



Environmental  
Protection Agency

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

10/25/2012

Mr. BRAD MYERS  
HFI, LLC  
2421 McGaw Road  
OBETZ, OH 43207

RE: DRAFT AIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE

Facility ID: 0125034004  
Permit Number: P0111475  
Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification  
County: Franklin

Certified Mail

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

Dear Permit Holder:

A draft of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-31 Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate (PTIO) for the referenced facility has been issued for the emissions unit(s) listed in the Authorization section of the enclosed draft permit. This draft action is not an authorization to begin construction or modification of your emissions unit(s). The purpose of this draft is to solicit public comments on the permit. A public notice will appear in the Ohio EPA Weekly Review and the local newspaper, The Columbus Dispatch. A copy of the public notice and the draft permit are enclosed. This permit can be accessed electronically on the Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) Web page, [www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc](http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc) by clicking the "Issued Air Pollution Control Permits" link. Comments will be accepted as a marked-up copy of the draft permit or in narrative format. Any comments must be sent to the following:

Andrew Hall  
Permit Review/Development Section  
Ohio EPA, DAPC  
122 South Front Street  
Columbus, Ohio 43215

and Ohio EPA DAPC, Central District Office  
50 West Town Street, 6th Floor  
P.O. Box 1049  
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

Comments and/or a request for a public hearing will be accepted within 30 days of the date the notice is published in the newspaper. You will be notified in writing if a public hearing is scheduled. A decision on issuing a final permit-to-install will be made after consideration of comments received and oral testimony if a public hearing is conducted. Any permit fee that will be due upon issuance of a final Permit-to-Install is indicated in the Authorization section. Please do not submit any payment now. If you have any questions, please contact Ohio EPA DAPC, Central District Office at (614)728-3778.

Sincerely,

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

Cc: U.S. EPA Region 5 Via E-Mail Notification  
Ohio EPA-CDO





## Permit Strategy Write-Up

1. Check all that apply:

Synthetic Minor Determination

Netting Determination

2. Source Description:

HFI, LLC is an interior automotive manufacturer with facilities located throughout North America. The company applies coatings to products in response to customer needs. The facility obtaining this federally enforceable permit-to-install and operate (FEPTIO) is located at 59 Gender Road, Canal Winchester, Ohio, 43110.

This permit is a facility initiated modification to PTIO P0108611. K001/K002 will have lower 12-month, rolling VOC emissions due to a manufacturer reformulation of the coating used in the spray booth, however, the hourly potential emissions have increased due to an increase in production. P001, a foam line, will have lower 12-month, rolling VOC emissions due to a different material being used and operational restrictions, however, the hourly emissions are higher than previously.

K003 will have an increase in hourly and annual emissions due to an increase in production. Cleanup material emissions had been previously included with individual emission units. Cleanup material emissions are now accounted for with K099, facility wide cleanup materials.

The VOC emission limitations for all five emission units will be federally enforceable in this permit to allow the facility to expand and install additional emission units.

3. Facility Emissions and Attainment Status:

Facility emissions are VOC, HAP, and PE. The facility has spray coating lines and one foam line (P001). After permit issuance, facility wide VOC emission limitations will be 97.97 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

The facility is located in Franklin County, Ohio, which is in marginal nonattainment for ozone and annual PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Franklin County, Ohio, is in attainment for all other criteria pollutants.

4. Source Emissions:

The source emissions are PE, VOC and HAP.

The facility is a "just in time" supplier to Honda and is using maximum build rates at Honda as a bottleneck for their productions, while a safety factor for business as well. Per the facility, the three spray lines are dedicated equipment to Honda and company research into other customers, etc. has not identified any other possible uses. If other customers were identified, new spray lines would be required to be installed.



### K001 and K002

#### VOC

Booths K001 and K002 utilize the same coating drums and weigh scale and are therefore considered one group for permitting purposes. The coating used in this line is an adhesive and is therefore not subject to OAC 3745-21-09(HH).

