



**Environmental
Protection Agency**

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

8/20/2012

Larry Wilson
Guardian Lima, LLC
2485 Houx Parkway
Lima, OH 45804

RE: FINALAIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE

Facility ID: 0302020341
Permit Number: P0108834
Permit Type: Renewal
County: Allen

Certified Mail

No	TOXIC REVIEW
No	PSD
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID MAJOR NSR
No	CEMS
No	MACT/GACT
Yes	NSPS
No	NESHAPS
No	NETTING
No	MAJOR NON-ATTAINMENT
No	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 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, 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
Guardian Lima, LLC**

Facility ID:	0302020341
Permit Number:	P0108834
Permit Type:	Renewal
Issued:	8/20/2012
Effective:	8/20/2012
Expiration:	12/16/2019



Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Guardian Lima, LLC

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Authorization

Facility ID: 0302020341
Application Number(s): A0042715
Permit Number: P0108834
Permit Description: PTIO Renewal permit for ethanol processing facility including boilers, product handling and storage tanks.
Permit Type: Renewal
Permit Fee: \$0.00
Issue Date: 8/20/2012
Effective Date: 8/20/2012
Expiration Date: 12/16/2019
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: Apr 1 - Mar 31, Due May 15

This document constitutes issuance to:

Guardian Lima, LLC
2485 Houx Parkway
Lima, OH 45804

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

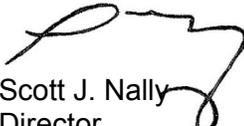
Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for processing and administering your permit:

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: P0108834

Permit Description: PTIO Renewal permit for ethanol processing facility including boilers, product handling and storage tanks.

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

Emissions Unit ID:	B001
Company Equipment ID:	B001
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID:	B002
Company Equipment ID:	B002
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID:	B003
Company Equipment ID:	B003
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID:	F001
Company Equipment ID:	F001
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID:	F002
Company Equipment ID:	F002
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID:	J001
Company Equipment ID:	J001
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID:	P001
Company Equipment ID:	P001
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID:	P003
Company Equipment ID:	P003
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID:	P901
Company Equipment ID:	P901
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID:	P902
Company Equipment ID:	P902
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID:	P903
Company Equipment ID:	P903
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	T001
Company Equipment ID:	T001
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	T002
Company Equipment ID:	T002
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	T003
Company Equipment ID:	T003
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	T004
Company Equipment ID:	T004
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	T005
Company Equipment ID:	T005
Superseded Permit Number:	03-16271
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 submitting¹ a certification that identifies the date on which the emissions unit was permanently shut down. The certification must be submitted by an authorized official from the facility. You cannot continue to operate an emissions unit once the certification has been submitted to Ohio EPA by the authorized official.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions

1. 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. B001, B001

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

63 MM Btu/hr Natural Gas fired Boiler with Low NOx Burners and Flue Gas Recirculation

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	2.27 lbs nitrogen oxides (NOx)/hr & 10.0 tons NOx/yr 2.33 lbs carbon monoxide (CO)/hr & 10.2 tons CO/yr 0.47 lb particulate emissions (PE)/hr & 2.1 tons PE/yr 0.38 lb Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)/hr & 1.7 tons VOC/yr Visible PE shall not exceed 10% opacity as a 6-minute average See b)(2)a.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
b.	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc	See d)(1)
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	See b)(2)b.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	See b)(2)b.
E,	OAC rule 3745-18-06	See b)(2)c.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The "Best Available Technology" (BAT) control requirements for this emissions unit has been determined to be the use of low NOx burners with flue gas recirculation, compliance with the emission limits specified in b(1)a., and compliance with 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Dc.
- b. The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
- c. The emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of OAC rule 3745-18-06 in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-06(A).

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The permittee shall burn only natural gas, propane, or butane in this emissions unit.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
- (2) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than those specified in condition c)(1), the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA District Office or Local Air Agency by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit. It is recommended that the PER is submitted electronically through the Ohio EPA's "e-Business Center: Air Services" although PERs can be submitted via U.S. postal service or can be hand delivered.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

2.27 lbsNO_x/hr& 10.0 tons NO_x/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the vendor supplied emission factor of 0.036 lbNO_x/mmBtu, and by the maximum heat input of 63.0mmBtu/hr. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by testing in accordance with Methods 1 - 4 and 7 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A. Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission limitation by 8760 hours/year and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

b. Emission Limitation:

2.33 lbs CO/hr& 10.2 tons CO/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the vendor supplied emission factor of 0.037 lb CO/mmBtu, and by the maximum heat input of 63.0 mmBtu/hr. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by testing in accordance with Methods 1 - 4 and 10 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A. Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission limitation by 8760 hours/year and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

c. Emission Limitation:

0.47 lb PE/hr& 2.1 ton PE/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor (from AP-42, Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2.) of 7.6 lb PE/106 scf by a conversion factor of 1 scf/1020 Btu, and by the maximum heat input of 63.0 mmBtu/hr. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by testing in accordance with Methods 1 - 5 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A. Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission limitation by 8760 hours/year and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

d. Emission Limitation:

0.38 lbs VOC/hr& 1.7 tons VOC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the vendor supplied emission factor of 0.006 lb VOC/mmBtu, and by

the maximum heat input of 63.0 mmBtu/hr. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by testing in accordance with Methods 1 - 4 and 10 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A. Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission limitation by 8760 hours/year and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

e. Emission Limitation:

Visible PE shall not exceed 10% opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



2. B002, B002

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

63 MM Btu/hr Natural Gas Fired Boiler with Low NOx Burners and Flue Gas Recirculation

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	2.27 lbs nitrogen oxides (NOx)/hr & 10.0 tons NOx/yr 2.33 lbs carbon monoxide (CO)/hr & 10.2 tons CO/yr 0.47 lb particulate emissions (PE)/hr & 2.1 tons PE/yr 0.38 lb Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)/hr & 1.7 tons VOC/yr Visible PE shall not exceed 10% opacity as a 6-minute average See b)(2)a.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
b.	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc	See d)(1)
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	See b)(2)b.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	See b)(2)b.
E,	OAC rule 3745-18-06	See b)(2)c.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The "Best Available Technology" (BAT) control requirements for this emissions unit has been determined to be the use of low NOx burners with flue gas recirculation, compliance with the emission limits specified in b(1)a., and compliance with 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Dc.
- b. The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
- c. The emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of OAC rule 3745-18-06 in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-06(A).

