



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

12/5/2012

Brad Petee
Sherwin-Williams Company
145 CALDWELL DRIVE
Cincinnati, OH 45216

RE: FINALAIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 1431431877
Permit Number: P0111907
Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
County: Hamilton

Certified Mail

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

Dear Permit Holder:

Enclosed please find a final Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 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. In this letter you will find the information on the following topics:

- **How to appeal this permit**
- **How to save money, reduce pollution and reduce energy consumption**
- **How to give us feedback on your permitting experience**
- **How to get an electronic copy of your permit**

How to appeal this permit

The issuance of this PTIO 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
77 South High Street, 17th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215

How to save money, reduce pollution and reduce energy consumption

The Ohio EPA is encouraging companies to investigate pollution prevention and energy conservation. Not only will this reduce pollution and energy consumption, but it can also save you money. If you would like to learn ways you can save money while protecting the environment, please contact our Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469. Additionally, all or a portion of the capital expenditures related to installing air pollution control equipment under this permit may be eligible for financing and State tax exemptions through the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority (OAQDA) under Ohio Revised Code Section 3706. For more information, see the OAQDA website: www.ohioairquality.org/clean_air

How to give us feedback on your permitting experience

Please complete a survey at www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc/permitsurvey.aspx and give us feedback on your permitting experience. We value your opinion.

How to get an electronic copy of your permit

This permit can be accessed electronically via the eBusiness Center: Air Services in Microsoft Word format or in Adobe PDF on the Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) Web page, www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc by clicking the "Search for Permits" link under the Permitting topic on the Programs tab.

If you have any questions, please contact Southwest Ohio Air Quality Agency at (513)946-7777 or the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469.

Sincerely,



Michael W. Ahern, Manager

Permit Issuance and Data Management Section, DAPC

Cc: SWOAQA



FINAL

**Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Sherwin-Williams Company**

Facility ID:	1431431877
Permit Number:	P0111907
Permit Type:	OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
Issued:	12/5/2012
Effective:	12/5/2012
Expiration:	5/11/2015



Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Sherwin-Williams Company

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Final Permit-to-Install and Operate
Sherwin-Williams Company
Permit Number: P0111907
Facility ID: 1431431877
Effective Date: 12/5/2012

Authorization

Facility ID: 1431431877
Application Number(s): A0046099
Permit Number: P0111907
Permit Description: Chapter 31 Modification to allow for a higher OC emissions rate due to a higher acetone content in the batches.
Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
Permit Fee: \$400.00
Issue Date: 12/5/2012
Effective Date: 12/5/2012
Expiration Date: 5/11/2015
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: Jan 1 - Dec 31, Due Feb 15

This document constitutes issuance to:

Sherwin-Williams Company
145 CALDWELL DRIVE
Cincinnati, OH 45216

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

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) District Office or local air agency responsible for processing and administering your permit:

Southwest Ohio Air Quality Agency
250 William Howard Taft Rd.
Cincinnati, OH 45219
(513)946-7777

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: P0111907

Permit Description: Chapter 31 Modification to allow for a higher OC emissions rate due to a higher acetone content in the batches.

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

Group Name: Schold mixers w/associated tubs

Emissions Unit ID:	P026
Company Equipment ID:	High speed schold mixer
Superseded Permit Number:	P0100191
General Permit Category andType:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P027
Company Equipment ID:	High speed schold mixer
Superseded Permit Number:	P0100191
General Permit Category andType:	Not Applicable



Final Permit-to-Install and Operate
Sherwin-Williams Company
Permit Number: P0111907
Facility ID: 1431431877
Effective Date: 12/5/2012

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 Southwest Ohio Air Quality Agency 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.



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Sherwin-Williams Company
Permit Number: P0111907
Facility ID: 1431431877
Effective Date: 12/5/2012

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) The actual emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act from emissions units P006 (Shar Mixer), P007 (Hockmeyer Mixer 1), P008 (Hockmeyer Mixer 2), P010 (Hockmeyer HV-15 Mixer), P011 (Cowles Mixer), P013 (Epoxy Mixer), P017 (Hardener Tank), P021 (Tinting Area) P022 (Granule Mixer), P025 (Solvent Reclaim Still), P026 (Schold Mixer1), P027 (Schold Mixer 2), P028 (Myers Mixer), P029 (1,200 gallon epoxy clear base mixer), P030 (700 gallon reactor), P031 (300 gallon reactor), P032 (2,500 gallon reactor), P033 (Generac Generator), P034 (150 Gallon Hockmeyer Mixer), P035 (300 Gallon Hockmeyer Mixer), P036 (500 Gallon Schold Mixer), P037 (250 Gallon Hockmeyer Mixer), P038 (150 Gallon Hockmeyer Mixer), P039 (250 gallon Hockmeyer Mixer), P040 (Mixing Vessel 104), T001 (6,134 gallon storage tank #1), T002 (5,086 gallon storage tank #2), T003 (5,086 gallon storage tank #3), T004 (6,000 gallon storage tank #4), T005 (6,000 gallon storage tank #5) and T006 (6,134 gallon storage tank #6) as well as any other de minimus sources, permanent exempt pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03 located at the facility and any future installed air contaminant sources, combined, shall not exceed 9.9 TPY for any single HAP and 24.9 TPY for any combination of HAPs.

Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

The permittee has existing records to demonstrate compliance with this limitation upon permit issuance.

(2) The permittee shall collect and record the following information on a monthly basis, for the entire facility:

- a. the name and identification number of each coating, as applied;
- b. the individual Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) content for each HAP of each coating, in pounds of individual HAP per pound of coating, as applied;
- c. the total combined HAP content of each coating, in pounds of combined HAPs per pound of coating, as applied (sum all the individual HAP contents from (b));
- d. the number of pounds of each coating employed;
- e. the name and identification of each cleanup material employed;



- f. the individual HAP content for each HAP of each cleanup material, in pounds of individual HAP per pound of cleanup material, as applied;
- g. the total combined HAP content of each cleanup material, in pounds of combined HAPs per pound of cleanup material, as applied (sum all the individual HAP contents from (f));
- h. the number of pounds of each cleanup material employed;
- i. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from all coatings and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons (for each HAP, the sum of (b) times (d) for each coating plus the sum of (f) times (h) for each cleanup material);
- j. the total combined HAP usage from all coatings and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons (the sum of (c) times (d) for each coating plus the sum of (g) times (h) for each cleanup material);
- k. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP for all emissions units at the facility other than the printing lines, in tons;
- l. the total combined HAP emissions for all emissions units at the facility other than the printing lines, in tons;
- m. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP for all emissions units at the facility, in tons;
- n. the total combined HAP emissions for all emissions units at the facility, in tons;
- o. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP for all emissions units at the facility for the previous, rolling 12-month period, in tons; and
- p. the total combined HAP emissions for all emissions units at the facility for the previous, rolling 12-month period, in tons.

A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

- (3) 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:

9.9 TPY for any single HAP and 24.9 TPY for combined HAPs
 - 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



Final Permit-to-Install and Operate

Sherwin-Williams Company

Permit Number: P0111907

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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).



Final Permit-to-Install and Operate
Sherwin-Williams Company
Permit Number: P0111907
Facility ID: 1431431877
Effective Date: 12/5/2012

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions



1. Emissions Unit Group -Schold mixers w/associated tubs: P026,P027,

EU ID	Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description
P026	Schold mixer with associated tubs
P027	Schold mixer with associated tubs

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. d)(2), d)(3), d)(4), d)(5) and e)(1)

(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.	ORC 3704.03(T)	Organic compound (OC) emissions from the high speed mixer shall not exceed 24.7 pounds per batch. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	Particulate Emissions (PE), emissions of Particulate Matter 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) and emissions of Particulate Matter 2.5 microns and less in diameter (PM2.5) shall not exceed 3.03 pounds per batch and 2.2 tons per year. The PE/PM10/PM2.5 emission limitations established in PTIO P0111907 were based on the emissions unit's potentials to emit. Therefore, no additional



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		<p>monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirements are necessary to demonstrate compliance with these emission limitations.</p> <p>See b)(2)a., b)(2)c. and b)(2)d.</p> <p>Compliance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) includes compliance with OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1), OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1), OAC rule 3745-17-08(B), OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1) and OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).</p>
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)b.
d.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) Synthetic minor to avoid being subject to Title V permitting requirements	See B.1.b)(1), B.1.b)(2) and B.1.b)(3)
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a six-minute average, except as specified by rule.
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1)	Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust from this emissions unit shall not exceed twenty percent opacity as a three-minute average.
g.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	<p>The particulate emission rate at the control device outlet shall not exceed 0.030 grain of particulate emissions per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas or no visible particulate emissions from the exhaust stack, whichever is less stringent.</p> <p>The permittee shall minimize or eliminate visible particulate emissions by the use of a cover and dust collector.</p>
h.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions (PE) from the fabric filter stack on the high speed mixer shall not exceed 3.03 lbs/hr.
i.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii), as effective 12/01/06	The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the PE/PM10/PM2.5 from this air contaminant source because the



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		calculated annual emission rate for PE/PM10/PM2.5 is less than ten tons per year, taking into account the federally enforceable rule limit of 3.03 lb of PE per hour under OAC rule 3745-17-11(B).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. 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.