As a Honda supplier, adhesives used in the lines are dictated by the customer and may change as requested by the customer.

Using production information from Honda (bottleneck), HFI has determined their potential to emit for these lines and expected adhesives for the line.

The facility is requesting federally enforceable emission limitations for VOC to limit PTE. Facility emissions will be 21.28 lbs/hr (an increase from 18.5 lbs/hr) and 26.68 tons/year (a decrease due to a manufacturer reformulation of the adhesive) for the two lines combined. Each line (and the two lines) combined will be given an emission limitation of 26.68 tons per rolling, 12-month period for PTE as the same weigh scale and adhesives are used for each line.

#### PE

$E = \text{Adhesive usage (gallons/hr)} \times \text{adhesive density (lb/gal)} \times \text{solids content(\%)}$

$E = 3.90 \text{ gal/hr} \times 6.84 \text{ lb/gal} \times 20\%$

$E = 5.34 \text{ lb/hr}$

The coating operation has an 75% transfer efficiency and the spray booth has a control efficiency of 98%. Including the efficiency of the equipment, emissions are:

$E = \text{Adhesive usage (gallons/hr)} \times \text{adhesive density (lb/gal)} \times \text{solids content(weight\%)} \times (1 - \text{transfer efficiency}) \times (1 - \text{control efficiency})$

$E = 3.90 \text{ gal/hr} \times 6.84 \text{ lb/gal} \times 20\% \times 0.25 \times 0.02$

$E = 0.03 \text{ lb/hr}$

$E = 10,031 \text{ gal/yr} \times 6.84 \text{ lb/gal} \times 20\% \times 0.25 \times 0.02 \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}$

$E = 0.03 \text{ ton/yr}$

### K003

#### VOC

The coating used in this line is an adhesive and is therefore not subject to OAC 3745-21-09(HH).

As a Honda supplier, adhesives used in the lines are dictated by the customer and may change as requested by the customer.

Using production information from Honda (bottleneck), HFI has determined their potential to emit for these lines and possible adhesives for the line.



The facility is requesting federally enforceable VOC limitations to limit PTE to 10.24 tons/rolling, 12-month period.

### PE

E = Adhesive usage (gallons/hr) x adhesive density (lb/gal) x solids content(%)

E = 1.86 gal/hr x 6.81 lb/gal x 25%

E = 3.17 lb/hr

The coating operation has an 75% transfer efficiency and the spray booth has a control efficiency of 98%. Including the efficiency of the equipment, emissions are:

E = Adhesive usage (gallons/hr) x adhesive density (lb/gal) x solids content(weight%) x (1-transfer efficiency) x (1 – control efficiency)

E = 1.86 gal/hr x 6.81 lb/gal x 25% x 0.25 x 0.02

E = 0.02 lb/hr

E = 3,747 gal/yr x 6.81 lb/gal x 25% x 0.25 x 0.02 x 1 ton/2000 lbs

E = 0.02 ton/yr

### K099

Emissions from cleanup materials have previously been taken into account with the individual emission units. For recordkeeping purposes, and to ensure that potential emissions are not counted multiple times, the facility is requesting to track emissions from cleanup usage on a facility wide basis. The EAC forms provided with the application indicate a maximum monthly usage of 25 gallons of cleanup. This was a mistake. Maximum monthly usage will be 41.67 gallons of cleanup. The facility has requested restrictions based upon VOC emissions and not gallons to allow flexibility in changing cleanup materials if operationally sound.

All coating operations utilize the same cleanup material, primarily methyl ethyl ketone. The facility has requested federally enforceable restrictions on the coating to limit PTE to 1.75 tons of VOC per year. There is no particulate in the cleanup material.

### P001

P001 is a foam line with a mold release application station. The mold release is a spray wax is applied in a spray booth with an HVLP spray gun. The spray wax contains 0% solids.

### VOC

The facility had requested federally enforceable emission limitations to restrict their PTE to 37.80 tons/yr (a decrease from 43.97 tons/yr). Potential hourly emissions increased as potential usage went from 1.5 gallons/hr to 3.5 gallons/hr.