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The permittee shall burn only natural gas, propane, or butane in this emissions unit.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
- (2) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than those specified in condition c)(1), the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA District Office or Local Air Agency by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit. It is recommended that the PER is submitted electronically through the Ohio EPA's "e-Business Center: Air Services" although PERs can be submitted via U.S. postal service or can be hand delivered.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

2.27 lbsNO_x/hr& 10.0 tons NO_x/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the vendor supplied emission factor of 0.036 lbNO_x/mmBtu, and by the maximum heat input of 63.0mmBtu/hr. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by testing in accordance with Methods 1 - 4 and 7 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A. Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission limitation by 8760 hours/year and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

b. Emission Limitation:

2.33 lbs CO/hr& 10.2 tons CO/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the vendor supplied emission factor of 0.037 lb CO/mmBtu, and by the maximum heat input of 63.0 mmBtu/hr. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by testing in accordance with Methods 1 - 4 and 10 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A. Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission limitation by 8760 hours/year and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

c. Emission Limitation:

0.47 lb PE/hr& 2.1 ton PE/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor (from AP-42, Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2.) of 7.6 lb PE/106 scf by a conversion factor of 1 scf/1020 Btu, and by the maximum heat input of 63.0 mmBtu/hr. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by testing in accordance with Methods 1 - 5 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A. Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission limitation by 8760 hours/year and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

d. Emission Limitation:

0.38 lbs VOC/hr& 1.7 tons VOC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the vendor supplied emission factor of 0.006 lb VOC/mmBtu, and by

the maximum heat input of 63.0 mmBtu/hr. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by testing in accordance with Methods 1 - 4 and 10 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A. Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission limitation by 8760 hours/year and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

e. Emission Limitation:

Visible PE shall not exceed 10% opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



3. B003, B003

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

63 MM Btu/hr Natural Gas Fired Boiler With Low NOx Burners and Flue Gas Recirculation

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	2.27 lbs nitrogen oxides (NOx)/hr & 10.0 tons NOx/yr 2.33 lbs carbon monoxide (CO)/hr & 10.2 tons CO/yr 0.47 lb particulate emissions (PE)/hr & 2.1 tons PE/yr 0.38 lb Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)/hr & 1.7 tons VOC/yr Visible PE shall not exceed 10% opacity as a 6-minute average See b)(2)a.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
b.	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc	See d)(1)
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	See b)(2)b.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	See b)(2)b.
E,	OAC rule 3745-18-06	See b)(2)c.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The "Best Available Technology" (BAT) control requirements for this emissions unit has been determined to be the use of low NOx burners with flue gas recirculation, compliance with the emission limits specified in b(1)a., and compliance with 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Dc.
- b. The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
- c. The emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of OAC rule 3745-18-06 in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-06(A).

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The permittee shall burn only natural gas, propane, or butane in this emissions unit.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
- (2) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than those specified in condition c)(1), the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA District Office or Local Air Agency by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit. It is recommended that the PER is submitted electronically through the Ohio EPA's "e-Business Center: Air Services" although PERs can be submitted via U.S. postal service or can be hand delivered.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

2.27 lbsNO_x/hr& 10.0 tons NO_x/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the vendor supplied emission factor of 0.036 lbNO_x/mmBtu, and by the maximum heat input of 63.0mmBtu/hr. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by testing in accordance with Methods 1 - 4 and 7 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A. Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission limitation by 8760 hours/year and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

b. Emission Limitation:

2.33 lbs CO/hr& 10.2 tons CO/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the vendor supplied emission factor of 0.037 lb CO/mmBtu, and by the maximum heat input of 63.0 mmBtu/hr. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by testing in accordance with Methods 1 - 4 and 10 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A. Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission limitation by 8760 hours/year and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

c. Emission Limitation:

0.47 lb PE/hr& 2.1 ton PE/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor (from AP-42, Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2.) of 7.6 lb PE/106 scf by a conversion factor of 1 scf/1020 Btu, and by the maximum heat input of 63.0 mmBtu/hr. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by testing in accordance with Methods 1 - 5 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A. Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission limitation by 8760 hours/year and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

d. Emission Limitation:

0.38 lbs VOC/hr& 1.7 tons VOC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the vendor supplied emission factor of 0.006 lb VOC/mmBtu, and by

the maximum heat input of 63.0 mmBtu/hr. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by testing in accordance with Methods 1 - 4 and 10 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A. Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission limitation by 8760 hours/year and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

e. Emission Limitation:

Visible PE shall not exceed 10% opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



4. F001, F001

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Roadways and Parking Areas

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05 (A)(3)	7.0 tons of fugitive particulate emissions (PE)/yr No visible PE except for one minute during any 60-minute period Best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust See b)(2)a. through b)(2)f.
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	See b)(2)g.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	See b)(2)h.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The paved roadways and parking areas that are covered by this permit and subject to the above-mentioned requirements are listed below:

paved roadways:paved parking areas:

all paved road segments

all paved parking areas

- b. The permittee shall employ best available control measures on all paved roadways and parking areas for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permit application, the permittee has committed to treat the paved roadways and parking areas by sweeping and/or watering at sufficient treatment frequencies to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.
 - c. The needed frequencies of implementation of the control measures shall be determined by the permittee's inspections pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit. Implementation of the control measures shall not be necessary for a paved roadway or parking area that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Implementation of any control measure may be suspended if unsafe or hazardous driving conditions would be created by its use.
 - d. The permittee shall promptly remove, in such a manner as to minimize or prevent resuspension, earth and/or other material from paved streets onto which such material has been deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water or other means.
 - e. Open-bodied vehicles transporting materials likely to become airborne shall have such materials covered at all times if the control measure is necessary for the materials being transported.
 - f. Implementation of the above mentioned control measures in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit is appropriate and sufficient to satisfy the best available technology (BAT) requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
 - g. Guardian Lima, LLC, 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).
 - h. 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).
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of each of the roadway segments and parking areas in accordance with the following frequencies:

paved roadways and parking areas minimum inspection frequency

all paved roadways/parking areas once during each week of operation

- (2) The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing the above-mentioned control measures. The inspections shall be performed during representative, normal traffic conditions. No inspection shall be necessary for a roadway or parking area that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required inspection that is not performed due to any of the above-identified events shall be performed as soon as such event(s) has (have) ended, except if the next required inspection is within one week.
- (3) The permittee may, upon receipt of written approval from the Northwest District Office, modify the above-mentioned inspection frequencies if operating experience indicates that less frequent inspections would be sufficient to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements.
- (4) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:
- a. the date and reason any required inspection was not performed, including those inspections that were not performed due to snow and/or ice cover or precipitation;
 - b. the date of each inspection where it was determined by the permittee that it was necessary to implement the control measures;
 - c. the dates the control measures were implemented; and
 - d. on a calendar quarter basis, the total number of days the control measures were implemented and the total number of days where snow and/or ice cover or precipitation were sufficient to not require the control measures.

The information required in d)(4)d. shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA District Office or Local Air Agency by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit. It is recommended that the PER is submitted electronically through the Ohio EPA's "e-Business Center: Air Services" although PERs can be submitted via U.S. postal service or can be hand delivered.

- (2) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual permit evaluation report in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in d)(4):
- a. each day during which an inspection was not performed by the required frequency, excluding an inspection which was not performed due to an exemption for snow and/or ice cover or precipitation; and
 - b. each instance when a control measure, that was to be implemented as a result of an inspection, was not implemented.

The above information shall be provided as an attachment to the PER. If there were no day(s) and/or instances to identify as required above, the permittee shall indicate within the "Additional Information and Corrections" section of the PER that all inspections were performed by the required frequency and control measure(s) were properly implemented.

f) **Testing Requirements**

- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

7.0 tons of fugitive PE/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by applying a 80% control efficiency for use of best available control measure(s) to maximum potential uncontrolled emission rates of 35.0 tons per year for paved roadways and parking areas. Maximum potential uncontrolled emission rates for paved roadways and parking areas were calculated by multiplying an emission factor of 0.66 lb per vehicle mile traveled [AP-42, section 13.2.1.2 (12/03)] by a maximum annual vehicle miles traveled of 106,215 and dividing by 2000 lbs per ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the requirements of this permit to apply best available control measures, compliance with the ton per year PE limitation shall also be demonstrated.

b. Emission Limitation:

No visible particulate emissions except for one minute during any 60-minute period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible emission limitation listed above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 2002, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

- g) Miscellaneous Requirements
 - (1) None.



