



06/02/2026

Laura Markman
CMH170 Campus
13820 Sunrise Valley Dr
Herndon, VA 20171

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

Facility ID: 0180010431
Permit Number: P0140211
Permit Type: Initial Installation
County: Union

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

Dear Permit Holder:

Enclosed please find a final Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate (PTIO) which will allow you to install, modify, and/or operate the described emissions unit(s) in the manner indicated in the permit. Because this permit contains conditions and restrictions, please read it very carefully. In this letter, you will find the information on the following topics:

- **Pay any applicable permit fee**
- **How to appeal this permit**
- **How to save money, reduce pollution and reduce energy consumption**
- **How to give us feedback on your permitting experience**
- **How to get an electronic copy of your permit**
- **What should you do if you notice a spill or environmental emergency?**

Pay any applicable permit fee

If there is an enclosed invoice that is associated with this permit action, you must pay the invoice in 30 days. This permit fee supports Ohio EPA's activities to review and issue the necessary approvals for construction or modification of the affected sources. Failure to provide the applicable permit fee within 30 days may result in the accrual of substantial interest penalties. This permit is also conditioned on the payment of any applicable permit fee.

How to appeal this permit

The issuance of this PTIO is a final action of the Director and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and set forth the action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. The appeal must be filed with the Commission within thirty (30) days after notice of the Director's action. The appeal must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$70.00, made payable to "Ohio Treasurer Robert Sprague," which the Commission, in its discretion, may reduce if by affidavit you demonstrate that payment of the full amount of the fee would cause extreme hardship. Notice of the filing of the appeal shall be filed with the Director within three (3) days of filing with the Commission. Ohio EPA requests that a copy of the appeal be served upon the Ohio Attorney General's Office, Environmental Enforcement Section. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
30 East Broad Street, 4th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215

How to save money, reduce pollution and reduce energy consumption

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

How to give us feedback on your permitting experience

Please complete a survey at [*DAPC - Survey / Ohio Environmental Protection Agency*](#) and give us feedback on your permitting experience. We value your opinion.

How to get an electronic copy of your permit

This permit can be accessed electronically via the eBusiness Center: Air Services in Microsoft Word format or in Adobe PDF on the Ohio EPA document search website here: [*eDocument Search / Ohio Environmental Protection Agency*](#).

What should you do if you notice a spill or environmental emergency?

Any spill or environmental emergency which may endanger human health or the environment should be reported to the Emergency Response 24-HOUR EMERGENCY SPILL HOTLINE toll-free at (800) 282-9378. Report non-emergency complaints to the appropriate district office or local air agency.

If you have any questions regarding your permit, please contact Ohio EPA DAPC, Central Office at (614) 644-2270.

Sincerely,



Robert Hodanbosi
Chief, Division of Air Pollution Control

cc: Ohio EPA-CDO

Response to Comments

Facility ID:	0180010431
Facility Name:	CMH170 Campus
Facility Description:	CMH170 Campus
Facility Address:	Industrial Parkway and Suntra Way Marysville, OH 43040 Union County
Permit:	P0140211, Permit-To-Install and Operate - Initial Installation
A public notice for the draft permit issuance was published in the Ohio EPA Weekly Review on 04/30/2026. The comment period ended on 05/30/2026.	
Hearing Date (if held):	
Hearing Public Notice Date (if different from draft public notice):	

The following comments were received during the comment period specified. Ohio EPA reviewed and considered all comments received during the public comment period. By law, Ohio EPA has authority to consider specific issues related to protection of the environment and public health. Often, public concerns fall outside the scope of that authority. For example, concerns about zoning issues are addressed at the local level. Ohio EPA may respond to those concerns in this document by identifying another government agency with more direct authority over the issue.

In an effort to help you review this document, the questions are grouped by topic and organized in a consistent format. PDF copies of the original comments in the format submitted are available upon request.

On May 13, 2026, comments were received from CMH170 Campus. The comments and response to comments are provided below.

1. Permit Term B.7.: The controlled CO emissions rate for Group 1 generators is 0.80 g/bhp-hr at 100% load in PTE calculations.

Ohio EPA agrees- based on the control device manufacturer's information, the oxidation catalyst is designed to achieve a maximum outlet emission rate of 0.80 g/bhp-hr for CO when the engine is operating at 100% load and the SCR catalyst bed temperature is at or above 572 degrees F. This correction has been made.

2. Permit Term B.8.: Perhaps due to rounding, we calculated P058's emissions factor as 0.144 lb/gal.

Ohio EPA agrees that the difference in values (i.e., 0.143 lb/gal vs. 0.144 lb/gal) is due to rounding. The value in the permit has been changed to 0.144 lb/gal to account for the rounding that results in the most conservative value.

3. Permit Terms C.1.b)(1)f. and C.1.f)(1)d.: The controlled PM emissions rate for Group 1 generators is 0.40 g/bhp-hr at 25% load in PTE calculations.

Ohio EPA agrees- the maximum outlet emission rate identified in the permit is what the diesel particulate filter manufacturer guaranteed for the Group 1 engines when operating at 100% load. This clarification has been made in the permit.

4. The MAGLC in the modeling report was calculated using TLV/10 for sources with operation ≤ 40 hr/wk.

When facilities calculate a MAGLC based on a less than 24/7 operating schedule, the permit needs to include the appropriate operational restrictions, monitoring, and recordkeeping to ensure that the reduced operating schedule is not exceeded. Based on CMH170 Campus' modeling results, a reduced operating schedule is not necessary to stay below the MAGLC. Because the permit does not restrict each engine to operate no more than 40 hours per week, the MAGLC in the permit was calculated based on continuous operation even though that is not how the engines are designed or intended to be used.