The spray wax is 100% VOC and has a density of 6.28 lb/gal.

E = Coating density (lb/gal) x Maximum application rate (gal/hr)

E = 6.28 lb/gal x 3.5 gal/hr

E = 21.98 lb/hr

Annual spray wax emissions

$$E = 6.28 \text{ lb/gal} \times 12,038 \text{ gal/yr} \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}$$

$$E = 37.80 \text{ ton/yr}$$

5. Conclusion:

Permit monitoring and recordkeeping, while maintaining compliance with other terms and conditions in the permit, should ensure compliance with applicable state and federal rules.

6. Please provide additional notes or comments as necessary:

None

7. Total Permit Allowable Emissions Summary (for informational purposes only):

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Tons Per Year</u>
<u>VOC</u>	<u>76.47</u>
<u>PE</u>	<u>0.05</u>

PUBLIC NOTICE

10/25/2012 Issuance of Draft Air Pollution Permit-To-Install and Operate

HFI, LLC

59 Gender Rd,

Canal Winchester, OH 43110-9640

Franklin County

FACILITY DESC.: Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing

PERMIT #: P0111475

PERMIT TYPE: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification

PERMIT DESC: Modification of PTIO P0108611 to allow for higher hourly production and to synthetically minor annual emissions

The Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency issued the draft permit above. The permit and complete instructions for requesting information or submitting comments may be obtained at: <http://epa.ohio.gov/dapc/permitsonline.aspx> by entering the permit # or: Barbara Walker, Ohio EPA DAPC, Central District Office, 50 West Town Street, 6th Floor P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH 43216-1049. Ph: (614)728-3778





**DRAFT**

**Division of Air Pollution Control  
Permit-to-Install and Operate  
for  
HFI, LLC**

Facility ID:	0125034004
Permit Number:	P0111475
Permit Type:	OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
Issued:	10/25/2012
Effective:	To be entered upon final issuance
Expiration:	To be entered upon final issuance





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

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## Authorization

Facility ID: 0125034004  
 Application Number(s): A0045067, A0045919  
 Permit Number: P0111475  
 Permit Description: Modification of PTIO P0108611 to allow for higher hourly production and to synthetically minor annual emissions  
 Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification  
 Permit Fee: \$1,400.00 *DO NOT send payment at this time, subject to change before final issuance*  
 Issue Date: 10/25/2012  
 Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance  
 Expiration Date: To be entered upon final issuance  
 Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: To be entered upon final issuance

This document constitutes issuance to:

HFI, LLC  
 59 Gender Rd  
 Canal Winchester, OH 43110-9640

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, Central District Office  
 50 West Town Street, 6th Floor  
 P.O. Box 1049  
 Columbus, OH 43216-1049  
 (614)728-3778

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: P0111475

Permit Description: Modification of PTIO P0108611 to allow for higher hourly production and to synthetically minor annual emissions

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

<b>Emissions Unit ID:</b>	<b>K003</b>
Company Equipment ID:	SPRAY BOOTH 3
Superseded Permit Number:	P0108611
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

<b>Emissions Unit ID:</b>	<b>K099</b>
Company Equipment ID:	Cleanup material
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

<b>Emissions Unit ID:</b>	<b>P001</b>
Company Equipment ID:	FOAM LINE
Superseded Permit Number:	P0108611
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

**Group Name: Edge and side booths**

<b>Emissions Unit ID:</b>	<b>K001</b>
Company Equipment ID:	SPRAY BOOTH 1
Superseded Permit Number:	P0108611
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
<b>Emissions Unit ID:</b>	<b>K002</b>
Company Equipment ID:	SPRAY BOOTH 2
Superseded Permit Number:	P0108611
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, Central District Office in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06(B). Malfunctions that must be reported are those that result in emissions that exceed

permitted emission levels. It is your responsibility to evaluate control equipment breakdowns and operational upsets to determine if a reportable malfunction has occurred.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