5. F002, F002

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Dried Distillers Grains with Solubles (DDGS) Handling and Storage

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	Control Requirements, See b)(2)a. <u>Stack Emissions*</u> 0.0045 grains particulate emissions (PE)/dry standard cubic feet (dscf), 0.4 ton PE/yr Visible stack PE shall not exceed 0% opacity, as a 6-minute average <u>Fugitive Emissions</u> 0.1 ton PE/yr Visible fugitive PE shall not exceed 5% opacity, as a 3-minute average
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(A)	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	See b)(2)c.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	See b)(2)c.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	See b)(2)d.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. Best available technology (BAT) control requirements for this emissions unit have been determined to be use the use of a partial enclosure enclosure with adjustable chutes, aspiration to a baghouse, and compliance with the emission limits specified in b)(1)a.
- b. Guardian Lima, LLC 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.
- c. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
- d. 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).

* This emissions unit was originally permitted as a fugitive source.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

In response to each required investigation to determine the cause of a deviation, the permittee shall take prompt corrective action to bring the operation of the control equipment within the acceptable range specified below, unless the permittee determines

that corrective action is not necessary and documents the reasons for that determination and the date and time the deviation ended. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each corrective action taken: a description of the corrective action, the date it was completed, the date and time the deviation ended, the total period of time (in minutes) during which there was a deviation, the pressure drop immediately after the corrective action, and the names of the personnel who performed the work. Investigation and records required by this paragraph does not eliminate the need to comply with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-15-06 if it is determined that a malfunction has occurred.

The acceptable range for the pressure drop across the baghouse is 0.5 to 4.5 inches of water.

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

- (2) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible fugitive emissions from the egress points (i.e. building windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log, including the date and time the daily check was performed. 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 eliminate the abnormal visible emissions.

e) **Reporting Requirements**

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

- (2) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for the pressure drop in condition d)(1):
- any days the monitored value for the pressure drop deviates from the range specified in condition d)(1); and
 - a description of the corrective action taken to bring the operation of the control equipment to within the acceptable range.
- (3) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in condition d)(2):
- all days during which any visible fugitive particulate emissions were observed from the area immediately above the capture system serving this emissions unit; and
 - any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible fugitive particulate emissions.
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
- Emission Limitation:
0.0045 grains PE/dscf
Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the allowable grain outlet concentration has been demonstrated by performance testing conducted previously on this emissions unit. If required, compliance with the PE limitation shall be determined in accordance with Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.
 - Emission Limitation:
0.4 ton PE/yr (stack)
Applicable Compliance Method:
The annual limitation was developed by multiplying a maximum hourly emission rate of 0.09 lb PM/hour by a maximum operating schedule of 8760 hr/yr and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. The maximum hourly emission rate was determined by multiplying a maximum outlet concentration of 0.0045 grain/dscf by a maximum volumetric air flow rate of 2,300 acfm, 60 min/hr, and 1 lb/7000 grains. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the maximum outlet concentration, compliance with the annual limitation shall also be demonstrated.

c. Emission Limitation:

0.1 ton PE/yr (fugitive)

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by multiplying an AP-42 emission factor of 0.0033 lb PE/ton of DDGS product (Section 9.9 (5/98)) by a maximum annual throughput of 219,000 tons*/yr, by a conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, and applying a 99% capture efficiency for use of partial enclosure with aspiration to a baghouse.

* The annual DDGS throughput of 219,000 tons/year has been calculated as the maximum amount of DDGS that can be generated from 599,340 tons of grain/yr, which is the annual throughput restriction of emissions unit P901, grain receiving, and therefore effectively restricts throughput in this emissions unit as well.

d. Emission Limitation:

Visible PE shall not exceed 0% opacity, as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitations shall be determined in accordance with the Method9 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.

e. Emission Limitation:

Visible fugitive PE shall not exceed 5% opacity, as a 3-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible fugitive emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on TestMethods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 2002, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



6. J001, J001

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

ethanolLoadout

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	Control Requirements, See b)(2)a. and c)(2) <u>Emissions from the Flare</u> 2.37 lbs carbon monoxide (CO)/hr, 2.22 tons CO/yr 2.73 lbs Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)/hr, 1.1 tons VOC/yr No visible PE except for periods not to exceed 5 minutes during any two consecutive hours
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-11 (B)	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07 (A)	See b)(2)c.

- (2) Additional Terms and Conditions
- a. The Best Available Technology (BAT) control requirements for this emissions unit has been determined to be use of a closed process vent system for all liquid product loadout operations, combusted in a flare, and compliance with the emission limits specified in b(1)a.
 - b. The uncontrolled mass rate of particulate emissions from this emissions unit is less than 10 lbs per hour. Therefore, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-11(A)(2)(a)(I), Figure II of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply. Table I of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply because the process weight, as defined in OAC rule 3745-17-01(B)(14) does not include gaseous fuels used solely as fuel for the flare as a control device.
 - c. This emissions unit is exempt from the visible particulate emission limitations specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(h) because the emissions unit is not subject to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-11.
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The maximum annual ethanol throughput rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 57,000,000 gallons. The maximum annual gasoline throughput rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 3,000,000 gallons.
 - (2) The permittee shall comply with the following restrictions on the flare controlling this emissions unit:
 - a. the closed vent system shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to it;
 - b. the flare shall be operated with a pilot flame. The flame shall be present at all times and shall be monitored with a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of the pilot flame;
 - c. the net heating value of the gas being combusted in the flare, as determined by the method specified in paragraph (P)(2) of rule 3745-21-10 of the Administrative Code, shall be 300 Btu/scf or greater;
 - d. the flare shall be designed and operated with an actual exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in paragraph (P)(3) of rule 3745-21-10 of the Administrative Code, less than 60 feet per second; and,
 - e. the permittee shall ensure the flare is operated and maintained in conformance with its design.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring and recordkeeping requirements on the flare controlling this emissions unit:

- a. the flare shall be monitored with a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a pilot flame;
 - b. the permittee shall maintain and operate a flow indicator which provides a record of the vent stream flow to the flare;
 - c. the permittee shall maintain records of the following:
 - d. flow rate to the flare, including records of all periods when the closed vent stream is diverted from the flare or when there is no flow rate;
 - e. records of all periods when the flare pilot flame is absent;
 - f. periods when the closed vent system and flare are not operated as designed;
 - g. dates of start-ups and shutdowns of the closed vent system and flare.
 - h. the permittee shall collect and record a daily log or record of operating time for the closed vent system, flare and monitoring equipment.
- (2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of (gallons per month and total gallons, to date for the calendar year) product throughput for each type of product.
- (3) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation for visible emissions from the flare. The presence or absence of any visible fugitive emissions shall be noted in an operations log, including the date and time the daily check was performed. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:
- a. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and,
 - b. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible emissions.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.
 - (2) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for the flare in condition d)(1):
 - a. exceedances of all monitored parameters;
 - b. periods of time when the closed vent system stream is diverted from system control devices;

- c. all periods of time when the flare was not operational, including all periods of time during which the pilot flame on the flare is not functioning properly; and,
 - d. all periods of time when required monitoring data was not collected.
 - (3) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in condition d)(3):
 - a. all days during which any visible particulate emissions were observed from the stack(s) serving this emissions unit; and
 - b. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible particulate emissions.
- f) Testing Requirements
 - (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
 - a. Emission Limitation:
2.73 lbs VOC/hr

Applicable Compliance Method:

The emission limitation represents the potential to emit* therefore no monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance method calculations are required.