**Environmental
Protection
Agency**

FINAL
Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
CMH170 Campus

Facility ID: 0180010431
Permit Number: P0140211
Permit Type: Initial Installation
Issued: 06/02/2026
Effective: 06/02/2026
Expiration: 06/02/2031



**Environmental
Protection
Agency**

Division of Air Pollution Control Permit-to-Install and Operate

for

CMH170 Campus

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Authorization

Facility ID: 0180010431
Application Number(s): A0081117
Permit Number: P0140211
Permit Description: Initial permit for 58 emergency generators at a data center with federally enforceable limitations on the potential-to-emit
Permit Type: Initial Installation
Permit Fee: \$2,146.00
Issue Date: 06/02/2026
Effective Date: 06/02/2026
Expiration Date: 06/02/2031
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Jan 1 - Dec 31, Due Feb 15
Date:

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

CMH170 Campus
Industrial Parkway and Suntra Way
Marysville, OH 43040

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

Ohio EPA DAPC, Central Office
50 West Town St. Suite 700
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049
(614) 644-2270

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

Entered into the Journal of the Director on:



John Logue
Director

Date: 06/02/2026

Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0140211

Permit Description: Initial permit for 58 emergency generators at a data center with federally enforceable limitations on the potential-to-emit

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

Group Name: Group 1 Emergency Generators

Emissions Unit ID:	P001
Company Equipment ID:	B170_11A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P002
Company Equipment ID:	B170_11B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P003
Company Equipment ID:	B170_11C
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P004
Company Equipment ID:	B170_12A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P005
Company Equipment ID:	B170_12B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P006
Company Equipment ID:	B170_13A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P007
Company Equipment ID:	B170_13B

Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P008
Company Equipment ID:	B170_14A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P009
Company Equipment ID:	B170_14B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P010
Company Equipment ID:	B170_15A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P011
Company Equipment ID:	B170_15B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P012
Company Equipment ID:	B170_16A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P013
Company Equipment ID:	B170_16B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P014
Company Equipment ID:	B170_21A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P015
Company Equipment ID:	B170_21B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID:	P016
Company Equipment ID:	B170_21C
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P017
Company Equipment ID:	B170_22A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P018
Company Equipment ID:	B170_22B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P019
Company Equipment ID:	B170_23A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P020
Company Equipment ID:	B170_23B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P021
Company Equipment ID:	B170_24A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P022
Company Equipment ID:	B170_24B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P023
Company Equipment ID:	B170_25A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P024
Company Equipment ID:	B170_25B

Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P025
Company Equipment ID:	B170_26A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P026
Company Equipment ID:	B170_26B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P027
Company Equipment ID:	B171_11A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P028
Company Equipment ID:	B171_11B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P029
Company Equipment ID:	B171_11C
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P030
Company Equipment ID:	B171_11M
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P031
Company Equipment ID:	B171_12A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P032
Company Equipment ID:	B171_12B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID:	P033
Company Equipment ID:	B171_13A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P034
Company Equipment ID:	B171_13B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P035
Company Equipment ID:	B171_14A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P036
Company Equipment ID:	B171_14B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P037
Company Equipment ID:	B171_15A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P038
Company Equipment ID:	B171_15B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P039
Company Equipment ID:	B171_16A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P040
Company Equipment ID:	B171_16B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P041
Company Equipment ID:	B171_21A

Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P042
Company Equipment ID:	B171_21B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P043
Company Equipment ID:	B171_21C
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P044
Company Equipment ID:	B171_21M
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P045
Company Equipment ID:	B171_22A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P046
Company Equipment ID:	B171_22B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P047
Company Equipment ID:	B171_23A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P048
Company Equipment ID:	B171_23B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P049
Company Equipment ID:	B171_24A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID:	P050
Company Equipment ID:	B171_24B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P051
Company Equipment ID:	B171_25A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P052
Company Equipment ID:	B171_25B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P053
Company Equipment ID:	B171_26A
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P054
Company Equipment ID:	B171_26B
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Group Name: Group 2 Emergency Generator

Emissions Unit ID:	P055
Company Equipment ID:	B170_HSG
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Group Name: Group 3 Emergency Generators

Emissions Unit ID:	P056
Company Equipment ID:	AWB_GEN1
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Emissions Unit ID:	P057
Company Equipment ID:	AWB_GEN2
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

Group Name: Group 4 Emergency Generator

Emissions Unit ID:	P058
Company Equipment ID:	CSB_GENX
Superseded Permit Number:	
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 ₂ S = hydrogen sulfide	Ohio EPA = Ohio Environmental Protection Agency	TPY = ton(s) per year
H ₂ SO 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, Central 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. A “nonroad engine” (see 40 CFR 1068.30)

- a) is portable (i.e., on a piece of equipment that is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another; indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform);
- b) does not remain at a given location for more than 12 consecutive months (a portable engine that replaces another portable engine at the given location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the portable engine replaced shall be included in calculating the consecutive time period); and
- c) has been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions (e.g., 40 CFR Part 1039).

3. Each roll-up emergency generator that does not qualify as a nonroad engine (“transitory generator”) and is brought on site to temporarily operate in place of a permitted emissions unit must be permitted by the owner of the unit and operated in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations. The emissions from each transitory generator brought on site must be tracked and counted toward the facility-wide, federally enforceable emissions limitations as required in B.4 through B.16 below. The terms and conditions in this permit do not apply to nonroad engines as defined in B.2 above.

4. The emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from emissions units P001 through P058 and all transitory generators, combined, shall not exceed 90.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

5. The emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) from emissions units P001 through P058; all transitory generators; all de minimis emissions units as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-05; all permit exempt emissions units pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03; and all permit-by-rule emissions units pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-30, combined, shall not exceed 99.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

6. The NO_x emissions from emissions units P001 through P054 shall be vented to an SCR that is designed to achieve a maximum outlet emission rate of 0.5 g/bhp-hr for NO_x at all times when the SCR catalyst bed temperature is at or above 572 degrees F (300 degrees C).

7. The CO emissions from emissions units P001 through P054 shall be vented to an oxidation catalyst at all times when the emissions unit is in operation. The oxidation catalyst shall be designed to achieve a maximum outlet emission rate of 0.80 g/bhp-hr for CO when the engine is operating at 100% load and the SCR catalyst bed temperature is at or above 572 degrees F (300 degrees C).

