



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: December 13, 2006
RE: Raybestos Products Company / 107-17730-00007
FROM: Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

For an **initial Title V Operating Permit**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **thirty (30)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(b).

For a **Title V Operating Permit renewal**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **fifteen (15)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(a).

The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

- (1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
- (2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
- (3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

- (1) the name and address of the person making the request;
- (2) the interest of the person making the request;
- (3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
- (4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
- (5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and
- (6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-18(d), any person may petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of an initial Title V operating permit, permit renewal, or modification within sixty (60) days of the end of the forty-five (45) day EPA review period. Such an objection must be based only on issues that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such issues, or if the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period.

To petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit, contact:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street
Washington, D.C. 20406

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.



Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.in.gov/idem

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Raybestos Products Company
1204 Darlington Avenue
Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T107-17730-00007	
Original signed by: Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 13, 2006 Expiration Date: December 13, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A	SOURCE SUMMARY	6
A.1	General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]	
A.2	Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]	
A.3	Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]	
A.4	Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]	
B	GENERAL CONDITIONS	15
B.1	Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]	
B.2	Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]	
B.3	Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.4	Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]	
B.5	Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]	
B.6	Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]	
B.7	Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]	
B.8	Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]	
B.9	Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]	
B.10	Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3)and (13)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)and(6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]	
B.11	Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]	
B.12	Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]	
B.13	Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.14	Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]	
B.15	Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]	
B.16	Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]	
B.17	Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]	
B.18	Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]	
B.19	Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]	
B.20	Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.21	Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-2-2] [326 IAC 2-3-2]	
B.22	Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]	
B.23	Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]	
B.24	Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]	
B.25	Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]	
C	SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS.....	26
	Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
C.1	Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
C.2	Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]	
C.3	Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]	
C.4	Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]	
C.5	Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]	
C.6	Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]	
	Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]	
C.7	Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]	

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.10 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3][40 CFR 60][40 CFR 63]

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5]
[326 IAC 2-7-6]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)]
[326 IAC 2-6]

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2]
[326 IAC 2-3]

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]
[326 IAC 2-3]

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS 34

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2] [326 IAC 2-2]

D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.3 Particulate Control

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.4 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR Part 64]

D.1.5 Parametric Monitoring [40 CFR Part 64]

D.1.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [40 CFR Part 64]

D.1.7 Cyclone Failure Detection

D.1.8 Wet Scrubber Failure Detection

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - General Cleaning Operations 40

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Graphite Spray Operations 41

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

D.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.3 Monitoring

Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.3.4 Record Keeping Requirements

D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Adhesive Rollcoating Operation 43

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-9]

D.4.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations, Clean-up Requirements [326 IAC 8-2-9]

D.4.3 Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Limit [326 IAC 2-4.1]

D.4.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.5 Thermal Oxidizer and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

D.4.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

D.4.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.8 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature [40 CFR Part 64]

D.4.9 Parametric Monitoring

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.4.10 Record Keeping Requirements

D.4.11 Reporting Requirements

D.5 FACILITY CONDITIONS - Paper Saturation Operation48

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.5.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

D.5.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-5]

D.5.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

D.5.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

D.5.6 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature [40 CFR Part 64]

D.5.7 Parametric Monitoring

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.5.8 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature [40 CFR Part 64]

D.5.9 Parametric Monitoring

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.5.10 Record Keeping Requirements

D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Natural Gas Fired Boilers..... 52

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.6.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-3]

D.6.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

D.6.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- D.6.4 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]
- D.6.5 NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD]

E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS – Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Operations..... 54

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP Subpart MMMM [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]
- E.1.2 NESHAP Subpart MMMM Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM]
- E.1.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM]

Certification..... 82
Emergency Occurrence Report 83, 84
Part 70 Quarterly Report..... 85
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report 86, 87

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary automotive parts manufacturing plant.

Responsible Official:	Manager
Source Address:	1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933
Mailing Address:	1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933
General Source Phone Number:	(765) 359-2864
SIC Code:	2621, 3069, 3499, 3295, 3479, 3471, 2891
County Location:	Montgomery
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) steel blanking and surface finishing operation, identified as P001A, installed in 1980, consisting of two (2) belt sanders, with a maximum capacity of 7,714 pounds steel rings per hour and 9,641 pounds steel scrap per hour, using one (1) cyclone as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (10263);
- (b) One (1) # 13613 Sunstrand 4-Head Abrasive Belt Surface Grinder (P001B), with a maximum capacity of 720 pounds steel per hour, installed in 2003, using a wet scrubber for particulate matter control, exhausting to one (1) stack S-4;
- (c) Two (2) sodium nitrite salt baths, identified as P003a and P003b, installed in 1967 and installed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 527 and 3500 pounds heat treated steel rings per hour, respectively, both exhausting to one (1) stack (10200);
- (d) One (1) metal grinding and grooving operation, identified as P004, installed in 1952, with a maximum capacity of 5,010 pounds ground and grooved wafers per hour, using baghouse(s) as control, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) One (1) edge grinder;
 - (2) Sixteen (16) groovers;
 - (3) Three (3) grit blasters;
 - (4) Ten (10) grinders;
 - (5) Four (4) sanders;
 - (6) One (1) packermatic;
 - (7) Two (2) deburr machines;

- (8) One (1) wire brush;
 - (9) One (1) brush unit;
 - (10) One (1) demag unit;
 - (11) One (1) milling machine;
 - (12) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (13) Three (3) grinders;
 - (14) One (1) timesaver;
 - (15) Three (3) sanders;
 - (16) Four (4) lathes;
 - (17) Five (5) groovers;
 - (18) One (1) covel;
 - (19) Three (3) drill presses;
 - (20) Two (2) slotting machines;
 - (21) One (1) grit blaster;
 - (22) One (1) blanchard;
 - (23) One (1) boring mill; and
 - (24) One (1) wafer grinder;
- (e) One (1) metal etch lines operation, identified as P007, with a maximum capacity of 3,723 pounds etched steel per hour, using two (2) acid gas scrubbers as control, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) One (1) etcher, installed in 1986, with an acid gas scrubber as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (13304);
 - (2) One (1) etcher, installed in 1986, with an acid gas scrubber as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (13305); and
 - (3) One (1) lime slaking collection, installed in 1983, with one (1) baghouse as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (13203).
- (f) One (1) general cleaning with solvents operation, installed in 1952, identified as P008, exhausting through roof vents, exits, and entrances, including the following equipments:
- (1) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-1), installed prior to 1974;
 - (2) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-2), installed in 1984;
 - (3) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-3), installed in 1984;

- (4) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-4), installed in 1984;
 - (5) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-5), installed in 1984;
 - (6) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-6), installed in 1988; and
 - (7) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-7), installed in 1988;
- (g) One (1) bonding/flattening process, installed in 1984, identified as P009, with a maximum capacity of 9,560 pounds bonded/flattened products per hour, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) Two (2) electric induction bonding machines, identified as 13073 and 13088, both exhausting to one (1) stack (13318);
 - (2) Two (2) bonders, identified as 13071 and 13072, both exhausting to one (1) stack (13320);
 - (3) Two (2) bonders, identified as 13075 and 13076, both exhausting to one (1) stack (13315);
 - (4) One (1) heavy-duty bonder, identified as 13085, installed in 2003, exhausting to one (1) stack (13316);
 - (5) One (1) bonder, identified as 13074, exhausting to one (1) stack (13074); and
 - (6) One (1) heavy-duty induction bonder, identified as 13067, exhausting to one (1) stack (13323);
- (h) One (1) powder mixing operation, installed in 1952, identified as P010, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds mixed powder per hour, using baghouse(s) as control, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) Eight (8) wafer presses;
 - (2) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (3) Two (2) pulverizers;
 - (4) One (1) oven;
 - (5) Four (4) wafer presses;
 - (6) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (7) Multiple drum opening vents;
 - (8) One (1) iron shaker;
 - (9) One (1) iron blender;
 - (10) One (1) copper blender;
 - (11) One (1) dry blender;
 - (12) One (1) copper shaker;

- (13) One (1) pulverizer; and
- (14) Other miscellaneous equipment;
- (i) One (1) graphite spray operation, installed in 1952, identified as P011, equipped with five (5) air atomization spray guns, for metal wafer coating, with a maximum capacity of 164 sintered metal and graphitics pieces per hour, controlled by dry filters, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) Four (4) wafer press/graphite spray booths, exhausting to one (1) stack (14101);
 - (2) Two (2) wafer press/graphite spray booths, exhausting to one (1) stack (14112);
 - (3) One (1) graphite spray booth, exhausting to one (1) stack (14113); and
 - (4) Two (2) wafer press/graphite spray booths, exhausting to one (1) stack (14116);

Under NESHAP MMMM the graphite spray operation P011 is considered an existing affected source because the construction of the source commenced prior to January 2, 2004 and the source is not reconstructed.