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

**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.

**Draft Permit-to-Install and Operate**  
HFI, LLC

**Permit Number:** P0111475

**Facility ID:** 0125034004

**Effective Date:** To be entered upon final issuance

## **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. K003, SPRAY BOOTH 3**

**Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:**

Adhesive Spray Booth 3

- a) This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).
  - (1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
    - a. b)(1)f., d)(7) – d)(10) and e)(4)
  - (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. b)(1)a., b)(2)a., d)(1), and e)(2)
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
  - (1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) (Synthetic minor to avoid Title V)	Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 10.24 tons per rolling, 12-month period.  See b)(2)a.
b.	ORC rule 3704.03(T)	The requirements of this rule are equivalent to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/2001	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.02 pound per hour and 0.02 ton per year.  See b)(2)b.
d.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 12/01/2006	See b)(2)c.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(C)	See c)(1), c)(2), and d)(2) – d)(6)
f.	ORC 3704.03(F)(4)(d)	See d)(7) – d)(10) and e)(4)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The emissions of VOCs from this emissions unit shall not exceed 10.24 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the monthly emissions. The maximum coating usage for emissions unit K003 shall be limited by the following formula, calculated as a rolling, 12-month period:

$$E_{VOC} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{\text{gallon of coating}}{12 - \text{month period}} \right)_i \times \left( \frac{\text{lb VOC}}{\text{gallon of coating}} \right)_i \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2,000 \text{ lbs}}$$

$E_{VOC}$  = the emissions from a coating in tons/year;

$i$  = an individual coating; and

$n$  = the total number of individual coatings

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

The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the particulate emissions (PE) from this air contaminant source since the calculated annual emission rate for PE is less than 10 tons/year, taking into account the federally enforceable rule under OAC rule 3745-17-11(C).

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The permittee shall install and operate a dry filtration system for the control of particulate emissions whenever this emissions unit is in operation and shall maintain the dry particulate filter in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and/or operating manual(s), with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

[OAC rule 3745-17-11(C)(1) and (2)(b)]

- (2) In the event the particulate filter system is not operating in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, or operating manual, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee, the control device shall be expeditiously repaired or otherwise returned to these documented operating conditions.

[OAC rule 3745-17-11(C)(2)(e)]

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the coating operation:
  - a. the company identification for each coating employed;
  - b. the number of gallons of each coating employed;
  - c. the volatile organic compound content of each coating, in pounds per gallon;
  - d. the total volatile organic compound emission rate for all coatings, in pounds per month; and
  - e. beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the rolling, 12-month summation of the VOC emissions.

Also, during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall record the cumulative VOC emissions for each calendar month.

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

- (2) The permittee shall maintain documentation of the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, or operating manuals for the dry particulate filter, along with documentation of any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee. These documents shall be maintained at the facility and shall be made available to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency upon request.

[OAC 3745-17-11(C)(2)(a)]

- (3) The permittee shall conduct periodic inspections of the dry particulate filter to determine whether it is operating in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, or operating manuals with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee or operator. These inspections shall be performed at a frequency that shall be based upon the recommendation of the manufacturer and the permittee shall maintain a copy of the manufacturer's recommended inspection frequency and it shall be made available to the Ohio EPA upon request.

[OAC rule 3745-17-11(C)(2)(c)]

- (4) In addition to the recommended periodic inspections, not less than once each calendar year the permittee shall conduct a comprehensive inspection of the dry particulate filter while the emissions unit is shut down and perform any needed maintenance and repair to ensure that it is operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

[OAC rule 3745-17-11(C)(2)(c)]

- (5) The permittee shall document each inspection (periodic and annual) of the dry particulate filter system and shall maintain the following information:

- a. the date of the inspection;
- b. a description of each/any problem identified and the date it was corrected;
- c. a description of any maintenance and repairs performed; and
- d. the name of person who performed the inspection.