8. The maximum facility-wide fuel usage shall be limited by the following formulas for each rolling, 12-month period:

$$90.0 \text{ tons of NO}_x \geq \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{EF_{\text{NO}_x,i} Q_i}{2,000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ton}}}$$

$$99.0 \text{ tons of CO} \geq \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{EF_{CO,i} Q_i}{2,000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ton}}} + \sum_{j=1}^n CO_{x,j}$$

i = each emissions unit, P001 through P058 and the transitory generators

$EF_{NO_x,i}$ = the NO_x emissions factor for the engine type dependent on whether the emissions are controlled, in lb/gal, for each emissions unit, i, based on the manufacturer's technical specifications. The NO_x emissions factors for emissions units P001 through P058 are provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1: NO_x Emissions Factors for P001 through P058

Emissions Unit(s)	Emissions Factor (lb/gal)
P001 – P054	0.415 (uncontrolled)
P001 – P054	0.0237 (controlled)
P055	0.289
P056 and P057	0.281
P058	0.144

$EF_{CO,i}$ = the CO emissions factor for the engine type dependent on whether the emissions are controlled, in lb/gal, for each emissions unit, i, based on the manufacturer's technical specifications. The CO emissions factors for emissions units P001 through P058 are provided in Table 2 below.

Table 2: CO Emissions Factors for P001 through P058

Emissions Unit(s)	Emissions Factor (lb/gal)
P001 – P054	0.105(uncontrolled)
P001 – P054	0.0379 (controlled)
P055	0.146
P056 and P057	0.169
P058	0.137

Q_i = the number of gallons of fuel used by each emissions unit, i, for each operating scenario (i.e., controlled or uncontrolled) during the rolling, 12-month period

$CO_{x,i}$ = the rolling, 12-month CO_x emissions, in tons, for each de minimis, permit exempt, and permit-by-rule emissions unit except for the transitory generators, j

9. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each oxidation catalyst and SCR system, including the diesel exhaust fluid injection system, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and/or operating manual, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee. The permittee shall maintain the SCR catalyst bed temperature below the maximum temperature established by the manufacturer.
10. The permittee shall maintain documentation of the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and/or operating manual for the oxidation catalyst and SCR system, along with documentation of any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee. These documents shall be maintained at the facility and shall be made available to the Ohio EPA, DO/LAA upon request.
11. The permittee shall maintain the following information for maintenance and repairs performed on each oxidation catalyst and SCR system:
 - a) the date of the maintenance and/or repair;
 - b) a description of the maintenance and/or repairs performed; and

- c) the name of person(s) who performed the maintenance and/or repair.
12. The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment that continuously monitors and records [i.e., completes a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period] the following information for each oxidation catalyst and SCR system at all times when the associated engine is in operation:
- a) the NO_x concentration at the inlet to the control system;
 - b) the pressure drop across the control system;
 - c) the NO_x concentration at the SCR catalyst bed exhaust; and
 - d) the temperature at the SCR catalyst bed.

This information shall be correlated to the fuel flow meter to determine the amount of fuel consumed during each operating scenario (i.e., controlled or uncontrolled). Each monitoring device shall be equipped with a mechanism to detect parameters that exceed manufacturer's recommended thresholds and trigger an alarm to operators when the control system is not operating within the manufacturer's recommended conditions.

13. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
- a) the number of gallons of fuel used by each emissions unit for P001 through P058 and the transitory generators for each operating scenario (i.e., controlled or uncontrolled);
 - b) the rolling, 12-month summation of the number of gallons of fuel used by each emissions unit for P001 through P058 and the transitory generators for each operating scenario (i.e., controlled or uncontrolled);
 - c) the rolling, 12-month summation of NO_x emissions from emissions units P001 through P058 and all transitory generators, combined, in tons; and
 - d) the rolling, 12-month summation of CO emissions from emissions units P001 through P058; all transitory generators; all de minimis emissions units; all permit exempt emissions units; and all permit-by-rule emissions units, combined, in tons.

The rolling, 12-month summation of NO_x and CO emissions from emissions units P001 through P058 and the transitory generators shall be calculated using NO_x and CO emissions factors based on the manufacturer's technical specifications and/or AP-42. The emissions factors that shall be used for emissions units P001 through P058 are specified in Tables 1 and 2 above.

14. 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 PTE of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, recordkeeping, and/or testing requirements in this permit:
 - (1) each period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when an SCR catalyst bed temperature was at or above 572 degrees F (300 degrees C) and the NO_x emissions were not controlled by the SCR system;
 - (2) each period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when an oxidation catalyst failed to control CO emissions in accordance with this permit;

- (3) all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month fuel limitation specified in B.8 above;
- (4) all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month NO_x emissions limitation;
- (5) all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month CO emissions limitation;
- 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.

15. Emissions Limitations

The emissions of NO_x from emissions units P001 through P058 and all transitory generators, combined, shall not exceed 90.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

The emissions of CO from emissions units P001 through P058; all transitory generators; all de minimis emissions units as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-05; all permit exempt emissions units pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03; and all permit-by-rule emissions units pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-30, combined, shall not exceed 99.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with these emissions limitations shall be determined through the recordkeeping requirements specified in B.12 and B.13 above.

16. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emissions testing for emissions units P001 through P054 in accordance with the following requirements:

- a) The emissions testing shall be conducted on five of the emissions units within 180 days after initial startup.
- b) The emissions testing shall be conducted to verify the controlled emissions factors identified in Tables 1 and 2 above for NO_x and CO.
- c) The following test method(s) shall be employed:

for NO_x, Methods 1 through 4 and 7E of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; and
for CO, Methods 1 through 4 and 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.
- d) During the emissions testing, the EU shall be operated under operational conditions approved in advance by the appropriate Ohio DO/LAA. Operational conditions that may need to be approved include, but are not limited to, the production rate, the type of material processed, material make-up (solvent content, etc.) or control equipment operational limitations (burner temperature, precipitator voltage, etc.). In general, testing shall be done under worst case conditions expected

during the life of the permit. As part of the information provided in the Intent to Test (ITT) notification form described below, the permittee shall provide a description of the EU operational conditions they will meet during the emissions testing and describe why they believe worst case operating conditions will be met. Prior to conducting the test(s), the permittee shall confirm with the appropriate Ohio EPA DO/LAA that the proposed operating conditions constitute worst case. Failure to test under the approved conditions may result in Ohio EPA not accepting the test results as a demonstration of compliance.

