☒ Synthetic Minor Determination and/or ☐ Netting Determination
Permit To Install: 05-14395

A. Source Description:

Kurz-Kasch, Inc., has a plastic moldering operation at 185 Park Dr., Wilmington, Ohio, 45117. This Permit to Install (PTI) is to cover installation of 82 existing molder emissions units and to establish Federally Enforceable Limitations to assure the emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP's) does not exceed the 10 tons single HAP /yr nor the 25 tons combined HAP's /yr thresholds limit of Title V.

B. Facility Emissions and Attainment Status:

Clinton County is attainment for all criteria pollutants, except for the eight hour average standard for ozone. The county is a basic non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard. The Potential Organic Compound emissions from this facility is 47.84 tons per year. The OC emissions include along with other organic compounds: styrene, phenol, and formaldehyde. The facility will be limited to 24 tons/yr of overall OC emissions and required to maintain records to demonstrate that no single HAP is emitted over 9.0 tons/yr.

C. Source Emissions;

This facility includes 82 existing plastic parts molding machines and a number of small particulate emissions units that were permitted under PTI 05-6070, in 1993. The particulate emissions units are now exempt under OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(y) and (z). The facility's potential to emit will be limited to 24 tons /yr of OC (Combined HAP's) and 9.0 tons per year of any single HAP.

D. Conclusion:

The historical emissions and Title V thresholds will need to be further reviewed due to possible long term violations of the requirements for obtaining: Permits to Instal (PTI's) prior to installation; Permits to Operate (PTO's) to cover the operation of the existing emissions units; and the potential to have triggered a Title V threshold and the failure to apply for and obtain a Title V permit. During a meeting with the facility I asked them to start putting historic data together to determine if their actual emissions never exceeded any Title V threshold. This PTI is the first step in resolving any emissions concerns at this facility. The Federally Enforceable Emission Limitations along with record keeping requirements will assure that this facility's potential emissions do not trigger any Title V thresholds.

OhioEPA

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Street Address:
Lazarus Gov. Center
122 S. Front Street
Columbus, OH 43215

TELE: (614) 644-3020 **FAX:** (614) 644-2329

Mailing Address:
Lazarus Gov. Center
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

RE: DRAFT PERMIT TO INSTALL
CLINTON COUNTY
Application No: 05-14395
Fac ID: 0514000178

CERTIFIED MAIL

	TOXIC REVIEW
	PSD
Y	SYNTHETIC MINOR
	CEMS
	MACT
	NSPS
	NESHAPS
	NETTING
	MAJOR NON-ATTAINMENT
	MODELING SUBMITTED
	GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITY

DATE: 11/7/2006

Kurz-Kasch, Inc.
Kevin Sweeney
185 Park Drive
Wilmington, OH 45117

You are hereby notified that the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency has made a draft action recommending that the Director issue a Permit to Install for the air contaminant source(s) [emissions unit(s)] shown on 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 proposed installation. A public notice concerning the draft permit will appear in the Ohio EPA Weekly Review and the newspaper in the county where the facility will be located. Public comments will be accepted by the field office within 30 days of the date of publication in the newspaper. Any comments you have on the draft permit should be directed to the appropriate field office within the comment period. A copy of your comments should also be mailed to Robert Hodanbosi, Division of Air Pollution Control, Ohio EPA, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH, 43266-0149.

A Permit to Install may be issued in proposed of final form based on the draft action, any written public comments received within 30 days of the public notice, or record of a public meeting if one is held. You will be notified in writing of a scheduled public meeting. Upon issuance of a final Permit to Install a fee of **$35800** will be due. Please do not submit any payment now.

The Ohio EPA is urging 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 Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469. If you have any questions about this draft permit, please contact the field office where you submitted your application, or Mike Ahern, Field Operations & Permit Section at (614) 644-3631.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

Michael W. Ahern, Manager
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

CC: **USEPA** **SWDO** **KY** **IN**

CLINTON COUNTY

PUBLIC NOTICE
ISSUANCE OF DRAFT PERMIT TO INSTALL **05-14395** FOR AN AIR CONTAMINANT SOURCE FOR
Kurz-Kasch, Inc.

On 11/7/2006 the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency issued a draft action of a Permit To Install an air contaminant source for **Kurz-Kasch, Inc.**, located at **185 Park Drive, Wilmington, Ohio**, Ohio.

Installation of the air contaminant source identified below may proceed upon final issuance of Permit To Install 05-14395:

82 Plastic Parts molders (injection and compression molders).

Comments concerning this draft action, or a request for a public meeting, must be sent in writing to the address identified below no later than thirty (30) days from the date this notice is published. All inquiries concerning this draft action may be directed to the contact identified below.

