11/02/2026

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

Jeffrey Hollister
Vanguard Paints and Finishes, Inc.
P O Box 654
Marietta, OH 45750

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

Facility ID: 0684020010
Permit Number: P0140422
Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
County: Washington

Dear Permit Holder:

A draft of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-31 Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate (PTIO) for the referenced facility has been issued for the emissions unit(s) listed in the Authorization section of the enclosed draft permit. This draft action is not an authorization to begin construction or modification of your emissions unit(s). The purpose of this draft is to solicit public comments on the permit. A public notice will appear in the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Weekly Review and Public Notices website, ***Weekly Review and Public Notices***. A copy of the public notice and the draft permit are enclosed. This permit can be accessed electronically on the Ohio EPA document search webpage: ***eDocument Search | Ohio Environmental Protection Agency***. The permit can also be commented on and accessed electronically at: ***https://ohioepa.commentinput.com***. Search by entering the permit # (P0140422) in the "Search Projects" search box and selecting “Review Document” or “Draft Permit.” Comments will be accepted as a marked-up copy of the draft permit or in narrative format. Written (paper) comments must be sent to the following:

Andrea Moore
Permit Review/Development Section
Ohio EPA, DAPC
50 West Town Street Suite 700
PO Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

and

Ohio EPA DAPC, Southeast District Office
2195 Front St.
Logan, OH 43138

Comments and/or a request for a public hearing will be accepted within 30 days of the date the notice appears on the Ohio EPA Weekly Review and Public Notices website, ***Weekly Review and Public Notices | Ohio Environmental Protection Agency***. You will be notified if a public hearing is scheduled. A decision on issuing a final permit-to-install will be made after consideration of comments received and oral testimony if a public hearing is conducted. Any permit fee that will be due upon issuance of a final Permit-to-Install is indicated in the Authorization section. Please do not submit any payment now. If you have any questions, please contact Ohio EPA DAPC, Southeast District Office at (740)385-8501.

Sincerely,



Robert Hodanbosi
Chief, Division of Air Pollution Control

cc: U.S. EPA Region 5 Via E-Mail Notification
Ohio EPA-SEDO; Pennsylvania; West Virginia

PUBLIC NOTICE

The following matters are the subject of this public notice by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The complete public notice, including any additional instructions for submitting comments, requesting information, a public hearing, or filing an appeal may be obtained at: ***Weekly Review and Public Notices | Ohio Environmental Protection Agency*** or Hearing Clerk, Ohio EPA, 50 W. Town St., Columbus, Ohio 43215. Ph: 614-644-3037 email: ***HClerk@epa.ohio.gov***

Draft Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification

Vanguard Paints and Finishes, Inc.
1409 Greene Street
Marietta, OH 45750

ID#: P0140422
Date of Action: 11/02/2026
Permit Desc: This is a federally enforceable permit to install and operate for the modification of the paint mixing line including mixing tanks #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7, #7.5, #8, #9, #10, #11, V1, L1, and L2.

The permit can be accessed electronically and comments may be submitted at: https://ohioepa.commentinput.com - Search by entering the permit P0140422 in the "Search Projects" search box.

Permit Strategy Write-Up

1. Check all that apply:

   ☒ Synthetic Minor Determination

   ☐ Netting Determination

2. Source Description:

   Vanguard Paints and Finishes, Inc. is a paint and coating manufacturing facility. This federally enforceable permit-to-install and operate permit (P0140422) consists of the following emissions unit:

   P005: Paint mixing line consisting of tanks #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7, #7.5, #8, #9, #10, #11, V1, L1, and L1

3. Facility Emissions and Attainment Status:

   Vanguard Paints and Finishes, Inc. is an existing stationary paint and coating manufacturing facility located in Marietta, Washington County, Ohio which is in attainment for all NAAQS pollutants. The facility wide potential to emit, at 8,760 hours per year, would make this facility a major source of HAPS and subject to Title V permitting for VOC emissions. Federally enforceable restrictions will lower the PTE to less than 100 tons per year for all criteria pollutants, lower total HAP emissions to less than 25 tons per year, and individual HAPs to less than 10 tons per year. These restrictions will keep the company from becoming subject to the requirements of Title V permitting.

4. Source Emissions:

   Vanguard Paints and Finishes, Inc. has requested revisions in the federally enforceable restrictions that limit VOC, individual HAP, and total HAP emissions from P005. VOC emissions from P005 shall not exceed 54.36 tons per rolling 12-month summation. The total HAP emissions from P005 shall not exceed 12.37 tons per rolling 12-month summation. The individual HAP emissions from P005 shall not exceed 9.89 tons per rolling 12-month summation. The maximum annual coating production for P005 shall not exceed 2,275,200 gallons per year of water-based coatings, and 295,000 gallons per year of solvent-based coatings, based on rolling 12-month summations. These restrictions allow the avoidance of Title V requirements.

