



Environmental Protection Agency

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

12/16/2011

FRANK BELLAMY  
OHIO GALVANIZING CORPORATION  
467 WEST FAIRGROUND ST  
MARION, OH 43302

RE: FINALAIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE  
Facility ID: 0351010073  
Permit Number: P0108325  
Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification  
County: Marion

Certified Mail

Yes	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
Yes	MODELING SUBMITTED
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID TITLE V
No	FEDERALLY ENFORCABLE PTIO (FEPTIO)
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID MAJOR GHG

Dear Permit Holder:

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

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

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

If you have any questions, please contact Ohio EPA DAPC, Northwest District Office at (419)352-8461 or the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469. This permit can be accessed electronically on the DAPCWeb page, [www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc](http://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: Ohio EPA-NWDO





**FINAL**

**Division of Air Pollution Control  
Permit-to-Install and Operate  
for  
OHIO GALVANIZING CORPORATION**

Facility ID:	0351010073
Permit Number:	P0108325
Permit Type:	OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
Issued:	12/16/2011
Effective:	12/16/2011
Expiration:	12/16/2021





Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
OHIO GALVANIZING CORPORATION

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## Authorization

Facility ID: 0351010073  
Application Number(s): A0042154  
Permit Number: P0108325  
Permit Description: Modification to the hot dip zinc galvanizing process by increasing the zinc annual throughput from 3,000 tons to 3,800 tons.  
Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification  
Permit Fee: \$1,250.00  
Issue Date: 12/16/2011  
Effective Date: 12/16/2011  
Expiration Date: 12/16/2021  
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: Jan 1 - Dec 31, Due Feb 15

This document constitutes issuance to:

OHIO GALVANIZING CORPORATION  
467 WEST FAIRGROUND ST  
MARION, OH 43302

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

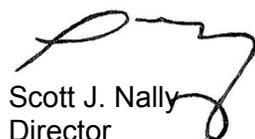
Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for processing and administering your permit:

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

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

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

  
Scott J. Nally  
Director



## Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0108325

Permit Description: Modification to the hot dip zinc galvanizing process by increasing the zinc annual throughput from 3,000 tons to 3,800 tons.

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

<b>Emissions Unit ID:</b>	<b>F003</b>
Company Equipment ID:	Hot dip zinc galvanizing process
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16041
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

## **A. Standard Terms and Conditions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annual emissions fee. Ohio EPA will assess a separate fee based on the total annual emissions from your facility. You self-report your emissions in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-78. This fee assessed is based on a fee schedule in ORC section 3745.11 and funds Ohio EPA's permit compliance oversight activities. Unless otherwise specified, facilities subject to one or more synthetic minor restrictions must use Ohio EPA's "Air Services" to submit annual emissions associated with this permit requirement. Ohio EPA will notify you when it is time to report your emissions and to pay your annual emission fees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**7. What reports must I submit under this permit?**

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

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

If you are required to obtain a Title V permit under OAC Chapter 3745-77 in the future, the permit-to-operate portion of this permit will be superseded by the issued Title V permit. From the effective date of the Title V permit forward, this PTIO will effectively become a PTI (permit-to-install) in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-02(B). The following terms and conditions will no longer be applicable after issuance of the Title V permit: Section B, Term 1.b) and Section C, for each emissions unit, Term a)(2).

The PER requirements in this permit remain effective until the date the Title V permit is issued and is effective, and cease to apply after the effective date of the Title V permit. The final PER obligation will cover operations up to the effective date of the Title V permit and must be submitted on or before the submission deadline identified in this permit on the last day prior to the effective date of the Title V permit.

**9. What are my obligations when I perform scheduled maintenance on air pollution control equipment?**

You must perform scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06(A). If scheduled maintenance requires shutting down or bypassing any air pollution control equipment, you must also shut down the emissions unit(s) served by the air pollution control equipment during maintenance, unless the conditions of OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(3) are met. Any emissions that exceed permitted amount(s) under this permit (unless specifically exempted by rule) must be reported as deviations in the annual permit evaluation report (PER), including nonexempt excess emissions that occur during approved scheduled maintenance.

**10. Do I have to report malfunctions of emissions units or air pollution control equipment? If so, how must I report?**

If you have a reportable malfunction of any emissions unit(s) or any associated air pollution control system, you must report this to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northwest District Office in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06(B). Malfunctions that must be reported are those that result in emissions that exceed permitted emission levels. It is your responsibility to evaluate control equipment breakdowns and operational upsets to determine if a reportable malfunction has occurred.

If you have a malfunction, but determine that it is not a reportable malfunction under OAC rule 3745-15-06(B), it is recommended that you maintain records associated with control equipment breakdown or process upsets. Although it is not a requirement of this permit, Ohio EPA recommends that you maintain records for non-reportable malfunctions.