Jeff Hines, Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office, 401 East Fifth Street, Dayton, OH 45402-2911 [(937)285-6357]

DRAFT PERMIT TO INSTALL 05-14395

Application Number:	05-14395
Facility ID:	0514000178
Permit Fee:	**To be entered upon final issuance**
Name of Facility:	Kurz-Kasch, Inc.
Person to Contact:	Kevin Sweeney
Address:	185 Park Drive Wilmington, OH 45117

Location of proposed air contaminant source(s) [emissions unit(s)]:
185 Park Drive
Wilmington, Ohio, Ohio

Description of proposed emissions unit(s):
82 Plastic Parts molders (injection and compression molders).

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

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Director

Part I - GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. Permit to Install General Terms and Conditions

1. Compliance Requirements

The emissions unit(s) identified in this Permit to Install shall remain in full compliance with all applicable State laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit.

2. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

a. Reports of any required monitoring and/or recordkeeping information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

b. Except as otherwise may be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, quarterly written reports of (a) any deviations (excursions) from emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations that have been detected by the testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements specified in this permit, (b) the probable cause of such deviations, and (c) any corrective actions or preventive measures which have been or will be taken, shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted quarterly, i.e., by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. (These quarterly reports shall exclude deviations resulting from malfunctions reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06.)

3. Records Retention Requirements

Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include, but not be limited to, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.

4. Inspections and Information Requests

The Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, may, subject to the safety requirements of the permittee and without undue delay, enter upon the premises of this source at any reasonable time for purposes of making inspections,

conducting tests, examining records or reports pertaining to any emission of air contaminants, and determining compliance with any applicable State air pollution laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon verbal or written request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

5. Scheduled Maintenance/Malfunction Reporting

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. The malfunction of any emissions units or any associated air pollution control system(s) shall be reported to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency in accordance with paragraph (B) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. Except as provided in that rule, any scheduled maintenance or malfunction necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emissions unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s).

6. Permit Transfers

Any transferee of this permit shall assume the responsibilities of the prior permit holder. The appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency must be notified in writing of any transfer of this permit.

7. Air Pollution Nuisance

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

8. Termination of Permit to Install

This Permit to Install shall terminate within eighteen months of the effective date of the Permit to Install if the owner or operator has not undertaken a continuing program of installation or modification or has not entered into a binding contractual obligation to undertake and complete within a reasonable time a continuing program of installation or modification. This deadline may be extended by up to 12 months if application is made to the Director within a reasonable time before the termination date and the party shows good cause for any such extension.

9. Construction of New Sources(s)

The proposed emissions unit(s) shall be constructed in strict accordance with the plans and application submitted for this permit to the Director of the Ohio Environmental

Protection Agency. There may be no deviation from the approved plans without the express, written approval of the Agency. Any deviations from the approved plans or the above conditions may lead to such sanctions and penalties as provided under Ohio law. Approval of these plans does not constitute an assurance that the proposed facilities will operate in compliance with all Ohio laws and regulations. Additional facilities shall be installed upon orders of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency if the proposed sources cannot meet the requirements of this permit or cannot meet applicable standards.

If the construction of the proposed emissions unit(s) has already begun or has been completed prior to the date the Director of the Environmental Protection Agency approves the permit application and plans, the approval does not constitute expressed or implied assurance that the proposed facility has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans. The action of beginning and/or completing construction prior to obtaining the Director's approval constitutes a violation of OAC rule 3745-31-02. Furthermore, issuance of the Permit to Install does not constitute an assurance that the proposed source will operate in compliance with all Ohio laws and regulations. Approval of the plans in any case is not to be construed as an approval of the facility as constructed and/or completed. Moreover, issuance of the Permit to Install is not to be construed as a waiver of any rights that the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (or other persons) may have against the applicant for starting construction prior to the effective date of the permit. Additional facilities shall be installed upon orders of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency if the proposed facilities cannot meet the requirements of this permit or cannot meet applicable standards.

10. Public Disclosure

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

11. Applicability

This Permit To Install is applicable only to the emissions unit(s) identified in the Permit To Install. Separate Permit To Install for the installation or modification of any other emissions unit(s) are required for any emissions unit for which a Permit To Install is required.

12. Best Available Technology

As specified in OAC Rule 3745-31-05, all new sources must employ Best Available Technology (BAT). Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit will fulfill this requirement.