These records shall be maintained at the facility for not less than five years from the date the inspection and any necessary maintenance or repairs were completed and shall be made available to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency upon request.

[OAC rule 3745-17-11(C)(2)(d) and (f)]

- (6) The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the dry particulate filter was not in service when the emissions unit(s) was/were in operation, as well as, a record of all operations during which the dry particulate filter was not operated according to the manufacturer's recommendations with any documented modifications made by the permittee. These records shall be maintained for a period of not less than five years and shall be made available to the Ohio EPA upon request.

[OAC rule 3745-17-11(C)(2)(e),(f) and (g) for OAC rule 3745-17-11(C)(1)]

- (7) The federally enforceable permit-to-install and operate (FEPTIO) application for this emissions unit, K003, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this emissions unit for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for each toxic air contaminant(s) emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A", as follows:

- a. the exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied) has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):
  - i. threshold limit value (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; or
  - ii. STEL (short term exposure limit) or the ceiling value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "Threshold

Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices”; the STEL or ceiling value is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent 8-hour TLV.

- b. The TLV is divided by ten to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public (TLV/10).
- c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., “8” hours per day and “5” days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week. The resulting calculation was (and shall be) used to determine the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC):

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

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

Toxic Contaminant: hexane

TLV (mg/m3): 176.24

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.70

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1,313

MAGLC (ug/m3): 17,624

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of hexane, from emissions unit, K003, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the “Toxic Air Contaminant Statute”, ORC 3704.03(F).

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01], Option A, Engineering Guide #70

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

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

If the permittee determines that the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final FEPTIO prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01], Option A, Engineering Guide #70

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

- a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
- b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);
- c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and
- d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit(s) or the materials applied.

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01], Option A, Engineering Guide #70

- (10) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01], Option A, Engineering Guide #70

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) Unless other arrangements have been approved by the Director, all notifications and reports shall be submitted through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services online web portal.
- (2) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:
  - a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the potential to emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:
    - i. all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month emission limitation for VOC and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, all exceedances of the maximum allowable cumulative emission levels;
  - b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);
  - c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and
  - d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted, electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

- (3) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA. The PER must be completed electronically and submitted via the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center: Air Services 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.

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(2)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(D)]

- (4) The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER). If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit(s), or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.

[ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4)], [OAC rule 3745-114-01], and Option A, Engineering Guide #70

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:

10.24 tons of volatile organic compounds per rolling, 12-month period

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the rolling, 12-month emissions limitation will be demonstrated by multiplying the number of gallons employed of each coating each rolling, 12-month period by the VOC content per gallon and summing the individual coating emissions together using the equation below:

$$E_{VOC} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{\text{gallons of coating}}{12 - \text{month period}} \right)_i \times \left( \frac{\text{lb VOC}}{\text{gallon of coating}} \right)_i \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2,000 \text{ lbs}}$$

$E_{VOC}$  = the emissions from a coating in tons/year;

i = an individual coating; and

n = the total number of individual coatings

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation using U.S. EPA Method 24. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

b. Emission Limitation:

0.02 pounds of particulate emission (PE) per hour and 0.02 tons of PE per year

Applicable Compliance Method:

The hourly emission limitation was developed by multiplying the coating density and the solids weight percent of the coating by the maximum usage per hour. The resulting emission limitation was then multiplied by one minus a control equipment efficiency of 98% and by one minus a transfer efficiency of 75%.