- (j) One (1) adhesive rollcoating operation, identified as P012, with a maximum capacity of 40,000 steel discs per hour, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) One (1) HD rollercoater and oven, installed prior to 1974;
 - (2) One (1) HD dual rollercoater and oven, installed prior to 1974;
 - (3) One (1) AT rollercoater and oven, installed in 1976, using a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer as control;
 - (4) One (1) AT dual rollercoater and oven, installed in 1976, using a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer as control;
 - (5) One (1) Rayflex rollcoater, installed in 1974, identified as P004;
 - (6) One (1) rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012, installed in 1997, with maximum coating rate of 18,000 steel parts per hour, equipped with a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer for VOC and HAP control, with maximum heat input capacity of 8 million British thermal units per hour;
 - (7) One (1) natural gas fired cure oven, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.5 million British thermal units per hour;
 - (8) One (1) Mini coater for black resin, constructed prior to 1974;
 - (9) One (1) Union Tool rollcoater, constructed prior to 1974; and
 - (10) One (1) RG Adhesive Rollcoater, installed in 2005, used to apply adhesive coating to paper based friction rings used in a torque converter assembly and one (1) 0.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired RG Cure Oven controlled by the existing regenerative thermal oxidizer, identified as RTO-1.

Under NESHAP MMMM the adhesive rollcoating operation P012 is considered an existing affected source because the construction of the source commenced prior to January 2,

2004 and the source is not reconstructed.

- (k) One (1) paper saturation operation, identified as P013, with a maximum capacity of 40,400 paper friction products per hour, following equipment:
- (1) One (1) post cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16101);
 - (2) One (1) post cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16102);
 - (3) One (1) post cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16103);
 - (4) One (1) post cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16104);
 - (5) One (1) post cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16105);
 - (6) One (1) monorail cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16125);
 - (7) One (1) west plant paper saturator coater and cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16114);
 - (8) One (1) west plant paper saturator coater and cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16124);
 - (9) One (1) NATS I paper saturator coater and cure oven, installed in 1993, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (13058);
 - (10) One (1) oven drier, installed in 1984, exhausting to one (1) stack (20101);
 - (11) One (1) saturator, installed in 1984, exhausting to one (1) stack (20105);
 - (12) One (1) chinawood saturator resin dip tank, installed in 1988, exhausting to one (1) stack (14124);
 - (13) One (1) chinawood resin strip tank exhaust fan, installed in 1988, exhausting to one (1) stack (14125);
 - (14) One (1) NATS II resin saturation line, equipped with two (2) 1.6 million British thermal units per hour natural gas fired burners, installed in 1998, using a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (13606);
 - (15) One (1) wafer forming operation, constructed in 2003, identified as P013(P), with a maximum capacity of 750 wound wafer pieces per day, including of one (1) electric heater;
- (l) One (1) paper grinding and grooving operation, installed in 1989, identified as P015, with a maximum capacity of 4,278 ground and grooved wafers per hour, using baghouse(s) as control, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) Four (4) wafer grinders;

- (2) Three (3) grinders;
 - (3) One (1) groover;
 - (4) One (1) brush unit;
 - (5) One (1) auto control;
 - (6) One (1) conveyor;
 - (7) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (8) One (1) boring machine;
 - (9) Seven (7) wafer grinders;
 - (10) Five (5) bore and turn;
 - (11) One (1) grinder;
 - (12) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (13) Multiple inspection tables;
 - (14) One (1) parts sorter;
 - (15) Two (2) grinders;
 - (16) Three (3) brush units;
 - (17) Three (3) packermatics;
 - (18) Three (3) press in groovers (PIG);
 - (19) Two (2) chamfer machines;
 - (20) Six (6) grinders;
 - (21) Six (6) groovers;
 - (22) One (1) oil coater;
 - (23) One (1) transfer line;
 - (24) One (1) sander;
 - (25) One (1) auto control;
 - (26) Other miscellaneous equipment; and
 - (27) One (1) groover, identified as P018, using a baghouse as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (14015);
- (m) One (1) adhesive/saturant formulation and mixing operation, installed in 1988, identified as P017, with a maximum capacity of 2,000 phenolic adhesives gallons per hour,

consisting of the following equipment:

- (1) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16201);
- (2) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16202);
- (3) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16203);
- (4) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16204);
- (5) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16205);
- (6) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16206);
- (7) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16207);
- (8) One (1) storage tank, identified as MEK (near rollcoaters), with a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons of MEK;
- (9) One (1) storage tank, identified as Ethanol (near rollcoaters), with a maximum capacity of 8,000 gallons of ethanol;
- (10) One (1) bulk storage tank T-1, containing ethanol, with maximum storage capacity of 12,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16159);
- (11) One (1) bulk storage tank T-2, containing resin, with maximum storage capacity of 13,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16160);
- (12) One (1) bulk storage tank T-3, containing resin, with maximum storage capacity of 11,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16161);
- (13) One (1) bulk storage tank T-4, containing resin, with maximum storage capacity of 4,200 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16162);
- (14) One (1) bulk storage tank T-5, containing MEK, with maximum storage capacity of 4,500 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16163); and
- (15) One (1) bulk storage tank T-7, containing resin, with maximum storage capacity of 4,500 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16164);
- (16) One (1) bulk storage tank T-6, containing resin, with maximum storage capacity of 4,500 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16165);
- (17) One (1) day tank T-14, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16153);
- (18) One (1) day tank T-13, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16154);
- (19) One (1) day tank T-12, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,500 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16155);
- (20) One (1) day tank T-10, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,500 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16156);
- (21) One (1) day tank T-9, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16157);

- (22) One (1) day tank T-8, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16158);
 - (23) One (1) day tank T-16, identified as wash out bed 2, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16170); and
 - (24) One (1) day tank T-17, identified as wash out bed 1, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16171).
- (n) One (1) paper blanking operation, installed in 1989, identified as P018, with a maximum capacity of 420 pounds of stamped paper per hour and 1,052 pounds of paper scrap per hour, using baghouse(s) as control, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) One (1) blank press;
 - (2) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (3) Eight (8) blank presses;
 - (4) Two (2) feeders;
 - (5) Scales;
 - (6) One (1) air press;
 - (7) One (1) baler; and
 - (8) Other miscellaneous equipment;
- (o) One (1) rubber making operation, installed in 1979, identified as P019, with a maximum capacity of 200 pounds of rubber friction material per hour, using baghouse(s) as control, consisting of one (1) banbury mixer;
- (p) One (1) 25.5 million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hr) natural gas fired boiler, installed in 1952, identified as P020A, exhausting to one (1) stack (17500); and
- (q) One (1) 15 million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hr) natural gas fired boiler, installed in 1988, identified as P020B, exhausting to one (1) stack (14165).

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

One (1) 60 hp natural gas fired boiler, installed in 1984. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability)

because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, T107-17730-00007, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

- (a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or
- (b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than July 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)]
[326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality,
Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
 - (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
 - (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
 - (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
 - (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
 - (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T107-17730-00007 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
- (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.

- (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)]
[326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e), without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:
- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
 - (2) The date on which the change will occur;
 - (3) Any change in emissions; and
 - (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-2-2] [326 IAC 2-3-2]

- (a) A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2-2 and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2.

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-30-3-1] [IC 13-17-3-2]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any condition of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with the condition of this permit if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour. This condition is not federally enforceable.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2. 326 IAC 9-1-2 is not federally enforceable.

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

- (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
- (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a source modification shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.10 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.
- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

- (a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on June 1997.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level.
[326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;

- (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)]
[326 IAC 2-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
 - (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The emission statement does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The emission statement required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.
- (c) If there is a reasonable possibility that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a Clean Unit, which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
 - (A) A description of the project.
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
 - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
 - (i) Baseline actual emissions;
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A)(3); and
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
 - (2) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
 - (3) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) *at an existing emissions unit*, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (g) The report for a project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).