5. Conclusion:

   The operational restrictions, emission limitations, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit are sufficient to provide federally enforceable limitations to limit the potential to emit from all coating sources at the facility to below major stationary source and Title V thresholds.

6. Please provide additional notes or comments as necessary:

   None

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

Pollutant	Tons Per Year
VOC	54.36
Individual HAP	9.89
Total HAP	12.37

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

DRAFT

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Vanguard Paints and Finishes, Inc.

Facility ID:	0684020010
Permit Number:	P0140422
Permit Type:	OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
Issued:	11/02/2026
Effective:	To be entered upon final issuance
Expiration:	To be entered upon final issuance

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Air Pollution Control

Permit-to-Install and Operate

for

Vanguard Paints and Finishes, Inc.

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Authorization

Facility ID:	0684020010
Application Number(s):	A0081496A0081496
Permit Number:	P0140422
Permit Description:	This is a federally enforceable permit to install and operate for the modification of the paint mixing line including mixing tanks #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7, #7.5, #8, #9, #10, #11, V1, L1, and L2.
Permit Type:	OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
Permit Fee:	$3,000.00 *DO NOT send payment at this time, subject to change before final issuance*
Issue Date:	11/02/2026
Effective Date:	To be entered upon final issuance
Expiration Date:	To be entered upon final issuance
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date:	To be entered upon final issuance

This document constitutes issuance of a Permit-to-Install and Operate for the emissions unit(s) identified on the following page to:

Vanguard Paints and Finishes, Inc.
1409 Greene Street
Marietta, OH 45750

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

Ohio EPA DAPC, Southeast District Office
2195 Front St.
Logan, OH 43138
(740)385-8501

The above-named entity is hereby granted this Permit-to-Install and Operate for the air contaminant source(s) (emissions unit(s)) listed in this section pursuant to Chapter 3745-31 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Issuance of this permit does not constitute expressed or implied approval or agreement that, if constructed or modified in accordance with the plans included in the application, the described emissions unit(s) will operate in compliance with applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

John Logue
Director

Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0140422

Permit Description: This is a federally enforceable permit to install and operate for the modification of the paint mixing line including mixing tanks #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7, #7.5, #8, #9, #10, #11, V1, L1, and L2.

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

Emissions Unit ID:	**P005**
Company Equipment ID:	Mixing Tanks
Superseded Permit Number:	P0127995
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

List of Commonly Used Abbreviations

AP-42 = U.S. EPA's Compilation of Air Pollution Emissions Factors	HVLP = high volume, low pressure	PER = Permit Evaluation Report
ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials	LAER = lowest achievable emission rate	PM = particulate matter
BACT = Best Available Control Technology	lb(s)/hr = pound(s) per hour	PM_{10} = particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 microns
BAT = Best Available Technology	LDAR = leak detection and repair	$PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns
CAA = Clean Air Act	LPG = liquefied petroleum gas/propane	ppb = parts per billion
CAM = compliance assurance monitoring	MACT = maximum achievable control technology	ppm = parts per million
CEMS = continuous emissions monitoring system	MAGLC = maximum acceptable ground level concentration	PSD = Prevention of Significant Deterioration
CFC = chlorofluorocarbon	mg/m3 = milligrams per cubic meter	psi = pounds per square inch
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations	MM = million	psia = pounds per square inch absolute
CH_4 = methane	MMBtu = million British Thermal Units	PTE = potential-to-emit
CI = compression ignition	MSDS = material safety data sheet	PTI = Permit-to-Install
CO = carbon monoxide	MSW = municipal solid waste	PTIO = Permit-to-Install and Operate
CO_2 = carbon dioxide	NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standard	PTO = Permit-to-Operate
COM = continuous opacity monitor	NESHAP = National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants	PWR = process weight rate
DAPC = Division of Air Pollution Control	NG = natural gas	RACM = reasonably available control measures
DO/LAA = District Office/Local Air Agency	ng/m3 = nanograms per cubic meter	RACT = reasonably available control technology
dscf = dry standard cubic foot	NH_3 = ammonia	RATA = relative accuracy test audit
EAC = emissions activity category	NMHC = non-methane hydrocarbons	RTO = regenerative thermal oxidizer
eDocs = electronic documents database	NMOC = non-methane organic compound	SB265 = Senate Bill 265
ERAC = Environmental Review Appeals Commission	NO = nitrogen oxide	scfm = standard cubic feet per minute
ESP = electrostatic precipitator	NO_2 = nitrogen dioxide	SI = spark ignition
EU = emissions unit	NO_x = nitrogen oxides	SIP = State Implementation Plan
FEPTIO = Federally Enforceable Permit-to-Install and Operate	NSPS = New Source Performance Standard	SO_2 = sulfur dioxide
FER = Fee Emissions Report	NSR = New Source Review	SSMP = startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan
FR = Federal Register	NTV = Non-Title V	TDS = total dissolved solids
GACT = generally achievable control technology	O&M = operation and maintenance	TLV = threshold limit value
GHG = greenhouse gases	OAC = Ohio Administrative Code	TO = thermal oxidizer
gr/dscf = grains per dry standard cubic foot	OC = organic compound	TPH = ton(s) per hour
H_2S = hydrogen sulfide	Ohio EPA = Ohio Environmental Protection Agency	TPY = ton(s) per year
H_2SO_4 = sulfuric acid	ORC = Ohio Revised Code	TSP = total suspended particulates
HAP = hazardous air pollutant	Pb = lead	VE = visible emissions
HCl = hydrogen chloride	PBR = Permit-By-Rule	VMT = vehicle miles traveled
HF = hydrogen fluoride	PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl	VOC = volatile organic compound
Hg = mercury	PE = particulate emissions	WPP = work practice plan
hp = horsepower	PEMS = predictive emissions monitoring system	µg/m3 = micrograms per cubic meter