*The potential to emit was calculated by multiplying the controlled emission factor of 0.36 lbs VOC/thousand gallons of gasoline [gasoline represents worst-case hourly emissions and the emission factor was determined through the methodology in AP-42, section 5.2.2 (1/95) in conjunction with the information submitted by the permittee in PTI application #03-16271, Table 7-A] by the maximum hourly gasoline throughput of 7,583 gallons.
 - b. Emission Limitation:
1.1 tons VOC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by multiplying the controlled emission factors of 0.02 lbs VOC/thousand gallons of ethanol and 0.36 lbs VOC/thousand gallons of gasoline [as determined through the methodology in AP-42, section 5.2.2 (1/95) in conjunction with the information submitted by the permittee in PTI application #03-16271, Table 7-A] by their maximum annual throughput of 57,000,000 gallons and 3,000,000 gallons respectively, and applying a conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs. Therefore provided compliance is shown with the annual unloading throughput for ethanol and gasoline compliance with the annual emission limitation shall also be demonstrated.

c. Emission Limitation:

2.37 lbs CO/hr

Applicable Compliance Method:

The emission limitation represents the potential to emit* therefore no monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance method calculations are required.

*The potential to emit was calculated by multiplying a maximum heat input of 6.40 mmBtu/hr by an emission factor of 0.37 lb/mmBtu (AP-42, Table 13.5-1, 9/91).

d. Emission Limitation:

2.22 tons CO/yr.

Compliance Method:

The annual limitation was established by multiplying an average heat input of 4.00 mmBtu/hr, an emission factor of 0.37 lb/mmBtu (AP-42, Table 13.5-1, 9/91), a maximum operating schedule of 3,000 hrs/yr, and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. The maximum operating schedule of 3,000 hrs/yr is based on the annual unloading throughput of 57,000,000 gallons of ethanol and 3,000,000 gallons of gasoline. Therefore provided compliance is shown with the annual unloading throughput for ethanol and gasoline compliance with the annual emission limitation shall also be demonstrated.

e. Emission Limitation:

No visible PE except not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitation shall be determined in accordance Method 22 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, using a 2 hour observation period.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



7. P001, P001

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Hammermill with Baghouse

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	Control Requirements, See b)(2)a. <u>Stack Emissions</u> 0.0045 grains particulate emissions (PE)/ dry standard cubic feet (dscf), 2.0 tons PE/yr Visible stack PE shall not exceed 0% opacity, as a 6-minute average <u>Fugitive Emissions</u> 0.1 ton PE/yr Visible fugitive PE shall not exceed 5% opacity, as a 3-minute average
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(A)	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	See b)(2)c.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	See b)(2)c.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	See b)(2)d.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. Best available technology (BAT) control requirements for this emissions unit have been determined to be use the use of a total enclosure with aspiration to a baghouse and compliance with the emission limits specified in b)(1)a.
- b. Guardian Lima, LLC 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.
- c. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
- d. 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).

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

In response to each required investigation to determine the cause of a deviation, the permittee shall take prompt corrective action to bring the operation of the control equipment within the acceptable range specified below, unless the permittee determines that corrective action is not necessary and documents the reasons for that determination and the date and time the deviation ended. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each corrective action taken: a description of the corrective

action, the date it was completed, the date and time the deviation ended, the total period of time (in minutes) during which there was a deviation, the pressure drop immediately after the corrective action, and the names of the personnel who performed the work. Investigation and records required by this paragraph does not eliminate the need to comply with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-15-06 if it is determined that a malfunction has occurred.

The acceptable range for the pressure drop across the baghouse is 0.5 to 4.5 inches of water.

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

- (2) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible fugitive emissions from the egress points (i.e. building windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log, including the date and time the daily check was performed. 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 eliminate the abnormal visible emissions.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.
 - (2) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for the pressure drop in condition d)(1):

- a. any days the monitored value for the pressure drop deviates from the range specified in condition d)(1); and
 - b. a description of the corrective action taken to bring the operation of the control equipment to within the acceptable range.
- (3) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in condition d)(2):
- a. all days during which any visible fugitive particulate emissions were observed from the area immediately above the capture system serving this emissions unit; and
 - b. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible fugitive particulate emissions.
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
- a. Emission Limitation:
0.0045 grains PE/dscf

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the allowable grain outlet concentration has been demonstrated by performance testing conducted previously on this emissions unit. If required, compliance with the PE limitation shall be determined in accordance with Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.
 - b. Emission Limitation:
2.0 ton PE/yr (stack)

Applicable Compliance Method:
The annual limitation was developed by multiplying a maximum hourly emission rate of 0.46 lb PM/hour by a maximum operating schedule of 8760 hr/yr and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. The maximum hourly emission rate was determined by multiplying a maximum outlet concentration of 0.0045 grain/dscf by a maximum volumetric air flow rate of 12,000 acfm, 60 min/hr, and 1 lb/7000 grains. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the maximum outlet concentration, compliance with the annual limitation shall also be demonstrated.
 - c. Emission Limitation:
0.1 tons PE/yr (fugitive)

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by multiplying an AP-42 emission factor of 0.012 lb PE/ton grain for grain hammermilling (Section 9.9.1 (5/98)) by a maximum annual grain throughput of 599,340 tons grain/yr*, by a conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, and applying a 99% capture efficiency for use of total enclosure with aspiration to a baghouse.

* This limit is established as the maximum annual throughput in emissions unit P901, grain receiving, and therefore effectively restricts throughput in this emissions unit as well.

d. Emission Limitation:

Visible PE shall not exceed 0% opacity, as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitations shall be determined in accordance with the Method9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

e. Emission Limitation:

Visible fugitive PE shall not exceed 5% opacity, as a 3-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible fugitive emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on TestMethods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 2002, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

g) **Miscellaneous Requirements**

(1) None.



8. P003, P003

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Cooling Tower

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05 (A)(3)	Control Requirements, See b)(2)a. and b)(2)b. 1.44 lbs Particulate Emissions (PE)/hr & 6.3 tons PE/yr
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-11 (B)(4)	See b)(2)c.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07 (A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The Best Available Technology (BAT) control requirements for this emissions unit have been determined to be use of high efficiency drift eliminators and compliance with the emission limits specified in b)(1)a.