(4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Air Compliance Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(h) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (a) One (1) steel blanking and surface finishing operation, identified as P001A, installed in 1980, consisting of two (2) belt sanders, with a maximum capacity of 7,714 pounds steel rings per hour and 9,641 pounds steel scrap per hour, using one (1) cyclone as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (10263);
- (b) One (1) # 13613 Sunstrand 4-Head Abrasive Belt Surface Grinder (P001B), with a maximum capacity of 720 pounds steel per hour, installed in 2003, using a wet scrubber for particulate matter control, exhausting to one (1) stack S-4;
- (c) Two (2) sodium nitrite salt baths, identified as P003a and P003b, installed in 1967 and installed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 527 and 3500 pounds heat treated steel rings per hour, respectively, both exhausting to one (1) stack (10200);
- (d) One (1) metal grinding and grooving operation, identified as P004, installed in 1952, with a maximum capacity of 5,010 pounds ground and grooved wafers per hour, using baghouse(s) as control, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) One (1) edge grinder;
 - (2) Sixteen (16) groovers;
 - (3) Three (3) grit blasters;
 - (4) Ten (10) grinders;
 - (5) Four (4) sanders;
 - (6) One (1) packermatic;
 - (7) Two (2) deburr machines;
 - (8) One (1) wire brush;
 - (9) One (1) brush unit;
 - (10) One (1) demag unit;
 - (11) One (1) milling machine;
 - (12) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (13) Three (3) grinders;
 - (14) One (1) timesaver;
 - (15) Three (3) sanders;
 - (16) Four (4) lathes;
 - (17) Five (5) groovers;
 - (18) One (1) covel;
 - (19) Three (3) drill presses;
 - (20) Two (2) slotting machines;
 - (21) One (1) grit blaster;
 - (22) One (1) blanchard;
 - (23) One (1) boring mill;
 - (24) One (1) wafer grinder; and
 - (25) Other miscellaneous equipment;
- (g) One (1) bonding/flattening process, installed in 1984, identified as P009, with a maximum capacity of 8,560 pounds bonded/flattened products per hour, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) Two (2) electric induction bonding machines, identified as 13073 and 13088, both exhausting to one (1) stack (13318);
 - (2) Two (2) bonders, identified as 13071 and 13072, both exhausting to one (1) stack (13320);
 - (3) Two (2) bonders, identified as 13075 and 13076, both exhausting to one (1) stack (13315);
 - (4) One (1) heavy-duty bonder, identified as 13085, installed in 2003, exhausting to one (1) stack (13316);
 - (5) One (1) bonder, identified as 13074, exhausting to one (1) stack (13074); and
 - (6) One (1) heavy-duty induction bonder, identified as 13067, exhausting to one (1) stack (13323).

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (h) One (1) powder mixing operation, installed in 1952, identified as P010, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds mixed powder per hour, using baghouse(s) as control, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) Eight (8) wafer presses;
 - (2) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (3) Two (2) pulverizers;
 - (4) One (1) oven;
 - (5) Four (4) wafer presses;
 - (6) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (7) Multiple drum opening vents;
 - (8) One (1) iron shaker;
 - (9) One (1) iron blender;
 - (10) One (1) copper blender;
 - (11) One (1) dry blender;
 - (12) One (1) copper shaker;
 - (13) One (1) pulverizer; and
 - (14) Other miscellaneous equipment;
- (i) One (1) paper grinding and grooving operation, installed in 1989, identified as P015, with a maximum capacity of 4,278 ground and grooved wafers per hour, using baghouse(s) as control, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) Four (4) wafer grinders;
 - (2) Three (3) grinders;
 - (3) One (1) groover;
 - (4) One (1) brush unit;
 - (5) One (1) auto control;
 - (6) One (1) conveyor;
 - (7) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (8) One (1) boring machine;
 - (9) Seven (7) wafer grinders;
 - (10) Five (5) bore and turn;
 - (11) One (1) grinder;
 - (12) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (13) Multiple inspection tables;
 - (14) One (1) parts sorter;
 - (15) Two (2) grinders;
 - (16) Three (3) brush units;
 - (17) Three (3) packermatics;
 - (18) Three (3) press in groovers (PIG);
 - (19) Two (2) chamfer machines;
 - (20) Six (6) grinders;
 - (21) Six (6) groovers;
 - (22) One (1) oil coater;
 - (23) One (1) transfer line;
 - (24) One (1) sander;
 - (25) One (1) auto control;
 - (26) Other miscellaneous equipment; and
 - (27) One (1) groover, identified as P018, using a baghouse as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (14015);

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (n) One (1) paper blanking operation, installed in 1989, identified as P018, with a maximum capacity of 420 pounds of stamped paper per hour and 1,052 pounds of paper scrap per hour, using baghouse(s) as control, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) One (1) blank press;
 - (2) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (3) Eight (8) blank presses;
 - (4) Two (2) feeders;
 - (5) Scales;
 - (6) One (1) air press;
 - (7) One (1) baler; and
 - (8) Other miscellaneous equipment;
- (o) One (1) rubber making operation, installed in 1979, identified as P019, with a maximum capacity of 200 pounds of rubber friction material per hour, using baghouse(s) as control, consisting of one (1) banbury mixer, and the following insignificant activity:
 Paper making operation including two pulp mixers, associated caustic, alum and wastewater tanks, and one steam heated paper rolling and drying process.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) and in order that the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 do not apply the following allowable particulate emission rate shall apply:

Facilities	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	326 IAC 6-3-2 PM Allowable Emissions (lb/hr)
Steel Blanking and Surface Finishing (P001A)	8.59	17.32
#13613 Sunstrand Surface Grinder (P001B)	0.36	2.06
Sodium Nitrite Salt Bath (P003)	0.26	1.67
Metal Grinding and Grooving (P004)	2.50	7.58
Bonding/Flattening (P009)	4.5	11.23
Powder Mixing (P010)	0.5	2.57
Paper Grinding and Grooving (P015)	2.14	6.82
Paper Blanking (P018)	0.736	3.33
Rubber Making (P019)	0.1	0.87

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated using the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour;
and P = process weight rate in tons per hour

D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), powder mixing operation (P010), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015), paper blanking operation (P018), rubber making operation (P019), steel blanking and surface finishing (P001A), and # 13613 Sunstrand 4-Head Abrasive Belt Surface Grinder (P001B), and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.3 Particulate Control

- (a) The cyclone for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the steel blanking and surface finishing (P001A) at all times that the facility is in operation.
- (b) The baghouses for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), powder mixing operation (P010), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015), paper blanking operation (P018) and rubber making operation (P019) at all times that the facilities are in operation.
- (c) The wet scrubber for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the # 13613 Sunstrand 4-Head Abrasive Belt Surface Grinder (P001B) at all times that the facility is in operation.
- (d) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.4 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR Part 64]

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the steel blanking and surface finishing (P001A), metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), powder mixing operation (P010), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015), paper blanking operation (P018) and rubber making operation (P019) stack exhausts shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Compliance with the above monitoring conditions shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015) and paper blanking operation (P018).

D.1.5 Parametric Monitoring [40 CFR Part 64]

- (a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), powder mixing operation (P010), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015), paper blanking operation (P018) and rubber making operation (P019), at least once per day when the process is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 3.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

Compliance with the above monitoring conditions shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015) and paper blanking operation (P018).

- (b) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the wet scrubber used in conjunction with the # 13613 Sunstrand 4-Head Abrasive Belt Surface Grinder (P001B), at least once per day when the process is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the scrubber is less than 3 inches of water or pressure drop established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A water flow rate and pressure reading that are outside the above mentioned ranges are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.1.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [40 CFR Part 64]

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

Compliance with the above monitoring conditions shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015) and paper blanking operation (P018).

D.1.7 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.8 Wet Scrubber Failure Detection

In the event that wet scrubber failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the steel blanking and surface finishing (P001A), metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), powder mixing operation (P010), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015), paper blanking operation (P018) and rubber making operation (P019) stack exhausts once per shift.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (f) One (1) general cleaning with solvents operation, installed in 1952, identified as P008, exhausting through roof vents, exits, and entrances, including the following equipments:
- (1) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-1), installed prior to 1974;
 - (2) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-2), installed in 1984;
 - (3) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-3), installed in 1984;
 - (4) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-4), installed in 1984;
 - (5) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-5), installed in 1984;
 - (6) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-6), installed in 1988; and
 - (7) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-7), installed in 1988.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (i) One (1) graphite spray operation, installed in 1952, identified as P011, equipped with five (5) air atomization spray guns, for metal wafer coating, with a maximum capacity of 164 sintered metal and graphitics pieces per hour, controlled by dry filters, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) Four (4) wafer press/graphite spray booths, exhausting to one (1) stack (14101);
 - (2) Two (2) wafer press/graphite spray booths, exhausting to one (1) stack (14112);
 - (3) One (1) graphite spray booth, exhausting to one (1) stack (14113); and
 - (4) Two (2) wafer press/graphite spray booths, exhausting to one (1) stack (14116).

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) and in order that the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 do not apply, particulate from the graphite spray operation (P011) shall be controlled by dry filters, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and any control devices.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.3 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the graphite spray operation (P011) stacks (14101, 14112, 14113 and 14116) while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.3.4 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.3, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections.

- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (j) One (1) adhesive rollcoating operation, identified as P012, with a maximum capacity of 40,000 steel discs per hour, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) One (1) HD rollercoater and oven, installed prior to 1974;
 - (2) One (1) HD dual rollercoater and oven, installed prior to 1974;
 - (3) One (1) AT rollercoater and oven, installed in 1976, using a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer as control;
 - (4) One (1) AT dual rollercoater and oven, installed in 1976, using a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer as control;
 - (5) One (1) Rayflex rollcoater, installed in 1974, identified as P004;
 - (6) One (1) rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012, installed in 1997, with maximum coating rate of 18,000 steel parts per hour, equipped with a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer for VOC and HAP control, with maximum heat input capacity of 8 million British thermal units per hour;
 - (7) One (1) natural gas fired cure oven, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.5 million British thermal units per hour;
 - (8) One (1) Mini coater for black resin, constructed prior to 1974;
 - (9) One (1) Union Tool rollcoater, constructed prior to 1974; and
 - (10) One (1) RG Adhesive Rollcoater, installed in 2005, used to apply adhesive coating to paper based friction rings used in a torque converter assembly and one (1) 0.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired RG Cure Oven controlled by the existing regenerative thermal oxidizer, identified as RTO-1.
- (m) One (1) adhesive/saturant formulation and mixing operation, installed in 1988, identified as P017, with a maximum capacity of 2,000 phenolic adhesives gallons per hour, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16201);
 - (2) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16202);
 - (3) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16203);
 - (4) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16204);
 - (5) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16205);
 - (6) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16206);
 - (7) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16207);
 - (8) One (1) storage tank, identified as MEK (near rollcoaters), with a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons of MEK;
 - (9) One (1) storage tank, identified as Ethanol (near rollcoaters), with a maximum capacity of 8,000 gallons of ethanol;
 - (10) One (1) bulk storage tank T-1, containing ethanol, with maximum storage capacity of 12,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16159);
 - (11) One (1) bulk storage tank T-2, containing resin, with maximum storage capacity of 13,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16160);
 - (12) One (1) bulk storage tank T-3, containing resin, with maximum storage capacity of 11,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16161);
 - (13) One (1) bulk storage tank T-4, containing resin, with maximum storage capacity of 4,200 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16162);
 - (14) One (1) bulk storage tank T-5, containing MEK, with maximum storage capacity of 4,500 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16163);
 - (15) One (1) bulk storage tank T-7, containing resin, with maximum storage capacity of 4,500 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16164);

SECTION D.4 FACILITY CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] cont'd:

- (16) One (1) bulk storage tank T-6, containing resin, with maximum storage capacity of 4,500 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16165);
- (17) One (1) day tank T-14, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16153);
- (18) One (1) day tank T-13, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16154);
- (19) One (1) day tank T-12, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,500 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16155);
- (20) One (1) day tank T-10, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,500 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16156);
- (21) One (1) day tank T-9, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16157);
- (22) One (1) day tank T-8, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16158);
- (23) One (1) day tank T-16, identified as wash out bed 2, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16170); and
- (24) One (1) day tank T-17, identified as wash out bed 1, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16171).

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.1 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the owner or operator shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere of VOC in excess of three and five-tenths (3.5), pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water, as delivered to the applicator for the rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012, for a forced warm air dried system.

D.4.2 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (f), all solvents sprayed from the application equipment of the rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012 during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into containers. Said containers shall be closed as soon as the solvent spraying is complete. In addition, all waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that minimizes evaporation.

D.4.3 Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Limit [326 IAC 2-4.1]

Single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) input usage to the one (1) rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012, shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and total combined HAP input usage shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

D.4.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the one (1) adhesive rollcoating operation and the control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.5 Thermal Oxidizer and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.4.1, the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer shall be in operation and control emissions from rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012 at all times when the rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012 is in operation.
- (b) Pursuant to T107-6836-00007, issued on April 14, 1999, when operating the thermal oxidizer to achieve the limit for 326 IAC 8-2-9, 3.5 pounds of VOC emitted to the atmosphere per gallon of coating less water delivered to the applicator, the thermal oxidizer shall maintain a minimum 95% capture efficiency and 95% destruction efficiency. These efficiencies and the use of the thermal oxidizer are required by 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(2). Based upon 326 IAC 8-1-2(c) and the overall control efficiency of 90.25%, the VOC content of the coating shall not exceed 6.7 pounds per gallon of solids delivered to the applicator.

D.4.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

- (a) Compliance with the VOC and HAP content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.4.1 and D.4.3 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.
- (b) If at any time a coating with VOC content greater than 3.5 pounds per gallon less water is used, compliance with the VOC and HAP content limit in condition D.4.1 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(7), using a volume weighted average of coatings on a daily basis. This volume weighted average shall be determined by the following equation:

$$A = [\sum (c) \times U] / \sum U$$

Where: A is the volume weighted average in pounds VOC per gallon less water as applied;
C is the VOC content of the coating in pounds VOC per gallon less water as applied; and
U is the usage rate of the coating in gallons per day.

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a), the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer to achieve compliance with condition D.4.1.

D.4.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after the issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to verify VOC control efficiency (as the product of destruction efficiency and capture efficiency) as per conditions D.4.1 and D.5.2 for the regenerative thermal oxidizer controlling VOC emissions from the P012 coaters and the NATS II saturation line (included in P013), respectively, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.
- (b) The destruction efficiency test shall be repeated at least once every two and a half (2.5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.
- (c) The capture efficiency test shall be repeated within sixty (60) days of a fundamental change, which may be indicated by operating parameters, and may include any of the following:

- (1) Adding new emission units;
- (2) Increasing or decreasing the volumetric flow rate from the system;
- (3) Changing the static duct pressure.

All testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6 (1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5 (1)]

D.4.8 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature [40 CFR Part 64]

- (a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizer for measuring operating temperature. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three (3) hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the three (3) hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer is below 1500°F. A three (3) hour average temperature that is below 1500°F is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) The Permittee shall determine the three (3) hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in condition D.4.1, as approved by IDEM.
- (c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the three (3) hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer is below the average of the three (3) hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test. A three (3) hour average temperature that is below the average of the three (3) hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Compliance with the above monitoring conditions shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the rollcoating adhesive application system (the addition to P012).

D.4.9 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall determine fan amperage or duct pressure from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in condition D.4.1, as approved by IDEM.
- (b) The duct pressure or fan amperage shall be observed at least once per day when the thermal oxidizer is in operation. When for any one reading, the duct pressure or fan amperage is outside the normal range as established in most recent compliant stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A reading that is outside the range as established in the most recent compliant stack test is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.4.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with conditions D.4.1 and D.4.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC and HAP usage limits established in conditions D.4.1 and D.4.3.
- (1) The VOC and HAP contents of each coating material and solvent used less water.
 - (2) The amount of coating material and solvent used on a monthly basis.
 - (A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;
 - (3) The monthly cleanup solvent usage; and
 - (4) The total VOC and HAP usages for each month
 - (5) The continuous temperature records (on a three (3) hour average basis) for the thermal oxidizer and the three (3) hour average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.
 - (6) Daily records of the duct pressure or fan amperage.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.11 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.4.3 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.5

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (k) One (1) paper saturation operation, identified as P013, with a maximum capacity of 40,400 paper friction products per hour, following equipment:
- (1) One (1) post cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16101);
 - (2) One (1) post cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16102);
 - (3) One (1) post cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16103);
 - (4) One (1) post cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16104);
 - (5) One (1) post cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16105);
 - (6) One (1) monorail cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16125);
 - (7) One (1) west plant paper saturator coater and cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16114);
 - (8) One (1) west plant paper saturator coater and cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16124);
 - (9) One (1) NATS I paper saturator coater and cure oven, installed in 1993, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (13058);
 - (10) One (1) oven drier, installed in 1984, exhausting to one (1) stack (20101);
 - (11) One (1) saturator, installed in 1984, exhausting to one (1) stack (20105);
 - (12) One (1) chinawood saturator resin dip tank, installed in 1988, exhausting to one (1) stack (14124);
 - (13) One (1) chinawood resin strip tank exhaust fan, installed in 1988, exhausting to one (1) stack (14125);
 - (14) One (1) NATS II resin saturation line, equipped with two (2) 1.6 million British thermal units per hour natural gas fired burners, installed in 1998, using a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (13606); and
 - (15) One (1) wafer forming operation, constructed in 2003, identified as P013(P), with a maximum capacity of 750 wound wafer pieces per day, including of one (1) electric heater;

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.5.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to T107-6836-00007, issued on April 14, 1999 and 326 IAC 8-1-6, the NATS I paper saturator coater and cure oven (identified as (9) above) shall remain totally enclosed at all times it is in operation. The operating temperature of the thermal oxidizer shall be maintained at a minimum temperature of 1400°F, or a temperature determined in the latest stack test that assures ninety-five percent (95%) destruction of the captured volatile organic compound (VOC). This will satisfy the requirements of the best available control technology (BACT).