A. Standard Terms and Conditions

1. What does this permit-to-install and operate (PTIO) allow me to do?

This permit allows you to install and operate the emissions unit(s) identified in this PTIO. You must install and operate the unit(s) in accordance with the application you submitted and all the terms and conditions contained in this PTIO, including emission limits and those terms that ensure compliance with the emission limits (for example, operating, recordkeeping and monitoring requirements).

2. Who is responsible for complying with this permit?

The person identified on the "Authorization" page, above, is responsible for complying with this permit until the permit is revoked, terminated, or transferred. "Person" means a person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership. The words "you," "your," or "permittee" refer to the "person" identified on the "Authorization" page above.

The permit applies only to the emissions unit(s) identified in the permit. If you install or modify any other equipment that requires an air permit, you must apply for an additional PTIO(s) for these sources.

3. What records must I keep under this permit?

You must keep all records required by this permit, including monitoring data, test results, strip-chart recordings, calibration data, maintenance records, and any other record required by this permit for five years from the date the record was created. You can keep these records electronically, provided they can be made available to Ohio EPA during an inspection at the facility. Failure to make requested records available to Ohio EPA upon request is a violation of this permit requirement.

4. What are my permit fees and when do I pay them?

There are two fees associated with permitted air contaminant sources in Ohio:

a) PTIO fee. This one-time fee is based on a fee schedule in accordance with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 3745.11 or based on a time and materials charge for permit application review and permit processing if required by the Director.

You will be sent an invoice for this fee after you receive this PTIO and payment is due within 30 days of the invoice date. You are required to pay the fee for this PTIO even if you do not install or modify your operations as authorized by this permit.

b) Annual emissions fee. Ohio EPA will assess a separate fee based on the total annual emissions from your facility. You self-report your emissions in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-78. This fee assessed is based on a fee schedule in ORC section 3745.11 and funds Ohio EPA's permit compliance oversight activities. For facilities that are permitted as synthetic minor sources, the fee schedule is adjusted annually for inflation. Ohio EPA will notify you when it is time to report your emissions and to pay your annual emission fees.

5. When does my PTIO expire, and when do I need to submit my renewal application?

This permit expires on the date identified at the beginning of this permit document (see "Authorization" page above) and you must submit a renewal application to renew the permit. Ohio EPA will send a renewal notice to you approximately six months prior to the expiration date of this permit. However, it is very important that you submit a complete renewal permit application (either electronically through Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services web service or postmarked prior to expiration of this permit) even if you do not receive the renewal notice.

If a complete renewal application is submitted before the expiration date, Ohio EPA considers this a timely application for purposes of ORC section 119.06, and you are authorized to continue operating the emissions unit(s) covered by this permit beyond the expiration date of this permit until final action is taken by Ohio EPA on the renewal application.

6. What happens to this permit if my project is delayed or I do not install or modify my source?

This PTIO expires 18 months after the issue date identified on the "Authorization" page above unless otherwise specified if you have not (1) started constructing the new or modified emission sources identified in this permit, or (2) entered into a binding contract to undertake such construction. This deadline can be extended once by 12 months, provided you apply to Ohio EPA for this extension within a reasonable time before the 18-month period has ended and you can show good cause for any such extension.

