 emitted from the emissions unit, (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):

$$\text{TLV}/10 \times 8/\text{X} \times 5/\text{Y} = 4 \text{ TLV}/\text{XY} = \text{MAGLC}$$

- d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or "worst case" toxic contaminants:

Toxic Contaminant: Acetophenone

TLV (mg/m³): 49

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.28

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 78.9

MAGLC (ug/m³): 1167

Toxic Contaminant: Carbon Disulfide

TLV (mg/m³): 31

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.84

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 111.7

MAGLC (ug/m³): 738

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of acetophenone and carbon disulfide, from emissions unit P077, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

- (3) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit, 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 or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "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 "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTI prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

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

- a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
 - b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);
 - c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and
 - d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit or the materials applied.
- (5) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit annual deviation (excursion) reports which identify any exceedance of the following:
 - a. The annual rubber production limitation of 7,665 tons;
 - b. The annual coating usage rate of 5,256 gallons; and
 - c. Any exceedance of the pound of VOC per gallon density limitation.
 - (2) The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the quarterly deviation (excursion) reports. If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit, or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Compliance with the emission limitations is section b)(1) of the terms and conditions of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

- a. Emission Limitation:
1.44 lbs VOC/hour; 6.32 tons of VOC/year from rubber curing and extruding operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emissions limitation, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

- b. Emission Limitation:
0.20 pound VOC/hour; 0.87 ton of VOC/year from coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emissions rate, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) The terms and conditions for this emissions unit shall supersede the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-13675 issued on February 28, 2002 for emissions unit R015. The terms and conditions for this emissions unit also supersedes the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-13984 issued on June 19, 2003 for emissions unit P028.

7. P078, EU-FL#2

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Flock Line #2

a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

(1) d)(2) – d)(5), e)(2)

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), as effective 11/30/01	0.91 pound of volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour; 3.97 tons VOC per year from rubber curing and extruding operations* 2.05 pounds VOC per hour; 8.98 tons VOC per year from coating operations See b)(2)a.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F)	See b)(2)c. and c)(1)
d.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(M)(3)(e)	See b)(2)d.
e.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9)(g)	See b)(2)e.
f.	OAC rule 3745-114-01 and ORC 3704.04(F)	See d)(2) through d)(5) and e)(2)

* Extruding operations are considered negligible for VOC emissions in this emissions unit based on AP-42 Section 4.12 issued draft in November 2008.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements for this emissions unit have been determined to be compliance with the voluntary restriction established in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) [See b)(2)c.]. The voluntary restriction was 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 the voluntary restriction; 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.].

The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC paragraph 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 pollutants 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.

It should be noted that the requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) will remain applicable after the above SIP revisions are approved by U.S. EPA.

- b. This rule paragraph applies once US EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan. The "Best Available Technology (BAT)" requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a) are not applicable to the volatile organic compound (VOC) emitted from this emissions unit since the uncontrolled potential to emit for VOC is less than 10 tons per year.
- c. This permit establishes the following legally and practically enforceable emission limitation for the purpose of limiting potential to emit (PTE). The legally and practically enforceable emission limitation is a voluntary restriction established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) and is based on the restrictions contained in c)(1).

Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

- d. The permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge into the ambient air of any VOC from this emissions unit unless the VOC content of the adhesive or other coating employed within this flock line does not exceed 2.6 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents (as applied).
- e. The emission limitations established pursuant to this rule have been integrated into OAC rule 3745-21-09(M)(3)(e).