13. Source Operation and Operating Permit Requirements After Completion of Construction

This facility is permitted to operate each source described by this Permit to Install for a period of up to one year from the date the source commenced operation. This permission to operate is granted only if the facility complies with all requirements contained in this permit and all applicable air pollution laws, regulations, and policies. Pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-35, the permittee shall submit a complete operating permit application within ninety (90) days after commencing operation of the emissions unit(s) covered by this permit.

14. Construction Compliance Certification

The applicant shall provide Ohio EPA with a written certification (see enclosed form) that the facility has been constructed in accordance with the Permit to Install application and the terms and conditions of the Permit to Install. The certification shall be provided to Ohio EPA upon completion of construction but prior to startup of the source.

15. Fees

The permittee shall pay fees to the Director of the Ohio EPA in accordance with ORC section 3745.11 and OAC Chapter 3745-78. The permittee shall pay all applicable Permit to Install fees within 30 days after the issuance of this Permit to Install.

B. Permit to Install Summary of Allowable Emissions

The following information summarizes the total allowable emissions, by pollutant, based on the individual allowable emissions of each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

SUMMARY (for informational purposes only)
TOTAL PERMIT TO INSTALL ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS

Pollutant	Tons Per Year
OC	24.0
Combined HAP's	24.0
Individual HAP	9.0

PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P001) - Transfer compression molder 2

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.16 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.16 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.16

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.04 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P002) - Injection molder 3

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.23 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.23 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly

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and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.23

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.06 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P003) - injection molder 4

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.25 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.25 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly

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and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.25

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.07 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P004) - Injection molder 5

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.24 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.24 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly

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and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.24

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.06 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P005) - Injection Molder 6

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.25 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.25 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly

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and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

***** This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.25

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.07 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P006) - Injection Molder 7

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.25 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.25 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly

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and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed**.**

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.25

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.07 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P007) - Transfer Compression Molder 10

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.12 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.12

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.03 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P008) - Injection Molder 11

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.26 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.26 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and

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reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

***** This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.26

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.07 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P009) - Transfer compression Molder 12

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.08 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly

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and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   ***** This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.08

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P010) - Transfer Compression Molder 13

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.07 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.07 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.07

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P011) - Compression Molder 14

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.3 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.3 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.3

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.08 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P012) - Transfer Compression Molder 15

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.03 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.03 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.03

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P013) - Compression Molder 16

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.08 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.08

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P014) - Compression Molder 17

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.02 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.02 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.02

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P015) - Compression Molder 18

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.09 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.09 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly

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and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.09

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P016) - Compression Molder 19

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.24 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.24 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.24

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.06 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P017) - Transfer Compression Molder 20

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.08 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.08

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P018) - Transfer Compression Molder 21

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.08 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly

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and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.08

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P019) - Transfer Compression Molder 22

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.08 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.08

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P020) - Injection Molder 23

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.06 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.06 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly

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and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.06

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P021) - Transfer Compression Molder 28

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.08 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.08

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P022) - Transfer Compression Molder 29

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.08 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and

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reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.08

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P023) - Compression Molder 30

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.30 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.30 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and

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reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.30

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.08 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P024) - Transfer Compression Molder 31

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.004 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.004 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly

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and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.004

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.001 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P025) - Transfer Compression Molder 32

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.05 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.05 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly

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and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.05

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P026) - Transfer Compression Molder 33

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.15 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.15 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and

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reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.15

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.04 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P027) - Compression Molder 40

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.57 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.57 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and

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reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.57

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.15 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P028) - Transfer Compression Molder 41

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.08 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and

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reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.08

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P029) - Transfer Compression Molder 43

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.09 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.09 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and

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daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.09

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P030) - Transfer Compression Molder 44

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.09 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations of specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.09 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and

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daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.09

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P031) - Compression Molder 47

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.06 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations of specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.06 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and

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daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.06

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P032) - Transfer Compression Molder 49

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.16 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.16 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and

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daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.16

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.04 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P033) - Compression Molder 50

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.08 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and

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daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.08

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P034) - Transfer Compression Molder 51

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.2 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.2 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and

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daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.2

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.05 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P035) - Injection Molder 52

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.06 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.06 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.06

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P036) - Injection Molder 53

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.06 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.06 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and

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daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.06

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P037) - Injection Molder 54

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.06 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.06 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and

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daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.06

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P038) - Injection Molder 55

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.05 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.05 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.05

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P039) - Rotary Transfer Compression Molder 61

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.05 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.05 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and

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daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.05