7. What reports must I submit under this permit?

An annual permit evaluation report (PER) is required in addition to any malfunction reporting required by OAC rule 3745-15-06 or other specific rule-based reporting requirement identified in this permit. Your PER due date is identified in the Authorization section of this permit.

8. If I am required to obtain a Title V operating permit in the future, what happens to the operating provisions and permit evaluation report (PER) obligations under this permit?

If you are required to obtain a Title V permit under OAC Chapter 3745-77 in the future, the permit-to-operate portion of this permit will be superseded by the issued Title V permit. From the effective date of the Title V permit forward, this PTIO will effectively become a PTI (permit-to-install) in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-02(B). The following terms and conditions of this permit will no longer be applicable after issuance of the Title V permit: Section B, Term 1.b) and Section C, for each emissions unit, Term a)(2).

The PER requirements in this permit remain effective until the date the Title V permit is issued and is effective and cease to apply after the effective date of the Title V permit. The final PER obligation will cover operations up to the effective date of the Title V permit and must be submitted on or before the submission deadline identified in this permit on the last day prior to the effective date of the Title V permit.

9. What are my obligations when I perform scheduled maintenance on air pollution control equipment?

You must perform scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06(A). If scheduled maintenance requires shutting down or bypassing any air pollution control equipment, you must also shut down the emissions unit(s) served by the air pollution control equipment during maintenance, unless the conditions of OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(3) are met. Any emissions that exceed permitted amount(s) under this permit (unless specifically exempted by rule) must be reported as deviations in the annual permit evaluation report (PER), including nonexempt excess emissions that occur during approved scheduled maintenance.

10. Do I have to report malfunctions of emissions units or air pollution control equipment? If so, how must I report?

If you have a reportable malfunction of any emissions unit(s) or any associated air pollution control system, you must report this to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Southeast District Office in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06(B). Malfunctions that must be reported are those that result in emissions that exceed permitted emission levels. It is your responsibility to evaluate control equipment breakdowns and operational upsets to determine if a reportable malfunction has occurred.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You can transfer this permit to a new owner or operator. If you transfer the permit, the new owner or operator must follow the procedures in OAC Chapter 3745-31-07, including notifying Ohio EPA or the local air agency of the change in ownership or operator within thirty days of the transfer date. Any transferee of this permit shall assume the responsibilities of the transferor permit holder.

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

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

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

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

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions

1. This permit document constitutes a PTI issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a PTO issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).

   a) For the purpose of a PTI document, the facility-wide T&C identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

      (1) None.

   b) For the purpose of a PTO document, the facility-wide T&C identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

      (1) None.

2. The Ohio EPA has determined that this facility operates affected sources that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCCC, the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Area Sources: Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing. Ohio EPA is not accepting the delegation authority to implement and enforce the area source NESHAP standard. The area source NESHAP standard is implemented and enforced by U.S. EPA, Region 5. The promulgated version of this NESHAP standard and the 40 CFR Part 63, General Provisions may be accessed via the Internet from the Electronic Co de of Federal Regulations (e-CFR) website http://www.ecfr.gov/ or by contacting the Ohio EPA, District Office or Local Air Agency. The following affected sources are subject to the area source requirements of this NESHAP standard: Emissions unit P005 and P003.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. P005, Mixing Tanks

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Paint mixing line consisting of tanks #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7, #7.5, #8, #9, #10, #11, V1, L1, and L2.

a) This permit document constitutes a PTI issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a PTO issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).

(1) For the purpose of a PTI document, the EU T&C identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)d., b)(2)a., d)(3)-(6), e)(6) and f(1)d.

(2) For the purposes of a PTO document, the EU T&C identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

a. b)(1)a., c)(1), c)(2), d)(1), e)(3), and f)(1)a.-c.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) (Synthetic minor restriction to avoid Title V requirements)	Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 54.36 tons based upon a rolling, 12-month summation. Emissions of total hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) shall not exceed 12.37 tons based upon a rolling, 12-month summation. Emissions of individual HAPs shall not exceed 9.89 tons based upon a rolling, 12-month summation.
b.	ORC 3704.03(T) and OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	Compliance with the VOC emissions limitation established by this rule is equivalent to the emissions limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the particulate

		matter with a diameter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM_{10}) from this air contaminant source since the calculated annual emissions rate is less than 10 tons per year taking into account the state-only enforceable restrictions established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(E).
d.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(E)	See b)(2)a. below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible emissions from any stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	Particulate emissions (PE) from the stack shall not exceed 14.18 pounds per hour.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The permittee has requested the following state-only enforceable limitations for the purpose of avoiding BAT requirements:

