

Air Permitting LIVE
11/19/2009
9:45 - 11:45AM

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Agenda

Stars2 Updates, Questions & Info Sharing		Primary
1	<p>Sarah Harter, SEDO & Misty Parsons question to Mike Hopkins</p> <p>Sarah and I had a question about Rush status in Stars2. Are you (or person you designate at CO) the only ones that are to check the Rush box in Stars2, after you have reviewed the request and cleared it for Rush (per the original procedure)? Or is this new box something the DO/LAA may also check off when asked to rush a PTI, regardless of whether it's on the CO Rush List?</p> <p>Answer Given: DO/Laa personnel can add permits to the rush list. However, when they do, they should attach a copy of the rush request letter to the permit page in Stars2.</p>	FYI & demo if needed
2	<p>Brad Miller, HCDOES</p> <p>This agency processed an administrative modification for a boiler which only burned natural gas and #2 fuel oil. According to the ORC fee rule, the company gets the fee reduced by half for burning only natural gas and #2 fuel oil and by another half since it was an administrative modification. When trying to reduce the fee in STARS2, we were only able to reduce the fee by half once. Will STARS2 allow you to reduce the fee by half two times?</p>	Erica Engel-Shida
Permitting Questions/Answers		
3	<p>John McGreevy, CDO</p> <p>During a recent permitting action, we encountered a question about the Air Toxics Policy (Policy) as outlined in draft Engineering Guide 70 vs. the Air Toxics Law (Law). Currently, there are no state rules regulating the emission of toxic air contaminants, and DAPC is implementing regulation of toxic air contaminant emissions through ORC 3704.03(F)(4). The current Policy predates the Law by several years, and the Law requires that all permits to install include information to "determine conformity with the document 'Review of New Sources of Air Toxics Emissions, Option A,' dated May 1986". This is the scheme for calculating the MAGLC, but does not contain any "policy" as such.</p> <p>The Policy indicates that emissions modeling be performed only on the increase in emissions resulting from a modification. The Law requires that "[m]odeling shall be based on the maximum hourly rate of emissions from the source using information including, but not limited to, any emission control devices or methods, operational restrictions, stack parameters, and emission dispersion devices or methods that may affect ground level concentrations, either individually or in combination." This seems to indicate that the Law requires that for a modification, that all of the emissions are modeled and not just the increase. Is this an appropriate interpretation of the Law? Currently we are interpreting the Law based on the pre-existing Policy; will we be continuing this practice forward?</p>	Mike Hopkins / Andrew Hall
4	<p>May the monitoring requirement for fugitive VE with the corresponding semi-annual reporting be removed from the terms and conditions, if the company demonstrated that VE observations during the previous permit period did show any VE. In addition, may this be excluded, if the potential emission would be less than 10 lbs PE/day. This source is not subject to Federal standards on opacity</p>	Mike Hopkins / Andrew Hall