**11. Can Ohio EPA or my local air agency inspect the facility where the emission unit(s) is/are located?**

Yes. Under Ohio law, the Director or his authorized representative may inspect the facility, conduct tests, examine records or reports to determine compliance with air pollution laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit. You must provide, within a reasonable time, any information Ohio EPA requests either verbally or in writing.

**12. What happens if one or more emissions units operated under this permit is/are shut down permanently?**

Ohio EPA can terminate the permit terms associated with any permanently shut down emissions unit. "Shut down" means the emissions unit has been physically removed from service or has been altered in such a way that it can no longer operate without a subsequent "modification" or "installation" as defined in OAC Chapter 3745-31.

You should notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down by submitting<sup>1</sup> a certification that identifies the date on which the emissions unit was permanently shut down. The certification must be submitted by an authorized official from the facility. You cannot continue to operate an emissions unit once the certification has been submitted to Ohio EPA by the authorized official.

You must comply with all recordkeeping and reporting for any permanently shut down emissions unit in accordance with the provisions of the permit, regulations or laws that were enforceable during the period of operation, such as the requirement to submit a PER, air fee emission report, or malfunction report. You must also keep all records relating to any permanently shutdown emissions unit, generated while the emissions unit was in operation, for at least five years from the date the record was generated.

Again, you cannot resume operation of any emissions unit certified by the authorized official as being permanently shut down without first applying for and obtaining a permit pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions**

1. This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).
  - a) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
    - (1) None.
  - b) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.
    - (1) None.

## **C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions**



1. F003, Hot dip zinc galvanizing process

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Hot dip zinc galvanizing process that consists of one caustic tank, four HCl pickling tanks, two rinse tanks, pre-flux tank, galvanizing kettle and quench tank

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

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

a. b)(1)c., b)(1)f., c)(2), d)(3) through d)(6) and e)(3)

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	9.50 tons fugitive particulate matter 10 microns or less in size (PM10) per year  Visible fugitive particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a three-minute average.  See b)(2)a. See Operational Restrictions c)(1) and (2).
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)c.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(E)	See b)(2)f.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	See b)(2)d.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-08	See b)(2)e.
f.	ORC 3704.03(F) OAC rule 3745-114-01	See d)(3) through d)(6) and e)(3)

- (2) Additional Terms and Conditions
- a. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), effective 11/30/01 have been determined to be the following:
- i. 9.50 tons fugitive PM10 per year;
  - ii. compliance with the operational restrictions in c)(1) and c)(2); and
  - iii. visible fugitive particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a three-minute average.
- b. The permittee satisfied the BAT requirements pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) changes effective August 3, 2006 (Senate Bill 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.
- i. Additionally, under the December 1, 2006 version of 3745-31-05, BAT requirements are not be applicable to the particulate emissions emitted from this emissions unit. BAT (under Senate Bill 265 changes) is only applicable to emissions of an air contaminant or precursor of an air contaminant for which a national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) has been adopted under the Clean Air Act. Particulate emissions (also referred to as total suspended particulate or particulate matter) is an air contaminant that does not involve an established NAAQS. OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii) applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan.
  - ii. This PTIO for this air contaminant source takes into account the following voluntary restrictions as proposed by the permittee for the purpose of avoiding BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3):operational restriction limiting zinc usage to 3,800 tons per year [see c)(1)].
- c. This emissions unit is exempt from the visible particulate emission limitations specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(B) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(11)(e).
- d. Ohio Galvanizing Corporation is not located within an "Appendix A" area as identified in OAC rule 3745-17-08. Therefore, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-08(A), this emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-08(B).

- e. The permittee has requested a voluntary restriction to allow for only one of the two side doors on the building to be operated in an open position during production operations [see c)(2)]. The voluntary restriction maintains the parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust conditions that were used to satisfy the "Air Toxic Contaminant Statute" under ORC 3704.03(F).
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The zinc usage for this emissions unit shall not exceed 3,800 tons per year.
  - (2) Only one of the two side doors (north and south) on the building shall be operated in an open position during production operations. [The closed door may only be opened during times when access to raw materials outside of the building is necessary.]
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall collect and record the following information on a monthly basis for this emissions unit:
    - a. the amount of zinc used, in tons; and
    - b. the annual, year to date zinc usage (summation for each calendar month to date from January to December), in tons per year.
  - (2) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible fugitive particulate emissions\* from the egress points (i.e., building windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any fugitive emissions shall be noted in an operations log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:
    - a. the location and color of the emissions;
    - b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;
    - c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;
    - d. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and
    - e. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions.

\*Visible fugitive particulate emissions shall not include condensed water vapor in attached steam plumes.