i. This emissions unit shall be kept covered with lids at all times except when additions, production, sampling, inspection, and cleaning procedures require access, to ensure 80% control of PM_{10} emissions; and

ii. PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 9.32 tons per year.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The maximum annual coating production for this emissions unit shall not exceed 295,000 gallons per year of solvent-based coating, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the coating production figures. 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 maximum solvent-based coating production levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum solvent-based coating production (gallons)
1	24,583.33
1-2	49,166.67
1-3	73,750.00
1-4	98,333.33
1-5	122,916.67
1-6	147,500.00

1-7	172,083.33
1-8	196,666.67
1-9	221,250.00
1-10	245,833.33
1-11	270,416.67
1-12	295,000.00

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual solvent-based coating production limitation shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the coating production figures.

(2) The maximum annual coating production for this emissions unit shall not exceed 2,275,200 gallons per year of water-based coatings, based on a rolling 12-month summation of coating production figures. This emissions unit has been in operation for more than 12 months with the current restriction on annual water-based coating production and, as such, the permittee has existing records to generate the rolling, 12-month summation of water-based coating production, upon issuance of this permit.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:

a. the water-based coating production for each month, in gallons;

b. the solvent-based coating production for each month, in gallons;

c. the rolling, 12-month summation of water-based coating production, in gallons;

d. during the first 12 months of operation, or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall record the cumulative solvent-based coating production, in gallons;

e. after the first 12 months of operation, or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the rolling, 12-month summation of solvent-based coating production, in gallons;

f. the VOC emissions for each month, calculated in accordance with the equation(s) in f)(1)a. below;

g. during the first 12 months of operation, or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall record the cumulative VOC emissions, calculated in accordance with the equation(s) in f)(1)a. below;

h. after the first 12 months of operation, or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the rolling, 12-month summation of VOC emissions, calculated in accordance with the equation(s) in f)(1)a. below;

i. the total HAP emissions for each month, calculated in accordance with the equation(s) in f)(1)b. below;

j. the individual HAP emissions for each month, separately, calculated in accordance with the equation(s) in f)(1)c. below;

k. during the first 12 months of operation, or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the cumulative total HAP emissions, calculated in accordance with the equation(s) in f)(1)b. below;

l. during the first 12 months of operation, or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the cumulative individual HAP emissions, separately, calculated in accordance with the equation in f)(1)c. below;

m. after the first 12 months of operation, or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the rolling, 12-month summation of total HAP emissions, calculated in accordance with the equation(s) in f)(1)b. below; and

n. after the first 12 months of operation, or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the rolling, 12-month summation of individual HAP emissions, calculated in accordance with the equation(s) in f)(1)c. below.

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 District Office or local air agency contact. Material Safety Data Sheets typically include a listing of the solvents contained in the coatings and cleanup materials.

(2) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible emissions from the stack(s) serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:

a. the color of the emissions;

b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;

c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;

d. the total duration of any visible emissions incident; and

e. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions.

If visible emissions are present, a visible emissions incident has occurred. The observer does not have to document the exact start and end times for the visible emissions incident under d)(2)d. above or continue the daily check until the incident has ended. The observer may indicate that the visible emissions incident was continuous during the observation period (or, if known, continuous during the operation of the emissions unit). With respect to the documentation of corrective actions, the observer may indicate that no corrective actions were taken if the visible emissions were representative of normal operations or specify the corrective actions that were taken to minimize or eliminate abnormal visible emissions.

(3) The federally enforceable permit-to-install and operate (FEPTIO) application for this emissions unit, P005, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this emissions unit for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for each toxic air contaminant emitted at over 1 ton per year using an air dispersion model such as AERSCREEN, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A", as follows:

a. the exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied), has been documented the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices" and in the following order of preference:

   i. threshold limit value (TLV) shall be used, if the chemical is listed; or

   ii. Short term exposure limit (STEL) or the ceiling value; the STEL is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent 8-hour TLV.

b. The TLV is divided by 10 to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public (TLV/10).

c. This standard is then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), that is, "X" hours per day and "Y" days per week, from that of eight hours per day and five days per week.

d. The resulting calculation shall be used to determine MAGLC:

$$\frac{TLV}{10} \; x \; \frac{8}{X} \; x \; \frac{5}{Y} = 4\frac{TLV}{XY} = MGLC$$

e. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more ton per year) or "worst case" scenario:

   Toxic Contaminant: Xylene

   TLV (mg/m^3): 434.19

   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 13.73

   Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$): 412.6

   MAGLC ($\mu g/m^3$): 434,192

The permittee has demonstrated that emissions of xylene from emissions unit P005 are calculated to be less than 80% of the MAGLC; any new raw material or processing agent shall

not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), that could impact the parameters or values that were used in the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, the permittee shall re-model the change(s) to demonstrate that the MAGLC has not been exceeded. Changes that can affect the parameters/values used in determining the 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a new toxic air contaminant with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, that was modeled from the initial (or last) application; and

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

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

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

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (for example the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the MAGLC for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);

c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and

d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit(s) or the materials applied.