- b. 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 BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the OC emissions from this emissions unit since the controlled potential to emit is less than ten tons per year.

- c. The permittee shall employ tightly fitted covers on this emissions unit.
- d. Particulate emissions from the equipment comprising this emissions unit shall be captured and vented to a dust collector or an equivalent control device capable of complying with the PE/PM10/PM2.5 emission limitations established in PTIO P0111907.
- e. The emission limitation listed in b)(1)a. is based upon this emissions unit's potential to emit and therefore daily records are not needed to demonstrate that limitation.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) None.



d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall collect and record the following information on a monthly basis for this emissions unit:
 - a. the company identification for each organic solvent employed;
 - b. the total number of pounds of each organic solvent employed;
 - c. the total number of batches;
 - d. the total OC emission rate, in pounds per month; and
 - e. any downtime of the dust collector while the emissions unit is in operation.
- (2) The permit-to-install and operate (PTIO) application for these emissions units P026 and P027 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/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., [24] hours per day and [7] days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week. The resulting calculation was (and shall be) used to determine the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC):

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

- 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 Contaminants: Styrene, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene.

TLV (mg/m³): 85 (Styrene)

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.83

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 480

MAGLC (ug/m³): 2027

- (3) 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.

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

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

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

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall 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.

(2) 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.



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 Limitations:

Organic compound (OC) emissions from the high speed mixer shall not exceed 24.7 pounds per batch.

Applicable Compliance Methods:

The emissions were calculated based on the equations specified in Section 3 of the STAAPA/ALAPCO/EPA Emissions Inventory Improvement Program's (EIIP) "Preferred and Alternative Methods for Estimating Air Emissions from Paint and Ink Manufacturing Facilities" document (material loading) and "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Batch Processes – Alternative Control Techniques Information Document" Feb. 2004, (vessel mixing) and data obtained in PTIO application A0046099 submitted on November 12, 2012.

b. Emission Limitations:

PE/PM10/PM2.5 emissions shall not exceed 3.03 pounds per hour and 2.2 tons per year.

PE/PM10/PM2.5 emissions shall not exceed 10.0 tons per year.

The particulate emission rate at the control device outlet shall not exceed 0.030 grain of particulate emissions per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas or no visible particulate emissions from the exhaust stack, whichever is less stringent.

Applicable Compliance Methods:

The hourly emission limitation of 3.03 lb of PE per hour is based on Figure 2 in OAC rule 3745-17-11(B). The actual emissions shall be calculated by: [(production rate in pounds per hour) x (% particulate) x (1% AP-42 emission factor) x {(95% capture efficiency) x (1-99% control efficiency)} + (production rate in pounds per hour) x (% particulate) x (1% AP-42 emission factor) x {1-(95% capture efficiency)}]. The annual PE-PM10 emission rate shall be calculated by multiplying the hourly PE emission rate by the maximum operating schedule of 8760 hours/year, and dividing by 5 hours per batch and 2000 pounds/ton. All PE are assumed to be PM10/PM2.5.

If required, the permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

i. The emission testing shall be conducted when required by the Southwest Ohio Air Quality Agency.



Final Permit-to-Install and Operate

Sherwin-Williams Company

Permit Number: P0111907

Facility ID: 1431431877

Effective Date: 12/5/2012

- ii. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for particulates.
- iii. The following test method shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates:

Method 5 of 40 CFRPart 60, Appendix A.

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

- iv. The test(s) shall be conducted under those representative conditions that challenge to the fullest extent possible a facility's ability to meet the applicable emissions limits and/or control requirements, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. Although this generally consists of operating the emissions unit at its maximum material input/production rates and results in the highest emission rate of the tested pollutant, there may be circumstances where a lower emissions loading is deemed the most challenging control scenario. Failure to test under these conditions is justification for not accepting the test results as a demonstration of compliance.
- v. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).
- vi. Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.
- vii. A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.



c. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from any/the stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as specified by rule; and visible emissions from fugitive dust shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a three-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the stack visible particulate emissions limitation shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with U.S. EPA Method 9.

d. Emission Limitations:

9.9 TPY for any single HAP and 24.9 TPY for combined HAPs

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the HAP emission limitations in B.1.b)(1) will be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in B.1.b)(2).

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.