- e) Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an ITT notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA DO/LAA. The ITT notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the EU operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s) and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA DO/LAA's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).
 - f) Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA DO/LAA shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the EU and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the EU and/or the performance of the control equipment.
 - g) A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person(s) responsible for the tests and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA DO/LAA within 60 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA DO/LAA.
17. 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.
18. The Ohio EPA has determined that this facility operates affected sources that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. Ohio EPA is not accepting the delegation authority to implement and enforce the area source requirements of this NESHAP standard. The area source requirements of this NESHAP standard are 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 Code of Federal Regulations (e-CFR) website <http://www.ecfr.gov/> or by contacting the Ohio EPA, DO/LAA.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. Emissions Unit Group - Group 1 Emergency Generators: P001 through P054

EU ID	Company Equipment ID	EU ID	Company Equipment ID	EU ID	Company Equipment ID
P001	B170_11A	P019	B170_23A	P037	B171_15A
P002	B170_11B	P020	B170_23B	P038	B171_15B
P003	B170_11C	P021	B170_24A	P039	B171_16A
P004	B170_12A	P022	B170_24B	P040	B171_16B
P005	B170_12B	P023	B170_25A	P041	B171_21A
P006	B170_13A	P024	B170_25B	P042	B171_21B
P007	B170_13B	P025	B170_26A	P043	B171_21C
P008	B170_14A	P026	B170_26B	P044	B171_21M
P009	B170_14B	P027	B171_11A	P045	B171_22A
P010	B170_15A	P028	B171_11B	P046	B171_22B
P011	B170_15B	P029	B171_11C	P047	B171_23A
P012	B170_16A	P030	B171_11M	P048	B171_23B
P013	B170_16B	P031	B171_12A	P049	B171_24A
P014	B170_21A	P032	B171_12B	P050	B171_24B
P015	B170_21B	P033	B171_13A	P051	B171_25A
P016	B170_21C	P034	B171_13B	P052	B171_25B
P017	B170_22A	P035	B171_14A	P053	B171_26A
P018	B170_22B	P036	B171_14B	P054	B171_26B

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. See b)(1)f., b)(1)j., c)(1), d)(1), d)(2), d)(3), d)(10) through d)(13), e)(3), and f)(1)d. below.

(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. See b)(1)e. below.

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 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed



		20 percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	Particulate emissions from the engine's exhaust shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.
c.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	SO ₂ emissions shall not exceed 0.5 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.
d.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	The BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the NO _x , CO, VOC, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , and SO ₂ emissions from this air contaminant source since the potentials to emit are less than 10 tons per year taking into account the SCR that is required under OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).
e.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) [Federally enforceable limitations to avoid Title V and NSR]	See 2. through 16. of Section B - Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions.
f.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(E) [State-only enforceable limitation to avoid modeling]	The PE from this emissions unit shall be vented to diesel particulate filters that are designed to achieve a maximum outlet emission rate of 0.030 g/bhp-hr for filterable particulates when the emissions unit is operating at 100% load.
g.	OAC rule 3745-110-03	See b)(2)e. below.
h.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b) 40 CFR 60.4207(b) 40 CFR Part 1039, Appendix I, Tier 2 40 CFR 1039.105	The emissions unit shall be certified to meet the following emissions standards: 0.20 grams PM/kW-hr; 6.4 grams NO _x + NMHC/kW-hr; 3.5 grams CO/kW-hr; 20 percent opacity during the acceleration mode; 15 percent opacity during the lugging mode; and 50 percent opacity during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes. See b)(2)a. through b)(2)d. below.
i.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	Table 8 to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII- "Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII" identifies which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR Part 60.1-19 apply.
j.	ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and (F)(4) [Toxic air contaminant statute]	See d)(10) through d)(13) below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) is subject to and shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, the standards of performance for stationary CI ICE.



- b. The emergency stationary CI ICE has been or shall be purchased certified by the manufacturer to emission standards as stringent as those identified in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2), including the Tier 2 standards in 40 CFR 1039, Appendix I for engines greater than or equal to 750 horsepower (560 kilowatt) and the smoke standards as specified in 40 CFR 1039.105.
 - c. The emergency stationary ICE must comply with the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f) in order to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under Part 60, Subpart IIII.
 - d. The emergency stationary CI ICE shall burn only ULSD, hydrogenated renewable diesel, or a blend of ULSD and hydrogenated renewable diesel that meets the following conditions:
 - i. The fuel shall meet the ICE manufacturer's fuel specifications for the specific make and model of engine. In accordance with the information provided in the permit application, hydrogenated renewable diesel fuel shall comply with the requirements of EN15940 and ASTM D975.
 - ii. The fuel shall not contravene the ICE's Tier 2 certification.
 - iii. The fuel shall meet the following per-gallon ULSD standards:
 - (a) A maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight); and
 - (b) A cetane index or aromatic contents, as follows:
 - (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
 - e. For the purpose of meeting the exemption in OAC rule 3745-110-03(K)(2), the emergency stationary CI ICE shall not be operated in any consecutive 12-month period to equal or exceed 500 hours of operation. If the engine operation equals or exceeds 500 hours during any consecutive 12-month period, the NO_x emissions shall not exceed 3.0 g/hp-hr; and the permittee shall demonstrate compliance in accordance with OAC 3745-110-05.
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall install and operate the diesel particulate filters for the control of particulate emissions whenever this emissions unit is in operation and shall maintain the diesel particulate filters in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and/or operating manual, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.
 - (2) The emergency stationary CI ICE shall be installed, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and the permittee shall only change those emission-related settings that are allowed by the manufacturer. The CI ICE must also be installed and operated to meet the applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII; 40 CFR Part 1039, Control of Emissions from New and In-use Nonroad CI Engines; and 40 CFR Part 1068, the General Compliance Provisions for Engine Programs. The permittee



shall operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE to achieve the emissions standards established in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine(s).