- b. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1).
 - c. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall not exceed an average annual total dissolved solids content of 2,500 parts per million (ppm) in this emissions unit.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall perform the following monitoring requirements for emissions unit P003 on a monthly basis:
 - a. test and record the total dissolved solids content, in ppm; and
 - b. determine the average dissolved solids content, in ppm on an annual basis.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA District Office or Local Air Agency by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit. It is recommended that the PER is submitted electronically through the Ohio EPA's "e-Business Center: Air Services" although PERs can be submitted via U.S. postal service or can be hand delivered.
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
 - a. Emission Limitation:
1.44 lbs PE/hr & 6.3 tons PE/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

The lbs/hr emission limitation shall be established by applying the maximum drift loss factor 0.005 percent to the maximum average total dissolved solids content of 2,500 ppm and a maximum flow rate of 1,080,000 gallons per hour for the cooling water. Therefore, provided the permittee demonstrates compliance with the average dissolved solids content, compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall also be demonstrated. If required, the permittee shall submit a testing proposal which will demonstrate that the maximum drift loss does not exceed 0.005 percent. Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be

demonstrated by the multiplying the hourly emission rate by the maximum operating schedule of 8760 hrs/yr, and by the conversion factor of 2000 lbs/ton.

b. Emission Limitation:

Visible PE shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible emissions limitation shall be determined by OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



9. P901, P901

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Grain Receiving

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	Control Requirements, See b)(2)a. <u>Stack Emissions</u> 0.001 grains particulate emissions (PE)/ dry standard cubic feet (dscf), 1.5 tons PE/yr (for P901 and P902 combined) <u>Fugitive Emissions</u> 0.1 ton PE/yr
b.	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart DD	Visible stack PE shall not exceed 0% opacity, as a 6-minute average Visible fugitive PE shall not exceed 5% opacity, as a 6-minute average See b)(2)d.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(A)	See b)(2)b.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	See b)(2)c.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	See b)(2)c.
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	See b)(2)e.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The “Best Available Technology” (BAT) control requirements for this emissions unit have been determined to be the use of a two-sided enclosure with receiving pits with aspiration to a baghouse*, compliance with the emission limits specified in b)(1)a. and compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart DD.
- b. Guardian Lima, LLC 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.
- c. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
- d. These opacity requirements apply to grain handling operations as they are defined in 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart DD.
- e. 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).

*This baghouse controls emissions units P901 and P902.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The maximum annual grain throughput rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 599,340 tons.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of (tons per month and total tons, to date for the calendar year) grain throughput for this emissions unit.
- (2) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the baghouse during operation of this emissions unit, including periods of startup and shutdown. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the baghouse on a daily basis.

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

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

The acceptable range for the pressure drop across the baghouse is 0.5 to 4.5 inches of water.

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

- (3) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible fugitive emissions from the egress points (i.e. building windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log, including the date and time the daily check was performed. 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 eliminate the abnormal visible emissions.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.
- (2) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for the pressure drop in condition d)(2):
 - a. any days the monitored value for the pressure drop deviates from the range specified in condition d)(2); and
 - b. a description of the corrective action taken to bring the operation of the control equipment to within the acceptable range.
- (3) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in condition d)(3):
 - a. all days during which any visible fugitive particulate emissions were observed from the area immediately above the capture system serving this emissions unit; and
 - b. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible fugitive particulate emissions.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
 - a. Emission Limitation:
0.001 grains PE/dscf
Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the allowable grain outlet concentration has been demonstrated by performance testing conducted previously on this emissions unit. If required, compliance with the PE limitation shall be determined in accordance with Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.
 - b. Emission Limitation:
1.5 ton PE/yr (stack)

Applicable Compliance Method:

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying a maximum hourly emission rate of 0.343 lb PM/hour by a maximum operating schedule of 8760 hr/yr and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. The maximum hourly emission rate was determined by multiplying a maximum outlet concentration of 0.001 grain/dscf by a maximum volumetric air flow rate of 40,000 acfm, 60 min/hr, and 1 lb/7000 grains. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the maximum outlet concentration, compliance with the annual limitation shall be demonstrated.

c. Emission Limitation:

0.1 ton PE/yr (fugitive)

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by multiplying an AP-42 emission factor of 0.035 lb PE/ton grain for grain receiving (Section 9.9.1 (5/98)) by a maximum annual grain throughput of 599,340 tons grain/yr, by a conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, and applying a 99% capture efficiency for use of total enclosure with aspiration to a baghouse.

d. Emission Limitation:

Visible stack PE shall not exceed 0% opacity, as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitation shall be determined in accordance with the Method9 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.

e. Visible fugitive PE shall not exceed 5% opacity, as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitation shall be determined in accordance with the Method9 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) The application and enforcement of the provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR, Part 60, are delegated to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The requirements for 40 CFR, Part 60, are also federally enforceable.



10. P902, P902

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Grain Handling and Storage

- a) This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).
 - (1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - a. None.
 - (2) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.
 - a. None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	Control Requirements, See b)(2)a. <u>Stack Emissions</u> 0.001 grains particulate emissions (PE)/ dry standard cubic feet (dscf), 1.5 tons PE/yr (for P901 and P902 combined) 0.4 tons PE/yr(Bin Vents) <u>Fugitive Emissions</u> 0.2 ton PE/yr
b.	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart DD	Visible stack PE shall not exceed 0% opacity, as a 6-minute average Visible fugitive PE shall not exceed 0%



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		opacity, as a 6-minute average See b)(2)d.
	OAC rule 3745-17-08(A)	See b)(2)b.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11 (B)	See b)(2)c.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07 (A)	See b)(2)c.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07 (B)	See b)(2)e.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The “Best Available Technology” (BAT) control requirements for this emissions unit have been determined to be the use of a total enclosure with aspiration to a baghouse*, use of fabric filtration on the bin vents, compliance with the emission limits specified in b)(1)a. and compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart DD.
- b. Guardian Lima, LLC 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.
- c. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
- d. These opacity requirements apply to grain handling operations as they are defined in 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart DD.
- e. 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).

*This baghouse controls emissions units P901 and P902.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

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

The acceptable range for the pressure drop across the baghouse is 0.5 to 4.5 inches of water.

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

- (2) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible fugitive emissions from the egress points (i.e. building windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log, including the date and time the daily check was performed. 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 eliminate the abnormal visible emissions.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.
- (2) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for the pressure drop in condition d)(1):
 - a. any days the monitored value for the pressure drop deviates from the range specified in condition d)(1); and
 - b. a description of the corrective action taken to bring the operation of the control equipment to within the acceptable range.
- (3) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in condition d)(2):
 - a. all days during which any visible fugitive particulate emissions were observed from the area immediately above the capture system serving this emissions unit; and
 - b. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible fugitive particulate emissions.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
 - a. Emission Limitation:
0.001 grains PE/dscf
Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the allowable grain outlet concentration has been demonstrated by performance testing conducted previously on this emissions unit. If required, compliance with the PE limitation shall be determined in accordance with Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.
 - b. Emission Limitation:
1.5 ton PE/yr (stack)

Applicable Compliance Method:

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying a maximum hourly emission rate of 0.343 lb PM/hour by a maximum operating schedule of 8760 hr/yr and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. The maximum hourly emission rate was determined by multiplying a maximum outlet concentration of 0.001 grain/dscf by a maximum volumetric air flow rate of 40,000 acfm, 60 min/hr, and 1 lb/7000 grains. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the maximum outlet concentration, compliance with the annual limitation shall also be demonstrated.

c. Emission Limitation:

0.2 ton PE/yr (fugitive)

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by multiplying an AP-42 emission factor of 0.061 lb PE/ton grain for grain receiving (Section 9.9.1 (5/98)) by a maximum annual grain throughput of 599,340* tons grain/yr, by a conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, and applying a 99% capture efficiency for use of total enclosure with aspiration to a baghouse.