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P040) - Transfer Compression Molder 62

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.16 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.16 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and

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daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.16

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.04 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P041) - Transfer Compression Molder 65

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.07 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.07 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.07

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P042) - Compression Molder 67

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.03 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.03 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.03

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents of the coatings, inks and cleanup materials.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents of the coatings, inks and cleanup materials.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P043) - Compression Molder 68

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.03 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.03 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and

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daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.03

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P044) - Transfer Molder 73

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.17 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

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2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.17 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed**.**

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

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After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding**.**

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and

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j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.17

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.04 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most

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recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the “Air Toxic Policy:”

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the “Air Toxic Policy”; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the “Air Toxic Policy” for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

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c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

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E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P045) - Transfer Compression Moler 74

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.18 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.18 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and

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daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.18

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.05 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P046) - Transfer Compression Molder 75

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.18 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.18 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.18
   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.05 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

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If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

   a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

   b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

   c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

   a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

   b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

   c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

   d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

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E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P047) - Compression Molder 76

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.06 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.06 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.06

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P048) - Transfer Compression Molder 78

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.11 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.11 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.11

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.03 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P049) - Transfer Compression Molder 79

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.11 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.11 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed**,** in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.11

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P050) - Transfer Compression Molder 80

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3**)**	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.13 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.13 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.13

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.03 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P051) - Transfer Compression Molder 81

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.26 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.26 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

   a. the name of the material employed;
   b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
   c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
   d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
   e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
   f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
   g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

   * This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

   a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
   b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
   c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
   d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
   e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
   f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
   g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
   h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
   i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
   j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

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* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.26

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.07 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

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b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

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d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P052) - Transfer Compression Molder 83

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.26 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.26 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.26

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.07 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P053) - Transfer Compression Molder 84

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.1 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.1 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.1

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P054) - Transfer Compression Molder 91

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3**)**	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.08 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.08

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P055) - Injection Molder 94

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.26 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.26 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.26

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.07 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P056) - Injection Molder 99

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.04 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.04 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.04

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P057) - Injection Molder A3

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.26 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.26 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.26

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.07 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P058) - Injection Molder A4

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.12 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and **the** preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.12

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.03 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P059) - Compression Molder B7

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.04 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.04 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.04

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P060) - Transfer Compression Molder H1

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.12 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.12

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.03 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P061) - Transfer Compression Molder H2

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.12 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.12

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.03 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P062) - Transfer Compression Molder H6

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.06 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.06 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.06

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P063) - Transfer Compression Molder N4

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.01 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.01 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.01

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.003 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P064) - Injection Molder N5

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.12 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.12

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.03 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P065) - Injection Molder N6

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.09 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.09 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.09

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P066) - Injection Molder N7

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.12 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.12

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.03 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P067) - Injection Molder N8

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.18 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.16 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.18

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.05 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P068) - Transfer Molder P1

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.08 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.08

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P069) - Transfer Molder R1

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.24 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.24 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

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** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.24

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.06 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

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If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

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1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P070) - Transfer Compression Molder R2

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.24 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.24 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air

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Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.24

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.06 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

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If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

   a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

   b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

   c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

   a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

   b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

   c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

   d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

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1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P071) - Transfer Compression Molder R3

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.24 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.24 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air

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Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.24

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.06 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

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If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

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1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P072) - Transfer Compression Molder R4

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.24 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.24 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air

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Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.24

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.06 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

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If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

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1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation**.**

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P073) - Transfer Molder R5

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.15 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.15 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air

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Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.15

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.04 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

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If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

   a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

   b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

   c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

   a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

   b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

   c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

   d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

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1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P074) - Transfer Compression Molder R6

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.15 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.15 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air

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Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.15

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.04 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

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If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

   a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

   b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

   c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

   a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

   b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

   c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

   d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

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1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation**.**

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P075) - Transfer Molder R7

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3**)**	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.15 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.15 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight**;**
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air

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Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.15

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.04 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

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If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

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1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P076) - Compression Molder R8

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.32 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.32 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air

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Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.32

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.08 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

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If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

   a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

   b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

   c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

   a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

   b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

   c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

   d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

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1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. **Emission Limitation:**

   9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

   b. **Emission Limitation:**

   24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

   Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P077) - Compression Molder R9

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.32 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.16 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air

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Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.32

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.08 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

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If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

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1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P078) - Injection Molder S1

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.25 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.25 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air

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Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.25

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.07 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

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If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

   a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

   b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

   c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

   a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

   b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

   c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

   d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

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1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P079) - Transfer Molder T2

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.11 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.11 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air