d) **Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements**

- (1) The permittee shall maintain documentation of the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and/or operating manual for the diesel particulate filters, along with documentation of any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee. These documents shall be maintained at the facility and shall be made available to the Ohio EPA, DO/LAA upon request.
- (2) The permittee shall regenerate the diesel particulate filters in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and/or operating manual.
- (3) The permittee shall maintain the following information for maintenance and repairs performed on the diesel particulate filters:
 - a. the date of the maintenance and/or repair;
 - b. a description of the maintenance and/or repairs performed; and
 - c. the name of person(s) who performed the maintenance and/or repair.
- (4) The permittee shall maintain the manufacturer's certification, to the applicable Tier 2 emission standards in 40 CFR 1039, Appendix I, on site or at a central location for all facility ICE and it shall be made available for review upon request. If the manufacturer's certification is not kept on site, the permittee shall maintain a log for the location of each ICE and it shall identify the agency-assigned emissions unit number, the manufacturer's identification number, and the identification number of the certificate. The manufacturer's operations manual and any written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee and approved by the manufacturer shall be maintained at the same location as the ICE.
- (5) The permittee shall maintain the manufacturer's fuel specifications for the specific make and model of engine. For each shipment of hydrogenated renewable diesel or blend of ULSD and hydrogenated renewable diesel received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain documentation provided by the fuel supplier that demonstrates the fuel meets the ICE manufacturer's fuel specifications.
- (6) For each shipment of fuel received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the ULSD standards by one of the following methods:
 - a. Maintain documents provided by the fuel supplier stating that the fuel is certified to meet the ULSD standards. These documents shall include the receipt or bill of lading that includes confirmation that the fuel meets the ULSD standard.
 - b. The permittee shall perform or require the fuel supplier to perform an analysis of the fuel to determine the sulfur content and cetane index or aromatic content of the fuel delivered.

A shipment may be comprised of multiple tank truck loads from the same supplier's batch, or may be represented by single or multiple pipeline deliveries from the same supplier's batch, and the quality of the fuel for those loads or pipeline deliveries may be represented by a single batch analysis.
- (7) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than ULSD, hydrogenated renewable diesel, or a blend of ULSD and hydrogenated renewable diesel, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, percent sulfur content, and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.



- (8) The emergency stationary CI ICE shall be installed with a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
- (9) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
- the total number of hours the engine was in operation;
 - the number of hours spent in emergency operation;
 - what classified the operation as an emergency;
 - the number of hours spent in non-emergency operation;
 - the number of hours in maintenance checks and readiness testing; and
 - the rolling, 12-month summation of the number of hours the engine was in operation.
- (10) The PTI application for emissions units P001 through P054 was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions units' exhaust systems, as specified by the permittee. The *Toxic Air Contaminant Statute*, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to these EUs 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 one ton per year (tpy) using an air dispersion model such as AERSCREEN, AERMOD, ISCST3 or other Ohio EPA-approved model. The predicted one-hour maximum ground-level concentration results from the approved air dispersion model, were compared to the maximum acceptable ground-level concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A," as follows:
- The exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional eight-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound emitted from the EUs (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied), has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):
 - Threshold limit value (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices shall be used, if the chemical is listed; or
 - Short-term exposure limit (STEL) or the ceiling value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; the STEL or ceiling value is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent eight-hour TLV.
 - The TLV is divided by 10 to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public.
 - This standard is adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the EUs, that is, 24 hours per day and 7 days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week.
 - The resulting calculation shall be used to determine the MAGLC:

$$\frac{TLV}{10} \times \frac{8}{24} \times \frac{5}{7} = 4 \frac{TLV}{168} = MAGLC$$



e. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants or *worst-case* scenario:

i. Toxic Contaminant: ammonia

TLV (mg/m³): 17

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lb/hr): 0.18 (per engine)

Predicted One-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (µg/m³): 26.9

MAGLC (µg/m³): 415

The permittee has demonstrated that emissions of ammonia, from EUs P001 through P054 are calculated to be less than 80 percent 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).

(11) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the EUs that could impact the parameters or values that were used in the predicted one-hour maximum ground-level concentration, the permittee shall re-model any change to demonstrate that the MAGLC has not been exceeded. Changes that can affect the parameters/values used in determining the one-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 emissions of a new toxic air contaminant with a lower 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.
- c. Physical changes to the EUs or exhaust parameters (for example, increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines the *Toxic Air Contaminant Statute*, ORC 3704.03(F), will be satisfied for the above changes, Ohio EPA will not consider a change 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 each change meets the definition of a *modification*, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTIO prior to the change. The director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the EUs, 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.

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

- a. A description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (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 per the *Toxic Air Contaminant Statute*, ORC 3704.03(F).



- c. A copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted one-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the EUs 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.
 - 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 EUs or the materials applied.
 - (13) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value entered in the dispersion model used to demonstrate compliance with the *Toxic Air Contaminant Statute*, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted one-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.
- e) Reporting Requirements
 - (1) The permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA, DO/LAA a revised EAC form that identifies the serial number for the emergency generator within 30 days after placement on its concrete pad.
 - (2) The permittee shall submit an annual 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.
 - (3) 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 one-hour maximum ground-level concentration in the annual PER. If no changes to the emissions, EUs or the exhaust stacks 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. Emissions Limitation

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

Applicable Compliance Method

If required, compliance with the stack visible particulate emissions limitation shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with U.S. EPA Reference Method 9 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
 - b. Emissions Limitation

Particulate emissions from the engine's exhaust shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance shall be determined based on the manufacturer's technical data sheet which specifies not-to-exceed PM emissions rates.



If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

c. Emissions Limitation

SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 0.5 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance shall be determined using documents required in d)(6) above. Emissions of SO₂ shall be calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(2) using the maximum fuel sulfur content of 15 ppm.

d. Emissions Limitation

The PE from this emissions unit shall be vented to diesel particulate filters that are designed to achieve a maximum outlet emission rate of 0.030 g/bhp-hr for filterable particulates when the emissions unit is operating at 100% load.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance shall be determined based on documentation of the diesel particulate filter manufacturer's design specifications and maintaining the filters according to the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and/or operating manual.

e. Emissions Limitations

The emissions unit shall be certified to meet the following emissions standards:

0.20 grams PM/kW-hr;

6.4 grams NOX + NMHC/kW-hr;

3.5 grams CO/kW-hr;

20 percent opacity during the acceleration mode;

15 percent opacity during the lugging mode; and

50 percent opacity during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the emissions limitations shall be based on the manufacturer's certification and by maintaining the engine according to the manufacturer's instructions.

g) **Miscellaneous Requirements**

(1) None.