* This limit is established as the maximum annual throughput in emissions unit P901, grain receiving, and therefore effectively restricts throughput in this emissions unit as well.

d. Emission Limitation:

0.4 ton PE/yr (Bin Vents)

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by multiplying an AP-42 emission factor of 0.025 lb PE/ton grain for grain receiving (Section 9.9.1 (5/98)) by a maximum annual grain throughput of 599,340* tons grain/yr, by a conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, and applying a 95% capture efficiency for use of total enclosure with aspiration to a fabric filter.

* This limit is established as the maximum annual throughput in emissions unit P901, grain receiving, and therefore effectively restricts throughput in this emissions unit as well.

e. Emission Limitation:

Visible stack PE shall not exceed 0% opacity, as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitation shall be determined in accordance with the Method9 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.

f. Emission Limitation:

Visible fugitive PE shall not exceed 5% opacity, as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitation shall be determined in accordance with the Method9 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) The application and enforcement of the provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR, Part 60, are delegated to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The requirements for 40 CFR, Part 60, are also federally enforceable.



11. P903, P903

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Dried Distillers Grains (DDGS) Handling, Cooling, and Storage

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	Control Requirements, See b)(2)a. <u>DDGS Cooling Baghouse</u> <u>Stack Emissions</u> 0.0045 grains particulate emissions (PE)/ dry standard cubic feet (dscf), 2.2 tons (PE)/yr visible PE shall not exceed 0% opacity, as a 6-minute average <u>Fugitive Emissions</u> 0.2 ton PE/yr visible PE shall not exceed 5% opacity, as a 3-minute average 2.6 lbs Volatile Organic Compounds



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		(VOC)/hr, 3.8 tons VOC/yr <u>DDGS Handling/StorageBaghouse</u> <u>Stack Emissions</u> 0.01 grains PE/dscf, 1.2 tons (PE)/yr visible PE shall not exceed 0% opacity, as a 6-minute average <u>Fugitive Emissions</u> 0.1 ton PE/yr visible PE shall not exceed 5% opacity, as a 3-minute average
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(A)	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	See b)(2)c.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	See b)(2)c.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	See b)(2)d.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The “Best Available Technology” (BAT) control requirements for this emissions unit has been determined to be the use of a total enclosure with aspiration to two baghouses, and compliance with the emission limits specified in b(1)a.
- b. Guardian Lima, LLC 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.
- c. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
- d. 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).

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the DDGS cooling baghouse and the DDGS handling/storage baghouse during operation of this emissions unit, including periods of startup and shutdown. The monitoring equipment shall be

installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop, in inches of water, across each baghouse on a daily basis.

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

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

The acceptable range for the pressure drop across each baghouse is 0.5 to 4.5 inches of water.

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

- (2) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible fugitive emissions from the egress points (i.e. building windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log, including the date and time the daily check was performed. 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 eliminate the abnormal visible emissions.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.
- (2) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for the pressure drop in condition d)(1):
 - a. any days the monitored value for the pressure drop deviates from the range specified in condition d)(1); and
 - b. a description of the corrective action taken to bring the operation of the control equipment to within the acceptable range.
- (3) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in condition d)(2):
 - a. all days during which any visible fugitive particulate emissions were observed from the area immediately above the capture system serving this emissions unit; and
 - b. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible fugitive particulate emissions.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

- a. Emission Limitation:

0.0045 grains PE/dscf, 2.2 tons (PE)/yr (DDGS Cooling Baghouse)

- a. Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable grain outlet concentration has been demonstrated by performance testing conducted previously on this emissions unit. If required, compliance with the PE limitation shall be determined in accordance with Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying a maximum hourly emission rate of 0.50 lb PM/hour by a maximum operating schedule of 8760 hr/yr and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. The maximum hourly emission rate was determined by

multiplying a maximum outlet concentration of 0.0045 grain/dscf by a maximum volumetric air flow rate of 13,000 acfm, 60 min/hr, and 1 lb/7000 grains. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the maximum outlet concentration, compliance with the annual limitation will be shown.

b. Emission Limitation:

0.2 ton PE/yr (fugitive emissions from DDGS Cooling Baghouse)

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by multiplying an AP-42 emission factor of 0.22 lb PE/ton of DDGS product (Section 9.9 (5/98)) by a maximum annual throughput of 219,000 tons*/yr, by a conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, and applying a 99% capture efficiency for use of total enclosure with aspiration to a baghouse.

c. Emission Limitation:

0.01 grains PE/dscf, 1.2 tons (PE)/yr (DDGS Handling/StorageBaghouse)

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable grain outlet concentration has been demonstrated by performance testing conducted previously on this emissions unit. If required, compliance with the PE limitation shall be determined in accordance with Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.

The annual limitation was developed by multiplying a maximum hourly emission rate of 0.27 lb PM/hour by a maximum operating schedule of 8760 hr/yr and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. The maximum hourly emission rate was determined by multiplying a maximum outlet concentration of 0.01 grain/dscf by a maximum volumetric air flow rate of 3,100 acfm, 60 min/hr, and 1 lb/7000 grains. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the maximum outlet concentration, compliance with the annual limitation will be shown.

d. Emission Limitation:

0.1 ton PE/yr (fugitive emissions from DDGS Handling/StorageBaghouse)

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by multiplying an AP-42 emission factor of 0.0083 lb PE/ton of DDGS product (Section 9.9 (5/98)) by a maximum annual throughput of 219,000 tons*/yr, by a conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, and applying a 99% capture efficiency for use of total enclosure with aspiration to a baghouse.

e. Emission Limitation:

Visible stack PE shall not exceed 0% opacity, as a 6-minute average

(For both the DDGS Cooling and Handling/Storage Baghouses)

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

f. Emission Limitation:

Visible fugitive PE shall not exceed 5% opacity, as a 3-minute average

(For both the DDGS Cooling and Handling/Storage Baghouses)

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible fugitive emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 2002, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

* The annual DDGS throughput of 219,000 tons/year has been calculated as the maximum amount of DDGS that can be generated from 599,340 tons of grain/yr, which is the annual throughput restriction of emissions unit P901, grain receiving, and therefore effectively restricts throughput in this emissions unit as well.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

12. T001, T001

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Ethanol Day Tank No.1, 96,000 Gallons

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	0.2 ton Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)/yr See b)(2)a. through b)(2)m.
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See b)(2)o.
c.	40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb	See b)(2)n.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The Best Available Technology (BAT) control requirements for this emissions unit has been determined to be the use of submerged fill and an internal floating roof.

b. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

c. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

- d. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.
- e. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- f. Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - i. A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - ii. Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - iii. A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
- g. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
- h. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
- i. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

- j. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - k. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
 - l. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
 - m. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
 - n. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
 - o. OAC rule 3745-21-09(L) is not applicable because this tank does not store petroleum liquids as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01 (E)(13).
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall not exceed an annual material throughput rate of 34,000,000 gallons.
 - (2) The maximum true vapor pressure of organic liquid stored in this storage tank shall not exceed 0.754 pound per square inch absolute.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:
 - a. The types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank.
 - b. The maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 0.754 pound per square inch absolute. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as in the following:
 - i. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
 - ii. For refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