The annual emission limitation was developed by multiplying the coating density and the solids weight percent of the coating by the maximum coating usage per year. The resulting emission limitation was then multiplied by one minus a control equipment efficiency of 98% and by one minus a transfer efficiency of 75% and a conversion factor of 1 ton/2000 pounds.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

2. **K099, Cleanup material**

**Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:**

Facility wide cleanup materials

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

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) (Synthetic minor to avoid Title V)	Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 1.75 tons per rolling, 12-month period.  See b)(2)a.
b.	ORC rule 3704.03(T)	The requirements of this rule are equivalent to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The emissions of VOC from this emissions unit shall not exceed 1.75 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the monthly emissions. The maximum cleanup material usage for emissions unit K099 shall be limited by the following formula, calculated as a rolling, 12-month period:

$$E_{VOC} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{\text{gallon of cleanup material}}{12 - \text{month period}} \right)_i \times \left( \frac{\text{lb VOC}}{\text{gallon of cleanup material}} \right)_i \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2,000 \text{ lbs}}$$

$E_{VOC}$  = the emissions from a cleanup material in tons/year;  
i = an individual cleanup material; and  
n = the total number of individual cleanup materials.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the coating operation:
- a. the company identification for each cleanup material employed;
  - b. the number of gallons of each cleanup material employed;
  - c. the volatile organic compound content of each cleanup material, in pounds per gallon;
  - d. the total volatile organic compound emission rate for all cleanup material, in pounds per month; and
  - e. beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the rolling, 12-month summation of the VOC emissions.

Also, during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall record the cumulative VOC emissions for each calendar month.

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

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) Unless other arrangements have been approved by the Director, all notifications and reports shall be submitted through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services online web portal.
- (2) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:
- a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the potential to emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:
    - i. all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month emission limitation for VOC and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, all exceedances of the maximum allowable cumulative emission levels;

- b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);
- c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and
- d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted, electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

- (3) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA. The PER must be completed electronically and submitted via the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center: Air Services 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.

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(2)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(D)]

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:  
1.75 tons of volatile organic compounds per rolling, 12-month period

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the rolling, 12-month emissions limitation will be demonstrated by multiplying the number of gallons employed of each cleanup material each rolling, 12-month period by the VOC content per gallon and summing the individual cleanup material emissions together using the equation below:

$$E_{VOC} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{\text{gallons of cleanup material}}{12 - \text{month period}} \right)_i \times \left( \frac{\text{lb VOC}}{\text{gallon of cleanup material}} \right)_i \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2,000 \text{ lbs}}$$

E<sub>VOC</sub> = the emissions from a cleanup material in tons/year;  
i = an individual cleanup material; and  
n = the total number of individual cleanup materials.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation using U.S. EPA Method 24. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) None.

3. P001, FOAM LINE

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Foam Line

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

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

a. None.

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

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

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) (Synthetic minor to avoid Title V)	Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 37.80 tons per rolling, 12-month period.  See b)(2)a.
b.	ORC rule 3704.03(T)	The requirements of this rule are equivalent to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The emissions of VOC from this emissions unit shall not exceed 37.80 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the monthly emissions. The maximum coating usage for emissions unit P001 shall be limited by the following formula, calculated as a rolling, 12-month period:

$$E_{VOC} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{\text{gallon of coating}}{12 - \text{month period}} \right)_i \times \left( \frac{\text{lb VOC}}{\text{gallon of coating}} \right)_i \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2,000 \text{ lbs}}$$

$E_{VOC}$  = the emissions from a coating in tons/year;  
i = an individual coating; and  
n = the total number of individual coatings.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the coating operation:
- a. the company identification for each coating employed;
  - b. the number of gallons of each coating employed;
  - c. the volatile organic compound content of each coating, in pounds per gallon;
  - d. the total volatile organic compound emission rate for all coatings, in pounds per month; and
  - e. beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the rolling, 12-month summation of the VOC emissions.

Also, during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall record the cumulative VOC emissions for each calendar month.

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

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) Unless other arrangements have been approved by the Director, all notifications and reports shall be submitted through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services online web portal.
- (2) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:
- a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the potential to emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:
    - i. all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month emission limitation for VOC and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, all exceedances of the maximum allowable cumulative emission levels;

- b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);
- c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and
- d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted, electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

- (3) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA. The PER must be completed electronically and submitted via the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center: Air Services 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.