If visible emissions are present, a visible emission incident has occurred. The observer does not have to document the exact start and end times for the visible emission incident under item (d) above or continue the daily check until the incident has ended. The observer may indicate that the visible emission incident was continuous during the observation period (or, if known, continuous during the operation of the emissions unit). With respect to the documentation of corrective actions, the observer may indicate that

no corrective actions were taken if the visible emissions were representative of normal operations, or specify the minor corrective actions that were taken to ensure that the emissions unit continued to operate under normal conditions, or specify the corrective actions that were taken to eliminate abnormal visible emissions.

- (3) The permit-to-install and operate application for this/these emissions unit(s), F003, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s) exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for the toxic air contaminant(s) of zinc oxide and hydrochloric acid using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A", as follows:
- a. the exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied) has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):
    - i. threshold limit value (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; or
    - ii. STEL (short term exposure limit) or the ceiling value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; the STEL or ceiling value is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent 8-hour TLV.
  - b. The TLV is divided by ten to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public (TLV/10).
  - c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., "24" hours per day and "7" 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:

Toxic Contaminant: Zinc Oxide (fume)

TLV (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 2,000

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.34

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 38.17

MAGLC (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 47.6

Toxic Contaminant: Hydrochloric Acid

TLV (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 2,198.64

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.20

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 22.31

MAGLC (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 52.35

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of zinc oxide and hydrochloric acid, from emissions unit(s) F003, 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).

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

If the permittee determines that the "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 PTIO 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.

- (5) 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(s) 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

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(s) or the materials applied.

- (6) 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.
- (7) The permittee shall maintain records for all shifts during each day of production regarding the operating position of the two side doors (north and south) on the building. The record shall indicate the operating position of each individual door (open or closed). If a record would indicate that both doors are being operated in the open position at the same time, the record shall indicate the time period during which both doors were operated in an open position.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the Director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation

report shall cover a reporting period of no more than 12 months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

- (2) The permittee shall additionally identify the following information in the annual permit evaluation report in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in term number d)(2) above:
- a. all days during which any visible fugitive particulate emissions were observed; and
  - b. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible fugitive particulate emissions.

The above information shall be provided as an attachment to the PER. If there were no day(s) and/or corrective action(s) to identify as required above, the permittee shall indicate within the "Additional Information and Corrections" section of the PER that no visible emissions were observed, no corrective actions were taken and no deviations occurred.

- (3) 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 annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER). If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit(s), 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: 9.50 tons fugitive PM10/yr

Applicable Compliance Method: The tons/yr limit was developed by multiplying a maximum zinc usage of 3,800 tons/yr by an emission factor of 5.0 lbs particulate emissions/ton\* (AP-42, Section 12.14, reformatted 1/95) and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the annual maximum zinc usage through the record keeping in section d)(1), compliance with the ton per year PM10 limitation will also be demonstrated.

\*All emissions of particulate matter are assumed to be PM10.

- b. Emission Limitation: Visible fugitive particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a three-minute average.

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

(2) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing/sampling of air contaminant emissions from this emissions unit. The testing/sampling shall be performed in accordance with the following requirements:

a. Within **60** days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Ohio EPA a proposal to "test" and/or sample air contaminant emissions from this emissions unit. The testing/sampling proposal shall be developed for purposes of determining the following:

- i. the mass emission rate of air contaminants\* from this emissions unit; and
- ii. the ambient air impact for air contaminants\* from this emissions unit.

The testing/sampling proposal shall describe in detail the proposed testing/sampling methods, procedures, etc. and any associated methodologies, calculations, etc. for determining the items in i. and ii. above. The testing/sampling proposal will require the written approval of the Ohio EPA.

\*Air contaminants shall include particulate matter, hydrochloric acid (HCl) emissions, and other air contaminant emissions as determined through the testing/sampling proposal approval process.

b. The emission testing/sampling shall be conducted within 180 days of the effective date of this permit. Testing/sampling time frame(s) specified may be amended or waived for cause upon prior request of, and written approval of, the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office.

c. The testing/sampling shall be conducted at a Maximum Source Operating Rate (MSOR), unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. MSOR is defined as the condition that is most likely to result in the highest emission rate and/or challenge the emission control measures with regards to meeting the applicable emission standard(s). Although it generally consists of operating the emissions unit at its maximum material input/production rates and results in the highest emission rate of the tested pollutant, there may be circumstances where a lower emissions loading is deemed the most challenging control scenario. Failure to test at the MSOR is justification for not accepting the test results as a demonstration of compliance.

d. Not later than **30** days prior to the proposed testing/sampling date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures [see f)(2)a. above], the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the testing/sampling, and the person(s) who will be conducting the testing/sampling. Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the testing/sampling may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission testing/sampling.

- e. Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be permitted to witness the testing/sampling, examine the testing/sampling equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing/sampling methods, procedures, etc. provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions testing/sampling shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the testing/sampling and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency within 60 days following completion of the testing/sampling. The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) None