- (a) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17), unless the Ohio EPA, Northwest District Office (NWDO) specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
 - (b) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa
 - iii. For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
 - (a) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
 - (b) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17); or
 - (c) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the OEPA, NWDO; or
 - (d) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the OEPA, NWDO.
- (2) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
- (3) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the OEPA, NWDO in the inspection report required in e)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

- (4) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in b)(2)f.ii.:
 - a. visually inspect the vessel as specified in d)(5) at least every 5 years; or
 - b. visually inspect the vessel as specified in d)(3).
 - (5) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in d)(3) and d)(4)b. and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in d)(4)a.
 - (6) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required in e)(2), e)(3), and e)(4), for at least 2 years.
 - (7) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by d)(2), d)(3), d)(4), and d)(5). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
 - (8) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by d)(2) through d)(8)., for at least 2 years.
 - (9) The owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel (shall be kept for the life of the source).
 - (10) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of (gallons per month and total gallons, to date for the calendar year) of material throughput for this emissions unit.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER)forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.
 - (2) Notify the OEPA, NWDO in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by d)(2) and d)(5) to afford the OEPA, NWDO the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by d)(5) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30

days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the OEPA, NWDO at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the OEPA, NWDO at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

- (3) Furnish the OEPA, NWDO with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of b)(2)e. through b)(2)m. and d)(2). This report shall be an attachment to the notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
- (4) If any of the conditions described in d)(3) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by d)(3), a report shall be furnished to the OEPA, NWDO within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
- (5) After each inspection required by d)(4) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in d)(4)b., a report shall be furnished to the OEPA, NWDO within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of b)(2)e. through b)(2)m. or d)(4) and list each repair made.
- (6) If the permittee placed, stored, or held in this emissions unit any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure which was greater than 0.754 pounds per square inch absolute, the permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
 - a. Emission Limitation:
0.2 ton VOC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by rim seal loss, withdraw loss and deck fitting loss calculations as determined by U.S. EPA Tanks 4.0 program with a maximum annual material throughput of 34,000,000 gallons.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) None.



13. T002, T002

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Ethanol Day Tank No 2, 96,000 Gallons

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	0.2 ton Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)/yr See b)(2)a. through b)(2)m.
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See b)(2)o.
c.	40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb	See b)(2)n.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The Best Available Technology (BAT) control requirements for this emissions unit has been determined to be the use of submerged fill and an internal floating roof.

b. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

c. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

- d. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.
- e. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- f. Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - i. A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - ii. Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - iii. A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
- g. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
- h. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
- i. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

- j. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - k. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
 - l. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
 - m. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
 - n. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
 - o. OAC rule 3745-21-09(L) is not applicable because this tank does not store petroleum liquids as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01 (E)(13).
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall not exceed an annual material throughput rate of 34,000,000 gallons.
 - (2) The maximum true vapor pressure of organic liquid stored in this storage tank shall not exceed 0.754 pound per square inch absolute.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:
 - a. The types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank.
 - b. The maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 0.754 pound per square inch absolute. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as in the following:
 - i. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
 - ii. For refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

- (a) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17), unless the Ohio EPA, Northwest District Office (NWDO) specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
 - (b) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa
 - iii. For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
 - (a) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
 - (b) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17); or
 - (c) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the OEPA, NWDO; or
 - (d) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the OEPA, NWDO.
- (2) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
- (3) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the OEPA, NWDO in the inspection report required in e)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

- (4) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in b)(2)f.ii.:
 - a. visually inspect the vessel as specified in d)(5) at least every 5 years; or
 - b. visually inspect the vessel as specified in d)(3).
 - (5) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in d)(3) and d)(4)b. and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in d)(4)a.
 - (6) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required in e)(2), e)(3), and e)(4), for at least 2 years.
 - (7) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by d)(2), d)(3), d)(4), and d)(5). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
 - (8) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by d)(2) through d)(8), for at least 2 years.
 - (9) The owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel (shall be kept for the life of the source).
 - (10) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of (gallons per month and total gallons, to date for the calendar year) of material throughput for this emissions unit.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.
 - (2) Notify the OEPA, NWDO in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by d)(2) and d)(5) to afford the OEPA, NWDO the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by d)(5) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30

days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the OEPA, NWDO at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the OEPA, NWDO at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

- (3) Furnish the OEPA, NWDO with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of b)(2)e. through b)(2)m. and d)(2). This report shall be an attachment to the notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
- (4) If any of the conditions described in d)(3) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by d)(3), a report shall be furnished to the OEPA, NWDO within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
- (5) After each inspection required by d)(4) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in d)(4)b., a report shall be furnished to the OEPA, NWDO within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of b)(2)e. through b)(2)m. or d)(4) and list each repair made.
- (6) If the permittee placed, stored, or held in this emissions unit any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure which was greater than 0.754 pounds per square inch absolute, the permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
 - a. Emission Limitation:
0.2 ton VOC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by rim seal loss, withdraw loss and deck fitting loss calculations as determined by U.S. EPA Tanks 4.0 program with a maximum annual material throughput of 34,000,000 gallons.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) None.



14. T003, T003

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Gasoline Denaturant Tank, 56,000 Gallons

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	0.8 ton Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)/yr See b)(2)a.
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See b)(2)b. through b)(2)d. and d)(1)
c.	40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb 40 CFR, Part 60.112b 40 CFR, Part 60.113b 40 CFR Part 60.115b 40 CFR, Part 60.116b	See b)(2)e. through b)(2)m. See d)(2) through d)(5) and e)(1) See d)(6) through d)(7) and d)(2) through e)(4) See d)(8) through d)(10) and e)(5)

- (2) Additional Terms and Conditions
- a. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements for this emissions unit has been determined to be the use of submerged fill and an internal floating roof and compliance with OAC rule 3745-21-09(L) and 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb.
 - b. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.
 - c. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - d. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.
 - e. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
 - f. Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - i. A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - ii. Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - iii. A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
 - g. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

- h. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
 - i. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
 - j. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - k. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
 - l. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
 - m. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall not exceed an annual material throughput rate of 19,740,000 gallons.
 - (2) The maximum true vapor pressure of organic liquid stored in this storage tank shall not exceed 11.11 psia.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:
 - a. The types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank.
 - b. The maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as in the following:
 - i. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor

pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

- ii. For refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
 - (a) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17), unless the Ohio EPA, Northwest District Office (NWDO) specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
 - (b) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.
 - iii. For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
 - (a) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
 - (b) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17); or
 - (c) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the OEPA, NWDO; or
 - (d) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the OEPA, NWDO.
- (2) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
 - (3) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired

within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the OEPA, NWDO in the inspection report required in e)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

- (4) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in b)(2)f.ii:
 - a. visually inspect the vessel as specified in d)(5) at least every 5 years; or
 - b. visually inspect the vessel as specified in d)(3).
 - (5) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in d)(3) and d)(4)b. and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in d)(4)a.
 - (6) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required in e)(2), e)(3), and e)(4), for at least 2 years.
 - (7) Keep a record of each inspect inspection performed as required by d)(2), d)(3), d)(4), and (d)(5). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
 - (8) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by d)(2) through d)(8), for at least 2 years.
 - (9) The owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel (shall be kept for the life of the source).
 - (10) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of (gallons per month and total gallons, to date for the calendar year) of material throughput for this emissions unit.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall

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

- (2) Notify the OEPA, NWDO in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by d)(2) and d)(5) to afford the OEPA, NWDO the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by d)(5) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the OEPA, NWDO at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the OEPA, NWDO at least 7 days prior to the refilling.
 - (3) Furnish the OEPA, NWDO with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of b)(2)e. through b)(2)m. and d)(2). This report shall be an attachment to the notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
 - (4) If any of the conditions described in d)(3) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by d)(3), a report shall be furnished to the OEPA, NWDO within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
 - (5) After each inspection required by d)(4) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in d)(4)b., a report shall be furnished to the OEPA, NWDO within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of b)(2)e. through b)(2)m. or d)(4) and list each repair made.
 - (6) If the permittee placed, stored, or held in this emissions unit any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure which was greater than 11.1 pounds per square inch absolute, the permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
 - a. Emission Limitation: 0.8 ton VOC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by rim seal loss, withdraw loss and deck fitting loss calculations as determined by U.S. EPA Tanks 4.0 program with a maximum annual material throughput of 19,740,000 gallons.