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

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The reports required by this permit shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Section A, Standard Terms and Conditions.

(2) All applications, notifications, or reports required in writing are to be submitted through Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services online web portal. Hardcopy submissions will be accepted on an as-needed basis if the permittee cannot submit the required documents through Air Services. In the event of a hardcopy submission, the post-marked date or the date the document is delivered in person will be recognized as the date submitted. Electronic submittal of applications, notifications, or reports to Ohio EPA fulfills the requirement to submit information to the director, the appropriate Ohio EPA DO/LAA, and/or any other individual or organization identified as a recipient unless otherwise specified in this permit. Consistent with OAC rule 3745-15-03, the application, notification, or report is considered submitted on the date the submittal is successful using a valid electronic signature. Signature by the signatory authority may be represented as provided through procedures established in Air Services.

(3) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. All deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions, and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the potential to emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, recordkeeping, and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. Emissions limitations listed in b)(1)a.;

ii. Operational restrictions listed in c)(1) and c)(2);

iii. Any failure to maintain records listed in d)(1);

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

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

The quarterly reports shall be submitted each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA DO/LAA.

(4) The permittee shall submit an annual permit evaluation report (PER) to Ohio EPA by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The PER shall cover a reporting period of no more than 12 months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(5) The permittee shall identify the following information in the annual PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in term number d)(2) above:

a. all days during which any visible emissions were observed from any stack serving this emissions unit; and

b. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions.

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

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. <u>Emission Limitation:</u>

VOC emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 54.36 tons based upon a rolling, 12-month summation.

<u>Applicable Compliance Method:</u>

Compliance with this emissions limitation shall be demonstrated by the monitoring and recordkeeping in d)(1)h. above and the following calculations:

i. The following calculation shall be used when cleanup solvent is not incorporated back into the mixing line:

$$VOC = \sum_{i=1}^{k} ([(VOC_{SB}) \text{ x } (G_{SB})] + [(VOC_{WB}) \text{ x } (G_{WB})] + [(VOC_{CL}) \text{ x } (G_{CL})]) \text{ x } (EF) \text{ x } \left(\frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2{,}000 \text{ lbs}}\right)$$

Where:

VOC = monthly VOC emissions, in tons;

VOC_{SB} = 7.10 lbs VOC/gal (worst case VOC content for solvent-based material as submitted in permittee's application, A0081496);

G_{SB} = monthly volume of solvent-based material production as recorded in d)(1)b. above, in gallons;

VOC_{WB} = 2.27 lbs VOC/gal (worst case VOC content for water-based material as submitted in permittee's application, A0081496);

G_{WB} = monthly volume of water-based material production as recorded in d)(1)a. above, in gallons;

VOC_{CL} = 7.10 lbs VOC/gal (worst case VOC content for cleanup material as submitted in permittee's application, A0081496);

G_{CL} = 175 gal/month (maximum monthly cleanup material usage as submitted in permittee's application, A0081496);

EF = 1.5% (emissions factor from AP-42 6.4 submitted in permittee's application A0081496); and

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n}(\text{VOC}) \leq 54.36 \text{ tons VOC, as a rolling } 12 - \text{month summation}$$

Where:

n = number of months in the rolling, 12-month period.

ii. The following calculation shall be used when cleanup solvent is incorporated back into the mixing line:

$$\text{VOC} = \sum_{i=1}^{k}([(\text{VOC}_{\text{SB}}) \text{ x } (\text{G}_{\text{SB}})] + [(\text{VOC}_{\text{WB}}) \text{ x } (\text{G}_{\text{WB}})]) \text{ x } (\text{EF}) \text{ x } \left(\frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2{,}000 \text{ lbs}}\right)$$

Where:

VOC = monthly VOC emissions, in tons;

VOC_{SB} = 7.10 lbs VOC/gal (worst case VOC content for solvent-based material as submitted in permittee's application, A0081496);