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Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.11

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.03 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

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If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

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1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation**.**

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P080) - Transfer Compression Molder T3

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.05 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.05 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

   To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

   After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air

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Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: Styrene

   TLV (mg/m3): 85

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.05

   Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.01 mg/m3

   MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

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If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

   a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

   b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

   c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

   a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

   b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

   c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

   d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

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1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P081) - Compression Molder T4

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.06 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.06 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period; and
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air

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Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.06

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

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If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

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1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P082) - Compression Molder T5

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The organic compound (OC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.06 pounds per hour. (See Section A.2.a.) Ohio Toxic Policy
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	The combined overall organic compound (OC) emissions from the use materials in emission units at this facility P001 through P082, shall not exceed 24.0 tons per 12 month period. The combined overall of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions, as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation. (See Section A.2.b.)
OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	The emission limitation of specified by this rule is less stringent than the maximum potential emission rate of this emissions unit. (See Section A.2.a.)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions:

2.a The hourly maximum potential emission rate for OC from this emissions unit is 0.06 pounds. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this potential and the hourly and daily OC limitations as established under OAC Rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), when Photochemically Reactive Material (PRM) are employed.

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2.b The actual usage of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act, from emissions units P001 through P082 shall not exceed 9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

* This assumes the HAPs emitted are on the amount of HAPs containing monomer and USEPA Guidance "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions From Sources of Styrene", April 1993, Table 26, 0.02 lbs of VOC emitted per lb of monomer used.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082, shall not exceed 1,200 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of all monomer materials employed in these emissions units.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Monomer Material in tons
1	100
1-2	200
1-3	300
1-4	400
1-5	500
1-6	600
1-7	700
1-8	800
1-9	900
1-10	1,000
1-11	1,100
1-12	1,200

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for Coating Usage shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of Coating employed.

C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain the following monthly records on all materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082:

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a. the name of the material employed;
b. the amount of material employed, in tons;
c. the monomer content, in percent by weight;
d. the amount of monomer employed, in tons;
e. the OC emission of all materials employed, in tons per month,[the sum of (d) multipled by 0.02*];
f. the 12-month rolling total amount of monomer employed, in tons per last 12-month period.
g. the 12-month rolling total amount of OC emitted from the use of all materials employed, in tons per last 12-month period.

* This assumes the amount of OC emitted are based on the percent by weight of the monomer in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the HAP(s) employed in the following emissions units: P001 through P082:

a. the emission unit's source identification and description that Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing materials were employed;
b. the name and identification number of each HAP containing material employed;
c. the individual HAP* content for each HAP containing material employed, in percent by weight, as employed;
d. The amount of each HAP containing material employed, in tons;
e. the total individual HAP usage for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [for each HAP the sum of (c) times (d)];
f. the total combined HAP usage from all above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (c) times (d) for each material];
g. the total individual HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (e) multipled by 0.02**];
h. the total combined HAP emissions for each HAP from the above listed materials employed, in pounds or tons per month [the sum of (f) multipled by 0.02**];
i. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for each individual HAP*, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months; and
j. the updated rolling, 12-month summation of usage for total combined HAP, in pounds or tons. This shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven calender months.

* A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office contact. This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis.

** This assumes the HAP(s) emitted are based on the percent by weight of HAP(s) in the materials employed and Emission factors from "Locating and Estimating Air

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Emissions from Sources of Styrene", USEPA April 1993, Table 27, Closed Molding.

3. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted Maximum in-stack concentration was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (mg/m3): 85

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 0.06

Maximum Ground Level Concentration (beyond fence line): 0.02 mg/m3

MAGLC (ppm): 2.02

4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

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

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If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

5. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. an identification of each period during which the combined OC emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

b. an identification of each period during which the combined monomer usage in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 1,200 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average;

c. an identification of each 12-month period during which the individual HAP emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 9.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average; and

d. an identification of each 12-month period during which the combined HAP's emissions from the materials employed in emissions units P001 through P082 exceeded 24.0 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling average.

2. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted as quarterly reports specified in Part I, General Term and Condition A.2 of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

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1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

a. **Emission Limitation:**

9.0 TPY* for any single HAP and 24.0 TPY* for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.2.i. and C.2.j., respectively, of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

b. **Emission Limitation:**

24.0 tons of OC per year, based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limit based upon the record keeping requirements of Sections C.1.g., of these T&C's.

Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 (for coatings) shall be used to determine the organic compound contents materials employed.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following terms and conditions are federally enforceable: A., B., C.1., 2., D. and E.

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