D.5.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-5]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-5 (Paper Coating Operations), the owner or operator of a facility engaged in the surface coating of paper shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere of VOC in excess of two and nine-tenths (2.9), pounds of VOC per gallon of coating,

excluding water, as delivered to the coating applicator.

- (b) Pursuant to T107-6836-00007, issued on April 14, 1999, when operating the thermal oxidizer to achieve the limit for 326 IAC 8-2-5, 2.9 pounds of VOC emitted to the atmosphere per gallon of coating less water delivered to the applicator, the thermal oxidizer shall maintain a minimum 97.5% capture efficiency and 97.5% destruction efficiency. These efficiencies and the use of the thermal oxidizer are required by 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(2). Based upon 326 IAC 8-1-2(c) and the overall control efficiency of 95%, the VOC content of the coating shall not exceed 95 pounds per gallon of solids delivered to the applicator.

D.5.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and the control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Condition D.5.2 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.5.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after the issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to verify VOC control efficiency (as the product of destruction efficiency and capture efficiency) as per condition D.5.2 for the oxidizers controlling emissions from the paper saturation operation, identified as P013 (excluding the NATS 1 oxidizer) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.
- (b) The destruction efficiency test shall be repeated at least once every two and a half (2.5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.
- (c) The capture efficiency test shall be repeated within sixty (60) days of a fundamental change, which may be indicated by operating parameters, and may include any of the following:
 - (1) Adding new emission units;
 - (2) Increasing or decreasing the volumetric flow rate from the system;
 - (3) Changing the static duct pressure.

All testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

- (d) Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after the issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to verify VOC control efficiency (as the product of destruction efficiency and capture efficiency) as per condition D.5.1 for the oxidizer controlling emissions from the NATS I paper saturator coater and cure oven (included in P013) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. The destruction efficiency test shall be repeated at least once every two and a half (2.5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

D.5.6 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature [40 CFR part 64]

- (a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizer controlling emissions from the NATS I paper saturator coater and cure oven (included in P013) for measuring operating temperature. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three (3) hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at or above the three (3) hour average temperature of 1400°F.
- (b) The Permittee shall determine the three (3) hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limit in condition D.5.1, as approved by IDEM.
- (c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at or above the three (3) hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test.

Compliance with the above monitoring conditions shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the paper saturation operation (P013).

D.5.7 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limit in condition D.5.1, as approved by IDEM.
- (b) The duct pressure or fan amperage shall be observed at least once per day when the thermal oxidizer is in operation. On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the duct pressure or fan amperage shall be maintained within the normal range as established in most recent compliant stack test.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6 (1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5 (1)]

D.5.8 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature [40 CFR Part 64]

- (a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizers controlling emissions from the paper saturation operation, identified as P013 (excluding the NATS 1 oxidizer) for measuring operating temperature. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three (3) hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the three (3) hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer is below 1400°F. A three (3) hour average temperature that is below 1400°F is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) The Permittee shall determine the three (3) hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in condition D.5.2, as approved by IDEM.
- (c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the three (3) hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer is below the average of the three (3) hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test. A three (3) hour average temperature that is below the average of the three (3) hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this

permit.

Compliance with the above monitoring conditions shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the paper saturation operation, identified as P013.

D.5.9 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall determine fan amperage or duct pressure from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in condition D.5.2, as approved by IDEM.
- (b) The duct pressure or fan amperage shall be observed at least once per day when the thermal oxidizer is in operation. When for any one reading, the duct pressure or fan amperage is outside the normal range as established in most recent compliant stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A reading that is outside the range as established in the most recent compliant stack test is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.5.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.5.1 and D.5.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (8) below. Records maintained for (1) through (8) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.5.1 and D.5.2.
 - (1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.
 - (2) The amount of coating material and solvent used less water on daily basis.
 - (A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.
 - (3) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings used for each month;
 - (4) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;
 - (5) The total VOC usage for each month; and
 - (6) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.
 - (7) The continuous temperature records (on a three (3) hour average basis) for the thermal oxidizer and the three (3) hour average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.
 - (8) Daily records of the duct pressure or fan amperage.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (r) One (1) 25.5 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) natural gas fired boiler, installed in 1952, identified as P020A, exhausting to one (1) stack (17500).
- (s) One (1) 15 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) natural gas fired boiler, installed in 1988, identified as P020B, exhausting to one (1) stack (14165).

Insignificant Activity: One (1) 60 hp natural gas fired boiler, installed in 1984. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.6.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) the PM emissions from the boiler (P020A) shall be limited to 0.8 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

D.6.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating): Emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d):

- (a) the PM emissions from the one (1) 60 hp natural gas fired boiler, installed in 1984, shall not exceed 0.47 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu), based on a total rate capacity of 25.91 MMBtu/hr.
- (b) the PM emissions from one (1) 15 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) natural gas fired boiler (P020B), installed in 1988, shall not exceed 0.41 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu), based on a total rate capacity of 40.92 MMBtu/hr.

These limitations were calculated using the following equation:

$$P_t = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}} \quad \text{Where } Q = \text{total source rated capacity (MMBtu/hr)}$$

D.6.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for boilers P020A and P020B.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.6.4 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the affected source, as designated by 40 CFR 63.7506(b). The Permittee must comply with these requirements on and after the effective date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

D.6.5 NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.7480, as specified as follows:

§ 63.7495 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(b) If you have an existing boiler or process heater, you must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007.

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

§ 63.7506 Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements?

(b) The affected boilers and process heaters listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this section are subject to only the initial notification requirements in §63.9(b) (i.e., they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

(1) Existing large and limited use gaseous fuel units.

§ 63.7545 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8 (e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9 (b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

SECTION E.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (i) One (1) graphite spray operation, installed in 1952, identified as P011, equipped with five (5) air atomization spray guns, for metal wafer coating, with a maximum capacity of 164 sintered metal and graphitics pieces per hour, controlled by dry filters, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) Four (4) wafer press/graphite spray booths, exhausting to one (1) stack (14101);
 - (2) Two (2) wafer press/graphite spray booths, exhausting to one (1) stack (14112);
 - (3) One (1) graphite spray booth, exhausting to one (1) stack (14113); and
 - (4) Two (2) wafer press/graphite spray booths, exhausting to one (1) stack (14116).

- (j) One (1) adhesive rollcoating operation, identified as P012, with a maximum capacity of 40,000 steel discs per hour, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) One (1) HD rollercoater and oven, installed prior to 1974;
 - (2) One (1) HD dual rollercoater and oven, installed prior to 1974;
 - (3) One (1) AT rollercoater and oven, installed in 1976, using a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer as control;
 - (4) One (1) AT dual rollercoater and oven, installed in 1976, using a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer as control;
 - (5) One (1) Rayflex rollcoater, installed in 1974, identified as P004;
 - (6) One (1) rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012, installed in 1997, with maximum coating rate of 18,000 steel parts per hour, equipped with a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer for VOC and HAP control, with maximum heat input capacity of 8 million British thermal units per hour;
 - (7) One (1) natural gas fired cure oven, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.5 million British thermal units per hour;
 - (8) One (1) Mini coater for black resin, constructed prior to 1974;
 - (9) One (1) Union Tool rollcoater, constructed prior to 1974; and
 - (10) One (1) RG Adhesive Rollcoater, installed in 2005, used to apply adhesive coating to paper based friction rings used in a torque converter assembly and one (1) 0.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired RG Cure Oven controlled by the existing regenerative thermal oxidizer, identified as RTO-1.

Under NESHAP MMMM the graphite spray operation, identified as P011 and the adhesive rollcoating operation P012 is considered an existing affected source because the construction of the source commenced prior to January 2, 2004 and the source is not reconstructed.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP MMMM [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3901, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM.

E.1.2 NESHAP Subpart MMMM Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.3880, as specified as follows:

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.3881 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) Miscellaneous metal parts and products include, but are not limited to, metal components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycles and sporting goods, recreational vehicles, extruded aluminum structural components, railroad cars, heavy duty trucks, medical equipment, lawn and garden equipment, electronic equipment, magnet wire, steel drums, industrial machinery, metal pipes, and numerous other industrial, household, and consumer products. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is the surface coating of any miscellaneous metal parts or products, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and it includes the subcategories listed in paragraphs (a)(2) through (6) of this section.