2. Emissions Unit Group - Group 2 Emergency Generator: P055

EU ID	Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description
P055	Group 2 Emergency Generator, B170_HSG

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. None.

(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. See b)(1)d. below.

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 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	Particulate emissions from the engine's exhaust shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	The BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the NO _x , CO, VOC, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , and SO ₂ emissions from this air contaminant source since the potentials to emit are less than 10 tons per year.
d.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) [Federally enforceable limitations to avoid Title V and NSR]	See 2. through 16. of Section B - Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions.
e.	OAC rule 3745-110-03	See b)(2)e. below.
f.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b) 40 CFR 60.4207(b) 40 CFR Part 1039, Appendix I, Tier 2 40 CFR 1039.105	The emissions unit shall be certified to meet the following emissions standards: 0.20 grams PM/kW-hr; 6.4 grams NO _x + NMHC/kW-hr; 3.5 grams CO/kW-hr; 20 percent opacity during the acceleration mode;



		15 percent opacity during the lugging mode; and 50 percent opacity during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes. See b)(2)a. through b)(2)d. below.
g.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	Table 8 to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII- "Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII" identifies which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR Part 60.1-19 apply.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) is subject to and shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, the standards of performance for stationary CI ICE.
- b. The emergency stationary CI ICE has been or shall be purchased certified by the manufacturer to emission standards as stringent as those identified in 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), including the Tier 2 standards in 40 CFR 1039, Appendix I for engines greater than or equal to 750 horsepower (560 kilowatt) and the smoke standards as specified in 40 CFR 1039.105.
- c. The emergency stationary ICE must comply with the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f) in order to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under Part 60, Subpart IIII.
- d. The emergency stationary CI ICE shall burn only ULSD, hydrogenated renewable diesel, or a blend of ULSD and hydrogenated renewable diesel that meets the following conditions:
 - i. The fuel shall meet the ICE manufacturer's fuel specifications for the specific make and model of engine. In accordance with the information provided in the permit application, hydrogenated renewable diesel fuel shall comply with the requirements of EN15940 and ASTM D975.
 - ii. The fuel shall not contravene the ICE's Tier 2 certification.
 - iii. The fuel shall meet the following per-gallon ULSD standards:
 - (a) A maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight); and
 - (b) A cetane index or aromatic contents, as follows:
 - (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- e. For the purpose of meeting the exemption in OAC rule 3745-110-03(K)(2), the emergency stationary CI ICE shall not be operated in any consecutive 12-month period to equal or exceed 500 hours of operation. If the engine operation equals or exceeds 500 hours during any consecutive 12-month period, the NO_x emissions shall



not exceed 3.0 g/hp-hr; and the permittee shall demonstrate compliance in accordance with OAC 3745-110-05.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The emergency stationary CI ICE shall be installed, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and the permittee shall only change those emission-related settings that are allowed by the manufacturer. The CI ICE must also be installed and operated to meet the applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII; 40 CFR Part 1039, Control of Emissions from New and In-use Nonroad CI Engines; and 40 CFR Part 1068, the General Compliance Provisions for Engine Programs. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE to achieve the emissions standards established in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine(s).

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall maintain the manufacturer's certification, to the applicable Tier 2 emission standards in 40 CFR 1039, Appendix I, on site or at a central location for all facility ICE and it shall be made available for review upon request. If the manufacturer's certification is not kept on site, the permittee shall maintain a log for the location of each ICE and it shall identify the agency-assigned emissions unit number, the manufacturer's identification number, and the identification number of the certificate. The manufacturer's operations manual and any written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee and approved by the manufacturer shall be maintained at the same location as the ICE.
- (2) The permittee shall maintain the manufacturer's fuel specifications for the specific make and model of engine. For each shipment of hydrogenated renewable diesel or blend of ULSD and hydrogenated renewable diesel received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain documentation provided by the fuel supplier that demonstrates the fuel meets the ICE manufacturer's fuel specifications.
- (3) For each shipment of fuel received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the ULSD standards by one of the following methods:
 - a. Maintain documents provided by the fuel supplier stating that the fuel is certified to meet the ULSD standards. These documents shall include the receipt or bill of lading that includes confirmation that the fuel meets the ULSD standard.
 - b. The permittee shall perform or require the fuel supplier to perform an analysis of the fuel to determine the sulfur content and cetane index or aromatic content of the fuel delivered.

A shipment may be comprised of multiple tank truck loads from the same supplier's batch, or may be represented by single or multiple pipeline deliveries from the same supplier's batch, and the quality of the fuel for those loads or pipeline deliveries may be represented by a single batch analysis.

- (4) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than ULSD, hydrogenated renewable diesel, or a blend of ULSD and hydrogenated renewable diesel, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, percent sulfur content, and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
- (5) The emergency stationary CI ICE shall be installed with a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
- (6) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:



- a. the total number of hours the engine was in operation;
- b. the number of hours spent in emergency operation;
- c. what classified the operation as an emergency;
- d. the number of hours spent in non-emergency operation;
- e. the number of hours in maintenance checks and readiness testing; and
- f. the rolling, 12-month summation of the number of hours the engine was in operation.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA, DO/LAA a revised EAC form that identifies the serial number for the emergency generator within 30 days after placement on its concrete pad.
- (2) The permittee shall submit an annual 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.

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. Emissions Limitation

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

Applicable Compliance Method

If required, compliance with the stack visible particulate emissions limitation shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with U.S. EPA Reference Method 9 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

b. Emissions Limitation

Particulate emissions from the engine's exhaust shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance shall be determined based on the manufacturer's technical data sheet which specifies not-to-exceed PM emissions rates.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

c. Emissions Limitations

The emissions unit shall be certified to meet the following emissions standards:

0.20 grams PM/kW-hr;

6.4 grams NOX + NMHC/kW-hr;



3.5 grams CO/kW-hr;

20 percent opacity during the acceleration mode;

15 percent opacity during the lugging mode; and

50 percent opacity during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the emissions limitations shall be based on the manufacturer's certification and by maintaining the engine according to the manufacturer's instructions.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

3. Emissions Unit Group - Group 3 Emergency Generators: P056 and P057

EU ID	Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description
P056	Group 3 Emergency Generator, AWB_GEN1
P057	Group 3 Emergency Generator, AWB_GEN2

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. None.