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The following operational restrictions have been included in this permit for the purpose of establishing the following legally and practically enforceable requirements which limit PTE [See b)(2)c.]:
 - a. The VOC content of the coating applied shall not exceed 2.60 pounds per gallon.
 - b. The maximum annual coating usage in this emissions unit shall not exceed 10,862 gallons.
 - c. The maximum annual production rate from this emissions unit shall not exceed 4,818 tons of rubber.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) In order to demonstrate compliance with the operational restrictions, the permittee shall collect and record the following information each month:
 - a. The quantity of rubber cured and extruded, in tons;
 - b. The VOC emission rate, in tons, from rubber curing and extruding operations;
 - c. The cumulative sum of VOC emissions for the calendar year from rubber curing and extruding operations [sum of d)(1)b. for each month to date from January to December];
 - d. The company identification for each coating material employed;
 - e. The number of gallons of each coating material employed;
 - f. The VOC content for each coating material employed, in pounds per gallon;
 - g. The VOC emission rate for each coating material employed [d)(1)e. x d)(1)f.];
 - h. The total VOC emission rate for all coating materials employed [sum of d)(1)g.]; and
 - i. The annual, year to date, VOC emissions from all coating materials employed, in tons per year [sum of d)(1)h. for each month to date from January to December].
- (2) The permit-to-install (PTI) application for this emissions unit, P078, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "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 each toxic air contaminant emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration results from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA

guidance document entitled "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 emitted from the emissions unit, (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):

$$\text{TLV}/10 \times 8/\text{X} \times 5/\text{Y} = 4 \text{ TLV}/\text{XY} = \text{MAGLC}$$

- d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or "worst case" toxic contaminants:

Toxic Contaminant: Acetophenone

TLV (mg/m³): 49

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.23

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 66.8

MAGLC (ug/m³): 1167

Toxic Contaminant: Carbon Disulfide

TLV (mg/m³): 31

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.71

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 94.5

MAGLC (ug/m3): 738

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of acetophenone and carbon disulfide, from emissions unit P078, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

- (3) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit, 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 or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "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 "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTI prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

- (4) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F):
- a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

- b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);
 - c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and
 - d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit or the materials applied.
- (5) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit annual deviation (excursion) reports which identify any exceedance of the following:
 - a. The annual rubber production limitation of 4,818 tons;
 - b. The annual coating usage rate of 10,862 gallons; and
 - c. Any exceedance of the pound of VOC per gallon density limitation.
 - (2) The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the quarterly deviation (excursion) reports. If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit, or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Compliance with the emission limitations is section b)(1) of the terms and conditions of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
 - a. Emission Limitation:
0.91 pound of VOC/hour; 3.97 tons of VOC/year from rubber curing and extruding operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit in addition to the stack testing of a similar source, P079.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emission rate, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

b. Emission Limitation:

2.05lbs VOC/hour; 8.98 tons of VOC/year from coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit in addition to the stack testing of a similar source, P079.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emission rate, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) The terms and conditions for this emissions unit shall supersede the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-11229 issued on May 3, 2000 for emissions units P018 and R011. The terms and conditions for this emissions unit also supersedes the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-13984 issued on June 19, 2003 for emissions unit P016.



8. P079, EU-FL#3

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Flock Line #3

a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

(1) d)(2) – d)(5), e)(2)

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(F)	1.44 pounds of volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour; 6.32 tons VOC per year from rubber curing and extruding operations* 2.54 pounds VOC per hour; 11.13 tons VOC per year from coating operations See b)(2)a. and c)(1)
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(M)(3)(e)	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9)(g)	See b)(2)c.
d.	OAC rule 3745-114-01 and ORC 3704.04(F)	See d)(2) through d)(5) and e)(2)

* Extruding operations are considered negligible for VOC emissions in this emissions unit based on AP-42 Section 4.12 issued draft in November 2008.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. This permit establishes the following legally and practically enforceable emission limitation for the purpose of limiting potential to emit (PTE). The legally and practically enforceable emission limitation is a voluntary restriction established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) and is based on the restrictions contained in c)(1).

Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

b. The permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge into the ambient air of any VOC from this emissions unit unless the VOC content of the adhesive or

other coating employed within this flock line does not exceed 2.6 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents (as applied).