(1) Surface coating is the application of coating to a substrate using, for example, spray guns or dip tanks. When application of coating to a substrate occurs, then surface coating also includes associated activities, such as surface preparation, cleaning, mixing, and storage. However, these activities do not comprise surface coating if they are not directly related to the application of the coating. Coating application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, marking pens, or the application of paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the manufacturer are not coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.

(2) The general use coating subcategory includes all surface coating operations that are not high performance, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operations.

(3) The high performance coating subcategory includes surface coating operations that are performed using coatings that meet the definition of high performance architectural coating or high temperature coating in § 63.3981.

(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in § 63.3882, that uses 946 liters (250 gallons (gal)) per year, or more, of coatings that contain hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in the surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products defined in paragraph (a) of this section; and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of HAP. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year. You do not need to include coatings that meet the definition of non-HAP coating contained in § 63.3981 in determining whether you use 946 liters (250 gal) per year, or more, of coatings in the surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products.

(c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating or a coating operation that meets any of the criteria of paragraphs (c)(1) through (17) of this section.

(2) Surface coating operations that occur at research or laboratory facilities, or is part of janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations, or that occur at hobby shops that are operated for noncommercial purposes.

§ 63.3882 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source within each of the four subcategories listed in § 63.3881(a).

(b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section that are used for surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products within each subcategory.

(1) All coating operations as defined in § 63.3981;

(2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners and/ or other additives, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed;

(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials; and

(4) All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.

(c) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced its construction after August 13, 2002 and the construction is of a completely new miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating facility where previously no miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating facility had existed.

(d) An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the criteria as defined in § 63.2.

(e) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.3883 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. The compliance date begins the initial compliance period during which you conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in §§63.3940, 63.3950, and 63.3960.

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is the date 3 years after January 2, 2004.

Emission Limitations

§ 63.3890 What emission limits must I meet?

(b) For an existing affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.3941, §63.3951, or §63.3961.

(1) For each existing general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.31 kg (2.6 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

§ 63.3891 What are my options for meeting the emission limits?

You must include all coatings (as defined in §63.3981), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3890. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the three compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. You may employ different compliance options when different coatings are

applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If you switch between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, you must document this switch as required by §63.3930(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.3920.

(a) *Compliant material option.* Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.3940, 63.3941, and 63.3942 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option.

(b) *Emission rate without add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.3950, 63.3951, and 63.3952 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

§ 63.3892 *What operating limits must I meet?*

(a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any operating limits.

§ 63.3893 *What work practice standards must I meet?*

(a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any work practice standards.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.3900 *What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?*

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) of this section.

(1) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, as specified in §63.3891(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3890 at all times.

(b) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment you use for purposes of complying with this subpart, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

§ 63.3901 *What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?*

Table 2 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.3910 *What notifications must I submit?*

(a) *General.* You must submit the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) Initial Notification. You must submit the initial notification required by §63.9(b) for a new or reconstructed affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or 120 days after January 2, 2004, whichever is later. The Permittee submitted the initial notification to IDEM, OAQ on December 31, 2004. If you are using compliance with the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (subpart IIII of this part) as provided for under §63.3881(d) to constitute compliance with this subpart for any or all of your metal parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those metal parts coating operations. If you are complying with another NESHAP that constitutes the predominant activity at your facility under §63.3881(e)(2) to constitute compliance with this subpart for your metal parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those metal parts coating operations.

(c) Notification of compliance status. You must submit the notification of compliance status required by §63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in §§63.3940, 63.3950, or 63.3960 that applies to your affected source. The notification of compliance status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (11) of this section and in §63.9(h).

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the initial compliance period described in §§63.3940, 63.3950, or 63.3960 that applies to your affected source.

(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.3891 that you used on each coating operation in the affected source during the initial compliance period.

(5) Statement of whether or not the affected source achieved the emission limitations for the initial compliance period.

(6) If you had a deviation, include the information in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) A description and statement of the cause of the deviation.

(ii) If you failed to meet the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, include all the calculations you used to determine the kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used. You do not need to submit information provided by the materials' suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section that is required by the compliance option(s) you used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, include an example of how you determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data may include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material, or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to §63.3941(a), (b), or (c). You do not need to submit copies of any test reports.

(i) Mass fraction of organic HAP for one coating, for one thinner and/or other additive, and for one cleaning material.

(ii) Volume fraction of coating solids for one coating.

(iii) Density for one coating, one thinner and/or other additive, and one leaning material, except that if you use the compliant material option, only the example coating density is required.

(iv) The amount of waste materials and the mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials for which you are claiming an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.3951.

(8) The calculation of kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used for the compliance option(s) you used, as specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) For the compliant material option, provide an example calculation of the organic HAP content for one coating, using Equation 2 of §63.3941.

(ii) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for each month; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C, 2, and 3, respectively, of §63.3951.

§ 63.3920 *What reports must I submit?*

(a) *Semiannual compliance reports.* You must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(i) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3940, §63.3950, or §63.3960 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the initial compliance period.

(ii) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(iii) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(iv) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.

(2) *Inclusion with title V report.* Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semiannual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in this subpart, its submission will be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a semiannual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(3) *General requirements.* The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (vii) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (7) and (c)(1) of this section that is applicable to your affected source.

(i) Company name and address.

(ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.3891 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning and ending dates for each option you used.

(v) If you used the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option (§63.3891(b) or (c)), the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.

(vi) If you used the predominant activity alternative (§63.3890(c)(1)), include the annual determination of predominant activity if it was not included in the previous semi-annual compliance report.

(vii) If you used the facility-specific emission limit alternative (§63.3890(c)(2)), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period during the 6-month reporting period.

(4) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §§63.3890, 63.3892, and 63.3893 that apply to you, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there were no periods during which the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out-of-control during the reporting period.

(5) *Deviations: Compliant material option.* If you used the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in §63.3890, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.

(ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 2 of §63.3941) for each coating identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(6) *Deviations: Emission rate without add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890.

(ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. You must submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of §63.3951; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.3951(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (e.g., information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

§ 63.3930 What records must I keep?

You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in this section. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.

(a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.

(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, you must keep a copy of the complete test report. If you use information provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, you must keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

(c) For each compliance period, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) A record of the coating operations on which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option you used.

(2) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 2 of §63.3941.

(3) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of §63.3951; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.3951(e)(4); the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.3951; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of §63.3951.

(d) A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. If you are using the compliant material option for all coatings at the source, you may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the volume used.

(e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period unless the material is tracked by weight.

(f) A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.

(g) If you use either the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option, the density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(h) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.3951 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.3951(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent waste materials for which you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.3951; a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment.

(2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of §63.3951.

(3) The methodology used in accordance with §63.3951(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

(i) [Reserved]

(j) You must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.

§ 63.3931 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

Compliance Requirements for the Compliant Material Option

§ 63.3940 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements in §63.3941. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3883 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month,

then the initial compliance period extends through that month plus the next 12 months. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.3941 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, you used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and that you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP as determined according to §63.3941(a).

§ 63.3941 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the emission rate without add-on controls option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limits in §63.3890 and must use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined according to this section. Any coating operation for which you use the compliant material option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in §§63.3892 and 63.3893, respectively. You must meet all the requirements of this section. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. You do not need to redetermine the organic HAP content of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option.

(a) Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used. You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63)*. You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test.

(i) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.3791).

(ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.763).

(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60)*. For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part, rather than Method 24. You may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP.

(3) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(5) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and you may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you know only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. If test results obtained according to paragraph (b)(1) of this section do not agree with the information obtained under paragraph (b)(3) or (4) of this section, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(1) *ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003).* You may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), "Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003), "Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids.

(2) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(3) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.

(4) *Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.* You may determine the volume fraction of coating solids using Equation 1 of this section:

$$V_s = 1 - \frac{m_{\text{volatiles}}}{D_{\text{avg}}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liters (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating.

$m_{\text{volatiles}}$ = Total volatile matter content of the coating, including HAP, volatile organic compounds (VOC), water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.

D_{avg} = Average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(c) *Determine the density of each coating.* Determine the density of each coating used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or specific gravity data for pure chemicals. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and the supplier’s or manufacturer’s information, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(d) *Determine the organic HAP content of each coating.* Calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using Equation 2 of this section:

$$H_c = \frac{(D_c)(W_c)}{V_s} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

H_c = Organic HAP content of the coating, kg organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used.

D_c = Density of coating, kg coating per liter (gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (c) of this section.