G_{SB} = monthly volume of solvent-based material production as recorded in d)(1)b. above, in gallons;

VOC_{WB} = 2.27 lbs VOC/gal (worst case VOC content for water-based material as submitted in permittee's application, A0081496);

G_{WB} = monthly volume of water-based material production as recorded in d)(1)a. above, in gallons;

EF = 1.5% (emissions factor from AP-42 6.4 submitted in permittee's application A0081496); and

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n}(\text{VOC}) \leq 54.36 \text{ tons VOC, as a rolling } 12 - \text{month summation}$$

Where:

n = number of months in the rolling, 12-month period.

b. Emissions Limitation:

Emissions of total HAPS shall not exceed 12.37 tons based upon a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emissions limitation shall be demonstrated by the monitoring and recordkeeping in d)(1)m. above and the following calculations:

i. The following calculation shall be used when cleanup solvent is not incorporated back into the mixing line:

$$HAP_T = \sum_{i=1}^{k}([(HAP_{TSB}) \text{ x } (G_{SB})] + [(HAP_{TCL}) \text{ x } (G_{CL})]) \text{ x } (EF) \text{ x } \left(\frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2{,}000 \text{ lbs}}\right)$$

Where:

HAP_T = monthly total HAP emissions, in tons;

HAP_{TSB} = 5.58 lbs total HAPs/gal (worst case total HAPs content for solvent-based material as submitted in permittee's application, A0081496);

G_{SB} = monthly volume of solvent-based material production as recorded in d)(1)b. above, in gallons;

HAP_{TCL} = 1.70 lbs total HAPs/gal (worst case total HAPs content for cleanup material as submitted in permittee's application, A0081496, where cleanup material contains 24% total HAPs with a density of 7.10 lbs/gal);

G_{CL} = 175 gal/month (maximum monthly cleanup material usage as submitted in permittee's application, A0081496);

EF = 1.5% (emissions factor from AP-42 6.4 submitted in permittee's application A0081496); and

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n}(HAP_T) \leq 12.37 \text{ tons total HAPs, as a rolling } 12 - \text{month summation}$$

Where:

n = number of months in the rolling, 12-month period.

ii. The following calculation shall be used when all cleanup solvent is incorporated back into the mixing line:

$$HAP_T = \sum_{i=1}^{k}(HAP_{TSB})\text{x } (G_{SB}) \text{ x } (EF) \text{ x } \left(\frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2{,}000 \text{ lbs}}\right)$$

Where:

HAP_T = monthly total HAP emissions, in tons;

HAP_{TSB} = 5.58 lbs total HAPs/gal (worst case total HAPs content for solvent-based material as submitted in permittee's application, A0081496);

G_{SB} = monthly volume of solvent-based material production as recorded in d)(1)b. above, in gallons;

EF = 1.5% (emissions factor from AP-42 6.4 submitted in permittee's application A0081496); and

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n}(HAP_T) \leq 12.37 \text{ tons total HAPs, as a rolling } 12-\text{month summation}$$

Where:

n = number of months in the rolling, 12-month period.

Note: Per the permittee's application, water-based coatings produced at this facility contain no HAPS and are therefore not included in these calculations.

c. Emissions Limitation:

Emissions of individual HAPs shall not exceed 9.89 tons based upon a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emissions limitation shall be demonstrated by the recordkeeping in d)(1)n. above and the following calculations:

i. The following calculation shall be used when cleanup solvent is not incorporated back into the mixing line:

$$HAP_I = \sum_{i=1}^{k}([(HAP_{ISB}) \text{ x } (G_{SB})] + [(HAP_{ICL}) \text{ x } (G_{CL})]) \text{ x } (EF) \text{ x } \left(\frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2{,}000 \text{ lbs}}\right)$$

Where:

HAP_I = monthly individual HAP emissions, in tons;

HAP_{ISB} = 4.46 lbs individual HAP/gal (worst case individual HAP (xylene) content for solvent-based material as submitted in permittee's application, A0081496);

G_{SB} = monthly volume of solvent-based material production as recorded in d)(1)b. above, in gallons;

HAP_{ICL} = 1.35 lbs individual HAP/gal (worst case individual HAP (xylene) content for cleanup material based as submitted in permittee's application, A0081496, where cleanup material contains 19% total HAPs with a density of 7.10 lbs/gal);

G_{CL} = 175 gal/month (maximum monthly cleanup material usage as submitted in permittee's application, A0081496);

EF = 1.5% (emissions factor from AP-42 6.4 submitted in permittee's application A0081496); and

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n}(HAP_I) \leq 9.89 \text{ tons individual HAPs, as a rolling } 12 - \text{month summation}$$