- c. The emission limitations established pursuant to this rule have been integrated into OAC rule 3745-21-09(M)(3)(e).

c) Operational Restrictions

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

- a. The VOC content of the coating applied shall not exceed 2.60 pounds per gallon.
- b. The maximum annual production rate in this emissions unit shall not exceed 9,198 gallons of coating.
- c. The maximum annual production rate from this emissions unit shall not exceed 7,665 tons of rubber.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) In order to demonstrate compliance with the operational restrictions, the permittee shall collect and record the following information each month:

- a. The quantity of rubber cured and extruded, in tons;
- b. The VOC emission rate, in tons, from rubber curing and extruding operations;
- c. The cumulative sum of VOC emissions for the calendar year from rubber curing and extruding operations [sum of d)(1)b. for each month to date from January to December];
- d. The company identification for each coating material employed;
- e. The number of gallons of each coating material employed;
- f. The VOC content for each coating material employed, in pounds per gallon;
- g. The VOC emission rate for each coating material employed [d)(1)e. x d)(1)f.];
- h. The total VOC emission rate for all coating materials employed [sum of d)(1)g.]; and
- i. The annual, year to date, VOC emissions from all coating materials employed, in tons per year [sum of d)(1)h. for each month to date from January to December].

- (2) The permit-to-install (PTI) application for this emissions unit, P079, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "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 each toxic air contaminant emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration results from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "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 emitted from the emissions unit, (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):

$$\text{TLV}/10 \times 8/\text{X} \times 5/\text{Y} = 4 \text{ TLV}/\text{XY} = \text{MAGLC}$$

- d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or "worst case" toxic contaminants:

Toxic Contaminant: Acetophenone

TLV (mg/m³): 49

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.37

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 106.3

MAGLC (ug/m3): 1167

Toxic Contaminant: Carbon Disulfide

TLV (mg/m3): 31

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.13

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 150.4

MAGLC (ug/m3): 738

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of acetophenone and carbon disulfide, from emissions unit P079, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

- (3) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit, 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 or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "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 "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTI prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

- (4) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F):
- a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
 - b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);
 - c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and
 - d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit or the materials applied.
- (5) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit annual deviation (excursion) reports which identify any exceedance of the following:
 - a. The annual rubber production limitation of 7,665 tons;
 - b. The annual coating usage rate of 9,198 gallons; and
 - c. Any exceedance of the pound of VOC per gallon density limitation.
 - (2) The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the quarterly deviation (excursion) reports. If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit, or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. The emissions testing shall be conducted within 180 days after the issuance of this permit.
 - b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the following limits:
 - i. the mass emission limitation of 1.44lbsVOC/hr from rubber curing and extruding operations;
 - ii. the mass emission limitation of 2.54lbsVOC/hr from coating operations;
 - iii. the mass emissionsrate of carbon disulfide from the curing and extruding operations; and
 - iv. the mass emissions rate of particulate emissions from the flocking booth and oil mist unit.
 - c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the above emission limitations and verify emission factors:
 - i. Methods 1 - 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A;
 - ii. Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A for particulate emissions;
 - iii. for VOC - Method 18, 25, or 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; and
 - iv. for carbon disulfide – Method 15 or equivalent of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Northwest District Office.
 - d. The tests shall be conducted while this emissions unit is operating at its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the times and dates of the tests, and the person(s) who will be conducting the tests. Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the tests may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emissions tests.
 - e. Personnel from the Ohio EPA District Office's air agency shall be permitted to witness the test, 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 unit and/or the performance of the control equipment. A comprehensive written report on the emissions tests shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA Division of Air Pollution Control within 30 days following completion of the tests.

- (2) Compliance with the emission limitations is section b)(1) of the terms and conditions of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

1.44 lbs VOC/hour; 6.32 tons of VOC/year from rubber curing and extruding operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit and by the emissions testing in accordance with the requirements in f)(1) above.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emission rate, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

b. Emission Limitation:

2.54lbs VOC/hour; 11.13 tons of VOC/year from coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit and by the emissions testing in accordance with the requirements in f)(1) above.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emissions rate, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) The terms and conditions for this emissions unit shall supersede the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-11229 issued on May 3, 2000 for emissions units P021 and R012. The terms and conditions for this emissions unit also supersedes the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-13984 issued on June 19, 2003 for emissions unit P019.



9. P080, EU-FL#4

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Flock Line #4

a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

(1) d)(2) – d)(5), e)(2)

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(F)	1.44 pounds of volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour; 6.32 tons VOC per year from rubber curing and extruding operations* 1.69 pounds VOC per hour; 7.40 tons VOC per year from coating operations See b)(2)a. and c)(1)
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(M)(3)(e)	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9)(g)	See b)(2)c.
d.	OAC rule 3745-114-01 and ORC 3704.04(F)	See d)(2) through d)(5) and e)(2)

* Extruding operations are considered negligible for VOC emissions in this emissions unit based on AP-42 Section 4.12 issued draft in November 2008.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. This permit establishes the following legally and practically enforceable emission limitation for the purpose of limiting potential to emit (PTE). The legally and practically enforceable emission limitation is a voluntary restriction established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) and is based on the restrictions contained in c)(1).

Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

b. The permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge into the ambient air of any VOC from this emissions unit unless the VOC content of the adhesive or

other coating employed within this flock line does not exceed 2.6 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents (as applied).

- c. The emission limitations established pursuant to this rule have been integrated into OAC rule 3745-21-09(M)(3)(e).

c) **Operational Restrictions**

- (1) The following operational restrictions have been included in this permit for the purpose of establishing the following legally and practically enforceable requirements which limit PTE [See b)(2)a.]:
 - a. The VOC content of the coating applied shall not exceed 2.60 pounds per gallon.
 - b. The maximum annual coating usage in this emissions unit shall not exceed 5,694 gallons.
 - c. The maximum annual production rate from this emissions unit shall not exceed 7,665 tons of rubber.

d) **Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements**

- (1) In order to demonstrate compliance with the operational restrictions, the permittee shall collect and record the following information each month:
 - a. The quantity of rubber cured and extruded, in tons;
 - b. The VOC emission rate, in tons, from rubber curing and extruding operations;
 - c. The cumulative sum of VOC emissions for the calendar year from rubber curing and extruding operations [sum of d)(1)b. for each month to date from January to December];
 - d. The company identification for each coating material employed;
 - e. The number of gallons of each coating material employed;
 - f. The VOC content for each coating material employed, in pounds per gallon;
 - g. The VOC emission rate for each coating material employed [d)(1)e. x d)(1)f.];
 - h. The total VOC emission rate for all coating materials employed [sum of d)(1)g.];
 - i. The annual, year to date, VOC emissions from all coating materials employed, in tons per year [sum of d)(1)h. for each month to date from January to December].
- (2) The permit-to-install (PTI) application for this emissions unit, P080, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "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 each toxic air contaminant emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration results from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "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 emitted from the emissions unit, (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):

$$\text{TLV}/10 \times 8/\text{X} \times 5/\text{Y} = 4 \text{ TLV}/\text{XY} = \text{MAGLC}$$

- d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or "worst case" toxic contaminants:

Toxic Contaminant: Acetophenone

TLV (mg/m³): 49

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.37

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 106.3

MAGLC (ug/m³): 1167

Toxic Contaminant: Carbon Disulfide

TLV (mg/m³): 31

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.13

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 150.4

MAGLC (ug/m³): 738

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of acetophenone and carbon disulfide, from emissions unit P080, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

- (3) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit, 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 or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "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 "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTI prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

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

- a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
 - b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);
 - c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and
 - d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit or the materials applied.
- (5) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit annual deviation (excursion) reports which identify any exceedance of the following:
 - a. The annual rubber production limitation of 7,665 tons;
 - b. The annual coating usage rate of 5,694 gallons; and
 - c. Any exceedance of the pound of VOC per gallon density limitation.
 - (2) The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the quarterly deviation (excursion) reports. If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit, or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Compliance with the emission limitations is section b)(1) of the terms and conditions of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

- a. Emission Limitation:
1.44 lbs VOC/hour; 6.32 tons of VOC/year from rubber curing and extruding operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit in addition to the stack testing of a similar source, P079.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emission rate, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

- b. Emission Limitation:
1.69lbs VOC/hour; 7.40 tons of VOC/year from coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through the operating, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in sections c)(1), d)(1) and e)(1) of this permit in addition to the stack testing of a similar source, P079.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly emissions rate by a maximum annual operating schedule of 8760 hours and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is demonstrated with the hourly emission rate, compliance with the annual limitation is assumed.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) The terms and conditions for this emissions unit shall supersede the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-10454 issued on July 20, 2004 for emissions units P044 and R029. The terms and conditions for this emissions unit also supersedes the terms and conditions of permit to install 03-13984 issued on June 19, 2003 for emissions unit P049.