W_c = Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liter (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) *Compliance demonstration.* The calculated organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890; and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period must contain no organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section. You must keep all records required by §§63.3930 and 63.3931. As part of the notification of compliance status required in §63.3910, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP, determined according to the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 63.3942 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, you must use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 2 of §63.3941) exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to §63.3941(a). A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month, after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3940, is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months.

(b) If you choose to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(5).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.3920, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and you used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to §63.3941(a).

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.3930 and 63.3931.

Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option

§ 63.3950 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.3951. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3883 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coating solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.3951 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3890.

§ 63.3951 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must meet the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, but is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards in §§63.3892 and 63.3893, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, and extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operation unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.3890(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.3890(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the

requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the emission rate without add-on controls option. If you use coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.

(a) Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material. Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month according to the requirements in §63.3941(a).

(b) Determine the volume fraction of coating solids. Determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liter (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in §63.3941(b).

(c) Determine the density of each material. Determine the density of each liquid coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If you are including powder coatings in the compliance determination, determine the density of powder coatings, using ASTM Method D5965–02, “Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity of Coating Powders” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or information from the supplier. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 or ASTM Method D5965–02 test results and other such information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine material density. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.

(d) Determine the volume of each material used. Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month by measurement or usage records. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine the volume of each material used. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, and 1C of this section.

(e) Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions. The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions using Equation 1 of this section.

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_w \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions during the month, kg.

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.

R_w = Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (You may assign a value of zero to R_w if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

(1) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the coatings used during the month using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_{c,i}) (D_{c,i}) (W_{c,i}) \quad (Eq. 1A)$$

Where:

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg.

Vol_{c,i} = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

D_{c,i} = Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.

W_{c,i} = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

(2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^n (Vol_{t,j}) (D_{t,j}) (W_{t,j}) \quad (Eq. 1B)$$

Where:

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg.

Vol_{t,j} = Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters.

D_{t,j} = Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

W_{t,j} = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used during the month.

(3) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month using Equation 1C of this section:

$$C = \sum_{k=1}^p (Vol_{s,k}) (D_{s,k}) (W_{s,k}) \quad (Eq. 1C)$$

Where:

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg.

Vol_{s,k} = Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.

D_{s,k} = Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

W_{s,k} = Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg material.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used during the month.

(4) If you choose to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 1 of this section, then you must determine the mass according to paragraphs (e)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) You may only include waste materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations in the affected source for which you use Equation 1 of this section and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265,

or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. You may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater.

(ii) You must determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include in your determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month if you have already included them in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.

(iii) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section.

(iv) You must document the methodology you use to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in §63.3930(h). If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.

(f) *Calculate the total volume of coating solids used.* Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$V_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_{c,i}) (V_{s,i}) \quad (Eq. 2)$$

Where:

V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during the month, liters.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$V_{s,i}$ = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter solids per liter coating, determined according to §63.3941(b).

m = Number of coatings used during the month.

(g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^n H_e}{\sum_{y=1}^n V_{st}} \quad (Eq. 3)$$

Where:

H_{yr} = Average organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per liter coating solids used.

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during month, y, kg, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.

V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during month, y, liters, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.

y = Identifier for months.

n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12).

(h) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period calculated using Equation 3 of this section must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in §63.3890 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in §63.3890(c). You must keep all records as required by §§63.3930 and 63.3931. As part of the notification of compliance status required by §63.3910, you must identify the coating

operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, determined according to the procedures in this section.

§ 63.3952 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to §63.3951(a) through (g), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3950 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.3951(a) through (g) on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.3890(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.3890(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(6).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.3920, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, you must submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, determined according to §63.3951(a) through (g).

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.3930 and 63.3931.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.3980 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §63.3881 through 3883 and §63.3890 through 3893.

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.3981 *What definitions apply to this subpart?*

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:

Additive means a material that is added to a coating after purchase from a supplier (e.g., catalysts, activators, accelerators).

Add-on control means an air pollution control device, such as a thermal oxidizer or carbon adsorber, that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere.

Adhesive, adhesive coating means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together. Products used on humans and animals, adhesive tape, contact paper, or any other product with an adhesive incorporated onto or in an inert substrate shall not be considered adhesives under this subpart.

Assembled on-road vehicle coating means any coating operation in which coating is applied to the surface of some component or surface of a fully assembled motor vehicle or trailer intended for on-road use including, but not limited to, components or surfaces on automobiles and light-duty trucks that have been repaired after a collision or otherwise repainted, fleet delivery trucks, and motor homes and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels). Assembled on-road vehicle coating includes the concurrent coating of parts of the assembled on-road vehicle that are painted off-vehicle to protect systems, equipment, or to allow full coverage. Assembled on-road vehicle coating does not include surface coating operations that meet the applicability criteria of the automobiles and light-duty trucks NESHAP. Assembled on-road vehicle coating also does not include the use of adhesives, sealants, and caulks used in assembling on-road vehicles.

Capture device means a hood, enclosure, room, floor sweep, or other means of containing or collecting emissions and directing those emissions into an add-on air pollution control device. *Capture efficiency or capture system efficiency* means the portion (expressed as a percentage) of the pollutants from an emission source that is delivered to an add-on control device.

Capture system means one or more capture devices intended to collect emissions generated by a coating operation in the use of coatings or cleaning materials, both at the point of application and at subsequent points where emissions from the coatings and cleaning materials occur, such as flashoff, drying, or curing. As used in this subpart, multiple capture devices that collect emissions generated by a coating operation are considered a single capture system.

Cleaning material means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials, such as dirt, grease, oil, and dried or wet coating (e.g., depainting or paint stripping), from a substrate before or after coating application or from equipment associated with a coating operation, such as spray booths, spray guns, racks, tanks, and hangers. Thus, it includes any cleaning material used on substrates or equipment or both.

Coating means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, sealants, liquid plastic coatings, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances, or paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer, are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart. A liquid plastic coating means a coating made from fine particle-size polyvinyl chloride (PVC) in solution (also referred to as a plastisol).

Coating operation means equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate to prepare it for coating application (surface preparation) or to remove dried coating; to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application; or to clean coating operation equipment (equipment cleaning). A single coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a given quantity of coating or cleaning material is applied to a given part and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP are emitted from the specific quantity of coating or cleaning material on the specific part. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Coating application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, or marking pens is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart.

Coatings solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating that makes up the dry film.

Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this subpart, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of coating operation, or capture system, or add-on control device parameters.

Controlled coating operation means a coating operation from which some or all of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including but not limited to, any emission limit or operating limit or work practice standard;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Emission limitation means the aggregate of all requirements associated with a compliance option including emission limit, operating limit, work practice standard, etc.

Enclosure means a structure that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.

Exempt compound means a specific compound that is not considered a VOC due to negligible photochemical reactivity. The exempt compounds are listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Extreme performance fluoropolymer coating means coatings that are formulated systems based on fluoropolymer resins which often contain bonding matrix polymers dissolved in non-aqueous solvents as well as other ingredients. Extreme performance fluoropolymer coatings are typically used when one or more critical performance criteria are required including, but not limited to a nonstick low-energy surface, dry film lubrication, high resistance to chemical attack, extremely wide operating temperature, high electrical insulating properties, or that the surface comply with government (e.g., USDA, FDA) or third party specifications for health, safety, reliability, or performance. Once applied to a substrate, extreme performance fluoropolymer coatings undergo a curing process that typically requires high temperatures, a chemical reaction, or other specialized technology.

Facility maintenance means the routine repair or renovation (including the surface coating) of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity.

General use coating means any material that meets the definition of coating but does not meet the definition of high performance coating, rubber-to-metal coating, magnet wire coating, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating as defined in this section.

High performance architectural coating means any coating applied to architectural subsections which is required to meet the specifications of Architectural Aluminum Manufacturer's Association's publication number AAMA 605.2-2000.

High performance coating means any coating that meets the definition of high performance architectural coating or high temperature coating in this section.

High temperature coating means any coating applied to a substrate which during normal use must withstand temperatures of at least 538 degrees Celsius (1000 degrees Fahrenheit).

Hobby shop means any surface coating operation, located at an affected source, that is used exclusively for personal, noncommercial purposes by the affected source's employees or assigned personnel.

Magnet wire coatings, commonly referred to as magnet wire enamels, are applied to a continuous strand of wire which will be used to make turns (windings) in electrical devices such as coils, transformers, or motors. Magnet wire coatings provide high dielectric strength and turn-to-turn conductor insulation. This allows the turns of an electrical device to be placed in close proximity to one another which leads to increased coil effectiveness and electrical efficiency.

Magnet wire coating machine means equipment which applies and cures magnet wire coatings.

Manufacturer's formulation data means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that material, rather than based on testing of the material with the test methods specified in §63.3941. Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, volatile organic matter content, and coating solids content.