Where:

n = number of months in the rolling, 12-month period.

ii. The following calculation shall be used when cleanup solvent is incorporated back into the mixing line:

$$HAP_I = \sum_{i=1}^{k}(HAP_{ISB})x\ (G_{SB})\ x\ (EF)\ x\ \left(\frac{1\ ton}{2{,}000\ lbs}\right)$$

Where:

HAP_I = monthly individual HAP emissions, in tons;

HAP_{ISB} = 4.46 lbs individual HAP/gal (worst case individual HAP (xylene) content for solvent-based material as submitted in permittee's application, A0081496);

G_{SB} = monthly volume of solvent-based material production as recorded in d)(1)b. above, in gallons;

EF = 1.5% (emissions factor from AP-42 6.4 submitted in permittee's application A0081496); and

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n}(HAP_I) \leq 9.89 \text{ tons individual HAPs, as a rolling } 12 - \text{month summation}$$

Where:

n = number of months in the rolling, 12-month period.

Note: Per the permittee's application, water-based coatings produced at this facility contain no HAPS and are therefore not included in these calculations.

d. Emission Limitation:

PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 9.32 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emissions limitation may be demonstrated by the following calculation:

PM_{10} = {[(worse case solids content of solvent-based material in lbs/gallon) x (maximum gallons of solvent-based material per year)] + [(worse case solids content of water-based material in lbs/gallon) x (maximum gallons of water-based material per year)]} x (emission factor) x (percent of PM_{10} emitted from mixing tanks) x (1 – control efficiency) x (1 ton/2,000 lbs)

Where:

Worst-case solids content solvent-based coating = 9.01 lbs PM_{10}/gallon (as provided in permittee's application A0081496)

Maximum gallons of solvent-based coatings produced per year = 295,000 gal/year, as restricted in c)(1) above (also provided in permittee's application A0081496)

Worst case solids content of water-based coatings = 7.02 lbs PM_{10}/gallon (as provided in permittee's application A0081496)

Maximum gallons of water-based coatings produced per year = 2,275,200 gals/year, as restricted in c)(2) above (also provided in permittee's application A0081496)

Emissions factor= 1% of pigment used (tons) is emitted as PE, (based on AP-42 6.4.1, since no emissions factor is given for PM_{10}, PM_{10} is believed to be equivalent to PE)

Percent of PM_{10} emitted from mixing tanks = 50% (based on permittee's application, assume 50% of PE is emitted from the Cowles, emission unit P003, and 50% of PE is emitted from the mixing tanks, emissions unit P005)

Control efficiency = 80% (for lids and covers as submitted in permittee's application A0081496)

PM_{10}= {[(9.01 lbs/gal) x (295,000 gal/year)] + [(7.02 lbs/gal) x (2,275,200 gal/year)]} x (0.01) x (0.50) x (1 – 0.80) x (1 ton/2,000 lbs)

PM_{10} = 9.32 tons PM_{10}/year

e. Emission Limitation:

Visible PE from any stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity as a six-minute average, except as specified by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitation shall be determined according to U.S. EPA Method 9.

f. Emission Limitation:

PE from the stack shall not exceed 14.18 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emissions limitation was developed using Table 1 of Appendix to OAC rule 3745-17-11 and a process weight rate at maximum capacity, P, of 6.37 tons per hour, as follows:

For $0.05 < P \leq 30$; $E = 4.1(6.37)^{0.67} = 14.18$ lbs/hr

Compliance with this emissions limitation shall be demonstrated by the following equation:

PE = (worse case solids content in lbs/gallon) x (maximum gallons of coatings per hour) x (emissions factor) x (percent of PM_{10} emitted from the mixing tanks, emissions unit P005) x (1 – control efficiency)

Where:

Worst-case solids content = 9.01 lbs/gallon, as submitted in the permittee's application A0081496

Maximum gallons of coatings produced per hour = 1,100 lbs/hour, as submitted in permittee's application A0081496

Emissions factor= 1% of pigment used (tons) is emitted as PE, (based on AP-42 6.4.1, and as submitted in permittee's application A0081496)

Percent of PM_{10} emitted from the mixing tanks, P005 = 50% (based on permittee's application, assume 50% of PE is emitted from P003 and 50% of PE is emitted from P005)

Control efficiency = 80% (for lids and covers as submitted in permittee's application A0081496)

PE = (9.01 lbs/gallon) x (1,100 gallons/hour) x (0.01) x (0.50) x (1 – 0.80)

PE = 9.91 lbs PE/hour

If required, PE shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 5, as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources", and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10). Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.