(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. See b)(1)e. below.

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 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	Particulate emissions from the engine's exhaust shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.
c.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	SO ₂ emissions shall not exceed 0.5 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.
d.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	The BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the NO _x , CO, VOC, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , and SO ₂ emissions from this air contaminant source since the potentials to emit are less than 10 tons per year.
e.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) [Federally enforceable limitations to avoid Title V and NSR]	See 2. through 16. of Section B - Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions.
f.	OAC rule 3745-110-03	See b)(2)e. below.
g.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b) 40 CFR 60.4207(b)	The emissions unit shall be certified to meet the following emissions standards: 0.20 grams PM/kW-hr; 6.4 grams NO _x + NMHC/kW-hr; 3.5 grams CO/kW-hr;



	40 CFR Part 1039, Appendix I, Tier 2 40 CFR 1039.105	20 percent opacity during the acceleration mode; 15 percent opacity during the lugging mode; and 50 percent opacity during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes. See b)(2)a. through b)(2)d. below.
h.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	Table 8 to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III- "Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart III" identifies which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR Part 60.1-19 apply.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) is subject to and shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, the standards of performance for stationary CI ICE.
- b. The emergency stationary CI ICE has been or shall be purchased certified by the manufacturer to emission standards as stringent as those identified in 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), including the Tier 2 standards in 40 CFR 1039, Appendix I for engines greater than or equal to 750 horsepower (560 kilowatt) and the smoke standards as specified in 40 CFR 1039.105.
- c. The emergency stationary ICE must comply with the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f) in order to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under Part 60, Subpart IIII.
- d. The emergency stationary CI ICE shall burn only ULSD, hydrogenated renewable diesel, or a blend of ULSD and hydrogenated renewable diesel that meets the following conditions:
 - i. The fuel shall meet the ICE manufacturer's fuel specifications for the specific make and model of engine. In accordance with the information provided in the permit application, hydrogenated renewable diesel fuel shall comply with the requirements of EN15940 and ASTM D975.
 - ii. The fuel shall not contravene the ICE's Tier 2 certification.
 - iii. The fuel shall meet the following per-gallon ULSD standards:
 - (a) A maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight); and
 - (b) A cetane index or aromatic contents, as follows:
 - (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- e. For the purpose of meeting the exemption in OAC rule 3745-110-03(K)(2), the emergency stationary CI ICE shall not be operated in any consecutive 12-month



period to equal or exceed 500 hours of operation. If the engine operation equals or exceeds 500 hours during any consecutive 12-month period, the NO_x emissions shall not exceed 3.0 g/hp-hr; and the permittee shall demonstrate compliance in accordance with OAC 3745-110-05.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The emergency stationary CI ICE shall be installed, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and the permittee shall only change those emission-related settings that are allowed by the manufacturer. The CI ICE must also be installed and operated to meet the applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III; 40 CFR Part 1039, Control of Emissions from New and In-use Nonroad CI Engines; and 40 CFR Part 1068, the General Compliance Provisions for Engine Programs. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE to achieve the emissions standards established in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine(s).

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall maintain the manufacturer's certification, to the applicable Tier 2 emission standards in 40 CFR 1039, Appendix I, on site or at a central location for all facility ICE and it shall be made available for review upon request. If the manufacturer's certification is not kept on site, the permittee shall maintain a log for the location of each ICE and it shall identify the agency-assigned emissions unit number, the manufacturer's identification number, and the identification number of the certificate. The manufacturer's operations manual and any written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee and approved by the manufacturer shall be maintained at the same location as the ICE.
- (2) The permittee shall maintain the manufacturer's fuel specifications for the specific make and model of engine. For each shipment of hydrogenated renewable diesel or blend of ULSD and hydrogenated renewable diesel received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain documentation provided by the fuel supplier that demonstrates the fuel meets the ICE manufacturer's fuel specifications.
- (3) For each shipment of fuel received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the ULSD standards by one of the following methods:
 - a. Maintain documents provided by the fuel supplier stating that the fuel is certified to meet the ULSD standards. These documents shall include the receipt or bill of lading that includes confirmation that the fuel meets the ULSD standard.
 - b. The permittee shall perform or require the fuel supplier to perform an analysis of the fuel to determine the sulfur content and cetane index or aromatic content of the fuel delivered.

A shipment may be comprised of multiple tank truck loads from the same supplier's batch, or may be represented by single or multiple pipeline deliveries from the same supplier's batch, and the quality of the fuel for those loads or pipeline deliveries may be represented by a single batch analysis.

- (4) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than ULSD, hydrogenated renewable diesel, or a blend of ULSD and hydrogenated renewable diesel, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, percent sulfur content, and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
- (5) The emergency stationary CI ICE shall be installed with a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.



- (6) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
- the total number of hours the engine was in operation;
 - the number of hours spent in emergency operation;
 - what classified the operation as an emergency;
 - the number of hours spent in non-emergency operation;
 - the number of hours in maintenance checks and readiness testing; and
 - the rolling, 12-month summation of the number of hours the engine was in operation.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA, DO/LAA a revised EAC form that identifies the serial number for the emergency generator within 30 days after placement on its concrete pad.
 - (2) The permittee shall submit an annual 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.
- 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. Emissions Limitation

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

Applicable Compliance Method

If required, compliance with the stack visible particulate emissions limitation shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with U.S. EPA Reference Method 9 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
 - b. Emissions Limitation

Particulate emissions from the engine's exhaust shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance shall be determined based on the manufacturer's technical data sheet which specifies not-to-exceed PM emissions rates.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).
 - c. Emissions Limitation

SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 0.5 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method



Compliance shall be determined using documents required in d)(6) above. Emissions of SO₂ shall be calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(2) using the maximum fuel sulfur content of 15 ppm.

d. Emissions Limitations

The emissions unit shall be certified to meet the following emissions standards:

0.20 grams PM/kW-hr;

6.4 grams NOX + NMHC/kW-hr;

3.5 grams CO/kW-hr;

20 percent opacity during the acceleration mode;

15 percent opacity during the lugging mode; and

50 percent opacity during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the emissions limitations shall be based on the manufacturer's certification and by maintaining the engine according to the manufacturer's instructions.

g) **Miscellaneous Requirements**

(1) None.