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(2)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(D)]

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:  
37.80 tons of volatile organic compounds per rolling, 12-month period

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the rolling, 12-month emissions limitation will be demonstrated by multiplying the number of gallons employed of each coating each rolling, 12-month period by the VOC content per gallon and summing the individual coating emissions together using the equation below:

$$E_{VOC} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{\text{gallons of coating}}{12 - \text{month period}} \right)_i \times \left( \frac{\text{lb VOC}}{\text{gallon of coating}} \right)_i \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2,000 \text{ lbs}}$$

$E_{VOC}$  = the emissions from a coating in tons/year;  
i = an individual coating; and  
n = the total number of individual coatings.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation using U.S. EPA Method 24. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) None.

**4. Emissions Unit Group -Edge and side booths: K001,K002,**

<b>EU ID</b>	<b>Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description</b>
K001	Adhesive Spray Booth 1
K002	Adhesive Spray Booth 2

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

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

a. b)(1)f., d)(7) – d)(10) and e)(3)

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

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

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	<b>Applicable Rules/Requirements</b>	<b>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</b>
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) (Synthetic minor to avoid Title V)	<p>Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 26.68 tons per rolling, 12-month period.</p> <p>See b)(2)a.</p>
b.	ORC rule 3704.03(T)	The requirements of this rule are equivalent to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).
c.	OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/2001	<p>Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.03 pounds per hour and 0.03 ton per year.</p> <p>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-11(C).</p> <p>See b)(2)b. and b)(2)c.</p>
d.	OAC rule 3745-30-05(A)(3), as effective 12/01/2006	See b)(2)d.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(C)	See c)(1), c)(2), d)(2) – d)(6)
f.	ORC 3704.03(F)(4)(d)	See d)(7) – d)(10)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from K001 and K002 shall not exceed 26.68 tons per rolling, 12-month period. The maximum coating usage for emissions units K001 and K002 shall be limited by the following formula, calculated as a rolling, 12-month period:

$$E_{VOC} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{\text{gallonsofcoating}}{12 - \text{monthperiod}} \right)_i \times \left( \frac{\text{lbVOC}}{\text{gallonofcoating}} \right)_i \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2,000 \text{ lbs}}$$

$E_{VOC}$  = the emissions from a coating in tons/year;

$i$  = an individual coating; and

$n$  = the total number of individual coatings

- b. The particulate emission (PE) limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. The monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing requirements, as established in the following terms and conditions, are sufficient to ensure compliance with these limitations.
- c. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) paragraph 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) changes effective August 3, 2006 (Senate Bill 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulations for National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) pollutant(s) less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05, then these emission limitations/control measures no longer apply.
- d. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan:

The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the particulate emissions (PE) from this air contaminant source since the calculated annual emission rate for PE is less than 10 tons/year, taking into account the federally enforceable rule under OAC rule 3745-17-11(C).

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The permittee shall install and operate a dry filtration system for the control of particulate emissions whenever this emissions unit is in operation and shall maintain the dry particulate filter in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and/or operating manual(s), with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.
- (2) In the event the particulate filter system is not operating in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, or operating manual, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee, the control device shall be expeditiously repaired or otherwise returned to these documented operating conditions

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the coating operation:
  - a. the company identification for each coating employed;
  - b. the number of gallons of each coating employed;
  - c. the volatile organic compound content of each coating, in pounds per gallon;
  - d. the total volatile organic compound emission rate for all coatings, in pounds per month; and
  - e. beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the rolling, 12-month summation of the VOC emissions.

Also, during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall record the cumulative VOC emissions for each calendar month.

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

- (2) The permittee shall maintain documentation of the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, or operating manuals for the dry particulate filter, along with documentation of any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee. These documents shall be maintained at the facility and shall be made available to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency upon request.
- (3) The permittee shall conduct periodic inspections of the dry particulate filter to determine whether it is operating in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, or operating manuals with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee or operator. These inspections shall be performed at a frequency that shall be based upon the recommendation of the manufacturer and the permittee shall maintain a copy of the manufacturer's recommended inspection frequency and it shall be made available to the Ohio EPA upon request.