- g) Miscellaneous Requirements
 - (1) None.



15. T004, T004

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Denatured Ethanol Tank, 2,016,000 Gallons

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	0.2 tons Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)/yr See b)(2)a. through b)(2)m.
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See b)(2)o.
c.	40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb	See b)(2)n.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The Best Available Technology (BAT) control requirements for this emissions unit has been determined to be the use of submerged fill and an internal floating roof.

b. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

c. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

- d. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.
- e. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- f. Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - i. A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - ii. Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - iii. A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
- g. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
- h. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
- i. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

- j. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - k. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
 - l. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
 - m. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
 - n. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
 - o. OAC rule 3745-21-09(L) is not applicable because this tank does not store petroleum liquids as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01 (E)(13).
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall not exceed an annual material throughput rate of 120,912,000 gallons.
 - (2) The maximum true vapor pressure of organic liquid stored in this storage tank shall not exceed 0.754 pound per square inch absolute.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:
 - a. The types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank.
 - b. The maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 0.754 pound per square inch absolute. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as in the following:
 - i. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
 - ii. For refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

- (a) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17), unless the Ohio EPA, Northwest District Office (NWDO) specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
 - (b) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa
 - iii. For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
 - (a) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
 - (b) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17); or
 - (c) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the OEPA, NWDO; or
 - (d) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the OEPA, NWDO.
- (2) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
- (3) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the OEPA, NWDO in the inspection report required in e)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

- (4) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in b)(2)f.ii.:
 - a. visually inspect the vessel as specified in d)(5) at least every 5 years; or
 - b. visually inspect the vessel as specified in d)(3).
 - (5) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in d)(3) and d)(4)b. and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in d)(4)a.
 - (6) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required in e)(2), e)(3), and e)(4), for at least 2 years.
 - (7) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by d)(2), d)(3), d)(4), and d)(5). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
 - (8) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by d)(2) through d)(8), for at least 2 years.
 - (9) The owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel (shall be kept for the life of the source).
 - (10) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of (gallons per month and total gallons, to date for the calendar year) of material throughput for this emissions unit.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.
 - (2) Notify the OEPA, NWDO in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by d)(2) and d)(5) to afford the OEPA, NWDO the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by d)(5) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30

days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the OEPA, NWDO at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the OEPA, NWDO at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

- (3) Furnish the OEPA, NWDO with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of b)(2)e. through b)(2)m. and d)(2). This report shall be an attachment to the notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
- (4) If any of the conditions described in d)(3) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by d)(3), a report shall be furnished to the OEPA, NWDO within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
- (5) After each inspection required by d)(4) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in d)(4)b., a report shall be furnished to the OEPA, NWDO within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of b)(2)e. through b)(2)m. or d)(4) and list each repair made.
- (6) If the permittee placed, stored, or held in this emissions unit any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure which was greater than 0.754 pounds per square inch absolute, the permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
 - a. Emission Limitation:
0.3 ton VOC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by rim seal loss, withdraw loss and deck fitting loss calculations as determined by U.S. EPA Tanks 4.0 program with a maximum annual material throughput of 120,912,000 gallons.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) None.



16. T005, T005

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Ethanol Off Spec Tank, 56,000 Gallons

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	0.2 ton Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)/yr See b)(2)a. through b)(2)m.
b.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See b)(2)o.
c.	40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb	See b)(2)n.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The Best Available Technology (BAT) control requirements for this emissions unit has been determined to be the use of submerged fill and an internal floating roof.

b. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

c. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

- d. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.
- e. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- f. Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - i. A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - ii. Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - iii. A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
- g. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
- h. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
- i. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

- j. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - k. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
 - l. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
 - m. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
 - n. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
 - o. OAC rule 3745-21-09(L) is not applicable because this tank does not store petroleum liquids as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01 (E)(13).
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall not exceed an annual material throughput rate of 480,000 gallons.
 - (2) The maximum true vapor pressure of organic liquid stored in this storage tank shall not exceed 0.754 pound per square inch absolute.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:
 - a. The types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank.
 - b. The maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 0.754 pound per square inch absolute. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as in the following:
 - i. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
 - ii. For refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

- (a) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17), unless the Ohio EPA, Northwest District Office (NWDO) specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
 - (b) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa
 - iii. For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
 - (a) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
 - (b) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17); or
 - (c) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the OEPA, NWDO; or
 - (d) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the OEPA, NWDO.
- (2) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
- (3) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the OEPA, NWDO in the inspection report required in e)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

- (4) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in b)(2)f.ii.:
 - a. visually inspect the vessel as specified in d)(5) at least every 5 years; or
 - b. visually inspect the vessel as specified in d)(3).
 - (5) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in d)(3) and d)(4)b. and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in d)(4)a.
 - (6) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required in e)(2), e)(3), and e)(4), for at least 2 years.
 - (7) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by d)(2), d)(3), d)(4), and d)(5). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
 - (8) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by d)(2) through d)(8), for at least 2 years.
 - (9) The owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel (shall be kept for the life of the source).
 - (10) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of (gallons per month and total gallons, to date for the calendar year) of material throughput for this emissions unit.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.
 - (2) Notify the OEPA, NWDO in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by d)(2) and d)(5) to afford the OEPA, NWDO the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by d)(5) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30

days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the OEPA, NWDO at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the OEPA, NWDO at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

- (3) Furnish the OEPA, NWDO with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of b)(2)e. through b)(2)m. and d)(2). This report shall be an attachment to the notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
 - (4) If any of the conditions described in d)(3) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by d)(3), a report shall be furnished to the OEPA, NWDO within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
 - (5) After each inspection required by d)(4) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in d)(4)b., a report shall be furnished to the OEPA, NWDO within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of b)(2)e. through b)(2)m. or d)(4) and list each repair made.
 - (6) If the permittee placed, stored, or held in this emissions unit any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure which was greater than 0.754 pounds per square inch absolute, the permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
- f) **Testing Requirements**
- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
 - a. Emission Limitation:
0.1 ton VOC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by rim seal loss, withdraw loss and deck fitting loss calculations as determined by U.S. EPA Tanks 4.0 program with a maximum annual material throughput of 480,000 gallons.
- g) **Miscellaneous Requirements**
- (1) None.