4. Emissions Unit Group - Group 4 Emergency Generator: P058

EU ID	Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description
P058	Group 4 Emergency Generator, CSB_GENX

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. None.

(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. See b)(1)d. below.

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 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	Particulate emissions from the engine's exhaust shall not exceed 0.0310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	The BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the NO _x , CO, VOC, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , and SO ₂ emissions from this air contaminant source since the potentials to emit are less than 10 tons per year.
d.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) [Federally enforceable limitations to avoid Title V and NSR]	See 2. through 16. of Section B - Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions.
e.	OAC rule 3745-110-03(K)(3)	See b)(2)e. below.
f.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b) 40 CFR 60.4207(b) 40 CFR Part 1039, Appendix I, Tier 3 40 CFR 1039.105	The emissions unit shall be certified to meet the following emissions standards: 0.20 grams PM/kW-hr; 4.0 grams NO _x + NMHC/kW-hr; 3.5 grams CO/kW-hr; 20 percent opacity during the acceleration mode;



		15 percent opacity during the lugging mode; and 50 percent opacity during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes. See b)(2)a. through b)(2)d. below.
g.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	Table 8 to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII- "Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII" identifies which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR Part 60.1-19 apply.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) is subject to and shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, the standards of performance for stationary CI ICE.
- b. The emergency stationary CI ICE has been or shall be purchased certified by the manufacturer to emission standards as stringent as those identified in 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), including the Tier 3 standards in 40 CFR 1039, Appendix I for engines greater than or equal to 130 kilowatt and less than or equal to 560 kilowatt and the smoke standards as specified in 40 CFR 1039.105.
- c. The emergency stationary ICE must comply with the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f) in order to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under Part 60, Subpart IIII.
- d. The emergency stationary CI ICE shall burn only ULSD, hydrogenated renewable diesel, or a blend of ULSD and hydrogenated renewable diesel that meets the following conditions:
 - i. The fuel shall meet the ICE manufacturer's fuel specifications for the specific make and model of engine. In accordance with the information provided in the permit application, hydrogenated renewable diesel fuel shall comply with the requirements of EN15940 and ASTM D975.
 - ii. The fuel shall not contravene the ICE's Tier 2 certification.
 - iii. The fuel shall meet the following per-gallon ULSD standards:
 - (a) A maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight); and
 - (b) A cetane index or aromatic contents, as follows:
 - (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- e. OAC rule 3745-110-03(F) does not apply to this stationary ICE because the energy output capacity is less than 500 hp.

c) Operational Restrictions



- (1) The emergency stationary CI ICE shall be installed, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and the permittee shall only change those emission-related settings that are allowed by the manufacturer. The CI ICE must also be installed and operated to meet the applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII; 40 CFR Part 1039, Control of Emissions from New and In-use Nonroad CI Engines; and 40 CFR Part 1068, the General Compliance Provisions for Engine Programs. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE to achieve the emissions standards established in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine(s).
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall maintain the manufacturer's certification, to the applicable Tier 3 emission standards in 40 CFR 1039, Appendix I, on site or at a central location for all facility ICE and it shall be made available for review upon request. If the manufacturer's certification is not kept on site, the permittee shall maintain a log for the location of each ICE and it shall identify the agency-assigned emissions unit number, the manufacturer's identification number, and the identification number of the certificate. The manufacturer's operations manual and any written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee and approved by the manufacturer shall be maintained at the same location as the ICE.
 - (2) The permittee shall maintain the manufacturer's fuel specifications for the specific make and model of engine. For each shipment of hydrogenated renewable diesel or blend of ULSD and hydrogenated renewable diesel received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain documentation provided by the fuel supplier that demonstrates the fuel meets the ICE manufacturer's fuel specifications.
 - (3) For each shipment of fuel received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the ULSD standards by one of the following methods:
 - a. Maintain documents provided by the fuel supplier stating that the fuel is certified to meet the ULSD standards. These documents shall include the receipt or bill of lading that includes confirmation that the fuel meets the ULSD standard.
 - b. The permittee shall perform or require the fuel supplier to perform an analysis of the fuel to determine the sulfur content and cetane index or aromatic content of the fuel delivered.

A shipment may be comprised of multiple tank truck loads from the same supplier's batch, or may be represented by single or multiple pipeline deliveries from the same supplier's batch, and the quality of the fuel for those loads or pipeline deliveries may be represented by a single batch analysis.
 - (4) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than ULSD, hydrogenated renewable diesel, or a blend of ULSD and hydrogenated renewable diesel, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, percent sulfur content, and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
 - (5) The emergency stationary CI ICE shall be installed with a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
 - (6) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
 - a. the total number of hours the engine was in operation;
 - b. the number of hours spent in emergency operation;
 - c. what classified the operation as an emergency;



- d. the number of hours spent in non-emergency operation;
- e. the number of hours in maintenance checks and readiness testing; and
- f. the rolling, 12-month summation of the number of hours the engine was in operation.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA, DO/LAA a revised EAC form that identifies the serial number for the emergency generator within 30 days after placement on its concrete pad.
- (2) The permittee shall submit an annual 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.

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. Emissions Limitation

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

Applicable Compliance Method

If required, compliance with the stack visible particulate emissions limitation shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with U.S. EPA Reference Method 9 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

b. Emissions Limitation

Particulate emissions from the engine's exhaust shall not exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance shall be determined based on the manufacturer's technical data sheet which specifies not-to-exceed PM emissions rates.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

c. Emissions Limitations

The emissions unit shall be certified to meet the following emissions standards:

0.20 grams PM/kW-hr;

4.0 grams NOX + NMHC/kW-hr;

3.5 grams CO/kW-hr;

20 percent opacity during the acceleration mode;

15 percent opacity during the lugging mode; and

50 percent opacity during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

Applicable Compliance Method



Compliance with the emissions limitations shall be based on the manufacturer's certification and by maintaining the engine according to the manufacturer's instructions.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.