- (4) In addition to the recommended periodic inspections, not less than once each calendar year the permittee shall conduct a comprehensive inspection of the dry particulate filter while the emissions unit is shut down and perform any needed maintenance and repair to ensure that it is operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (5) The permittee shall document each inspection (periodic and annual) of the dry particulate filter system and shall maintain the following information:
  - a. the date of the inspection;
  - b. a description of each/any problem identified and the date it was corrected;
  - c. a description of any maintenance and repairs performed; and
  - d. the name of person who performed the inspection.

These records shall be maintained at the facility for not less than five years from the date the inspection and any necessary maintenance or repairs were completed and shall be made available to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency upon request.

- (6) The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the dry particulate filter was not in service when the emissions unit(s) was/were in operation, as well as, a record of all operations during which the dry particulate filter was not operated according to the manufacturer's recommendations with any documented modifications made by the permittee. These records shall be maintained for a period of not less than five years and shall be made available to the Ohio EPA upon request.
- (7) The PTIO application for these emissions units, K001 and K002, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions units' exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for each toxic air contaminant(s) emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A", as follows:
  - a. the exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied) has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):
    - i. threshold limit value (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices";  
or

- ii. STEL (short term exposure limit) or the ceiling value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; the STEL or ceiling value is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent 8-hour TLV.
- b. The TLV is divided by ten to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public (TLV/10).
- c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., "16" hours per day and "5" days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week. The resulting calculation was (and shall be) used to determine the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC):

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

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

Toxic Contaminant: cyclohexane

TLV (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 344.21 for cyclohexane

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 7.4 for cyclohexane

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m<sup>3</sup>): 197.6

MAGLC (ug/m<sup>3</sup>): 22,947.51

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of cyclohexane, from emissions unit(s) K001 and K002, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute," ORC 3704.03(F).

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

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

If the permittee determines that the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute," ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTIO prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

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

- a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
- b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute," ORC 3704.03(F);
- c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute," ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and
- d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute," ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit(s) or the materials applied.

- (10) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute," ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) Unless other arrangements have been approved by the Director, all notifications and reports shall be submitted through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services online web portal.

- (2) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:
- a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the potential to emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:
    - i. all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month emission limitation for VOC and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, all exceedances of the maximum allowable cumulative emission levels
  - b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);
  - c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and
  - d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted, electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency).

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(1)(b)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(C)]

- (3) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA. The PER must be completed electronically and submitted via the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center: Air Services 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.

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(2)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(D)]

- (4) The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER). If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit(s), or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Compliance with the 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:

26.68 tons of volatile organic compounds per rolling, 12-month period

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the emissions limitation will be demonstrated by multiplying the number of gallons employed of each coating and cleanup material each rolling, 12-month period by the VOC content per gallon and summing the individual coating emissions together using the equation below:

$$E_{VOC} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{\text{gallons of coating}}{\text{year}} \right)_i \times \left( \frac{\text{lb VOC}}{\text{gallon of coating}} \right)_i \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2000 \text{ lbs}}$$

$E_{VOC}$  = the emissions from a coating in tons/rolling, 12-month period;

i = an individual coating; and

n = the total number of individual coatings

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation using U.S. EPA Method 24. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

b. Emission Limitation:

0.02 pounds of particulate emissions (PE) per hour and 0.03 tons of PE per year

Applicable Compliance Method:

The hourly emission limitation was developed by multiplying the coating density and the solids weight percent of the coating by the maximum usage per hour. The resulting emission limitation was then multiplied by one minus a control equipment efficiency of 98% and by one minus a transfer efficiency of 75%.

The annual emission limitation was developed by multiplying the coating density and the solids weight percent of the coating by the maximum coating usage per year. The resulting emission limitation was then multiplied by one minus a control equipment efficiency of 98% and by one minus a transfer efficiency of 75% and a conversion factor of 1 ton/2000 pounds.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.