Mass fraction of organic HAP means the ratio of the mass of organic HAP to the mass of a material in which it is contained, expressed as kg of organic HAP per kg of material.

Month means a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 days to 35 days to allow for flexibility in recordkeeping when data are based on a business accounting period.

Non-HAP coating means, for the purposes of this subpart, a coating that contains no more than 0.1 percent by mass of any individual organic HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and no more than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP.

Organic HAP content means the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating solids used for a coating calculated using Equation 2 of §63.3941. The organic HAP content is determined for the coating in the condition it is in when received from its manufacturer or supplier and does not account for any alteration after receipt. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, organic HAP content is the mass of organic HAP that is emitted, rather than the organic HAP content of the coating as it is received.

Permanent total enclosure (PTE) means a permanently installed enclosure that meets the criteria of Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51, for a PTE and that directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

Personal watercraft means a vessel (boat) which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person or persons sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

Protective oil means an organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils. Protective oils used on miscellaneous metal parts and products include magnet wire lubricants and soft temporary protective coatings that are removed prior to installation or further assembly of a part or component.

Reactive adhesive means adhesive systems composed, in part, of volatile monomers that react during the adhesive curing reaction, and, as a result, do not evolve from the film during use. These volatile components instead become integral parts of the adhesive through chemical reaction. At least 70 percent of the liquid components of the system, excluding water, react during the process.

Research or laboratory facility means a facility whose primary purpose is for research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and is not engaged in the manufacture of final or intermediate products for commercial purposes, except in a de minimis manner.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Rubber-to-metal coatings are coatings that contain heat-activated polymer systems in either solvent or water that, when applied to metal substrates, dry to a non-tacky surface and react chemically with the rubber and metal during a vulcanization process.

Startup, initial means the first time equipment is brought online in a facility.

Surface preparation means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate. This includes use of a cleaning material to remove dried coating, which is sometimes called depainting.

Temporary total enclosure means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source as defined in Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51.

Thinner means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier.

Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and substituting the term TVH each place in the methods where the term VOC is used. The TVH includes both VOC and non-VOC.

Uncontrolled coating operation means a coating operation from which none of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any compound defined as VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as the volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of a coating in which it is contained; liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating.

Wastewater means water that is generated in a coating operation and is collected, stored, or treated prior to being discarded or discharged.

Table 2 to Subpart M MMM of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart M MMM of Part 63

You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart	MMMM Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1)-(14)	General Applicability.	Yes.....	
§ 63.1(b)(1)-(3).....	Initial Applicability Determination.	Yes.....	Applicability to subpart M MMM is also specified in § 63.3881.
§ 63.1(c)(1).....	Applicability After Standard Established.	Yes.....	
§ 63.1(c)(2)-(3).....	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources.	No.....	Area sources are not subject to subpart M MMM.
§ 63.1(c)(4)-(5).....	Extensions and Notifications.	Yes.....	
§ 63.1(e).....	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set.	Yes.....	
§ 63.2.....	Definitions.....	Yes.....	Additional definitions are specified in § 63.3981.
§ 63.1(a)-(c).....	Units and Abbreviations.	Yes.....	
§ 63.4(a)(1)-(5).....	Prohibited Activities.	Yes.....	
§ 63.4(b)-(c).....	Circumvention/Severability.	Yes.....	
§ 63.5(a).....	Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.....	
§ 63.5(b)(1)-(6).....	Requirements for Existing Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes.....	
§ 63.5(d).....	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.....	
§ 63.5(e).....	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.....	
§ 63.5(f).....	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review.	Yes.....	
§ 63.6(a).....	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements_Applicability.	Yes.....	
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(7).....	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes.....	Section § 63.3883 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(5).....	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Yes.....	Section § 63.3883 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(e)(1)-(2).....	Operation and Maintenance.	Yes.....	
§ 63.6(e)(3).....	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan.	Yes.....	Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard must complete startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart	MMMM Explanation
§ 63.6(f)(1).....	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction.	Yes.....	Applies only to sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard.
§ 63.6(f)(2)-(3).....	Methods for Determining Compliance..	Yes.....	
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3).....	Use of an Alternative Standard.	Yes.....	
§ 63.6(h).....	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards.	No.....	Subpart MMMM does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§ 63.6(i)(1)-(16).....	Extension of Compliance.	Yes.....	
§ 63.6(j).....	Presidential Compliance Exemption.	Yes.....	
§ 63.7(a)(1).....	Performance Test Requirements_Applicability.	Yes.....	Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in § 63.3964, § 63.3965, and § 63.3966.
§ 63.7(a)(2).....	Performance Test Requirements_Dates.	Yes.....	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Section § 63.3960 specifies the schedule for performance test requirements that are earlier than those specified in § 63.7(a)(2).
§ 63.7(a)(3).....	Performance Tests Required By the Administrator.	Yes.....	
§ 63.7(b)-(e).....	Performance Test Requirements_Notification, Quality Assurance, Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing, Conditions During Test.	Yes.....	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.7(f).....	Performance Test Requirements_Use of Alternative Test Method.	Yes.....	Applies to all test methods except those used to determine capture system efficiency.
§ 63.7(g)-(h).....	Performance Test Requirements_Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Waiver of Test.	Yes.....	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart	MMMM Explanation
§ 63.8(a)(1)-(3).....	Monitoring Requirements_Applicability.	Yes.....	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in § 63.3968.
§ 63.8(a)(4).....	Additional Monitoring Requirements.	No.....	Subpart MMMM does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§ 63.8(b).....	Conduct of Monitoring.	Yes.....	
§ 63.8(c)(1)-(3).....	Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS) Operation and Maintenance.	Yes.....	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in § 63.3968.
§ 63.8(c)(4).....	CMS.....	No.....	§ 63.3968 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§ 63.8(c)(5).....	COMS.....	No.....	Subpart MMMM does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.8(c)(6).....	CMS Requirements.....	No.....	Section 63.3968 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§ 63.8(c)(7).....	CMS Out-of-Control Periods.	Yes.....	
§ 63.8(c)(8).....	CMS Out-of-Control Periods and Reporting.	No.....	§ 63.3920 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§ 63.8(d)-(e).....	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation.	No.....	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5).....	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes.....	
§ 63.8(f)(6).....	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test.	No.....	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart	MMMM Explanation
§ 63.8(g)(1)-(5).....	Data Reduction.....	No.....	Sections § 63.3967 and § 63.3968 specify monitoring data reduction.
§ 63.9(a)-(d).....	Notification Requirements.	Yes.....	
§ 63.9(e).....	Notification of Performance Test.	Yes.....	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.9(f).....	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test.	No.....	Subpart MMMM does not have opacity or visible emissions standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)-(3).....	Additional Notifications When Using CMS.	No.....	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.9(h).....	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.....	Section § 63.3910 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§ 63.9(i).....	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes.....	
§ 63.9(j).....	Change in Previous Information.	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(a).....	Recordkeeping/Reporting Applicability and General Information.	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(b)(1).....	General Recordkeeping Requirements.	Yes.....	Additional requirements are specified in § 63.3930 and § 63.3931.
§ 63.10(b)(2) (i)-(v).....	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS.	Yes.....	Requirements for startup, shutdown, and malfunction records only apply to add-on control devices used to comply with the standard.
§ 63.10(b)(2) (vi)-(xi).....	.....	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xii).....	Records.....	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xiii).....	.....	No.....	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xiv).....	.....	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(b)(3).....	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations.	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(c) (1)-(6).....	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS.	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(c) (7)-(8).....	.....	No.....	The same records are required in § 63.3920(a)(7).
§ 63.10(c) (9)-(15).....	.....	Yes.....	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart	MMMM Explanation
§ 63.10(d)(1).....	General Reporting Requirements.	Yes.....	Additional requirements are specified in § 63.3920.
§ 63.10(d)(2).....	Report of Performance Test Results.	Yes.....	Additional requirements are specified in § 63.3920(b).
§ 63.10(d)(3).....	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations.	No.....	Subpart MMMM does not require opacity or visible emissions observations.
§ 63.10(d)(4).....	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions.	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(d)(5).....	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports.	Yes.....	Applies only to add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.10(e) (1)-(2).....	Additional CMS Reports	No.....	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(e) (3).....	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No.....	Section § 63.3920 (b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§ 63.10(e) (4).....	COMS Data Reports.....	No.....	Subpart MMMMM does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§ 63.10(f).....	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver.	Yes.....	
§ 63.11.....	Control Device Requirements/Flares.	No.....	Subpart MMMM does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§ 63.12.....	State Authority and Delegations.	Yes.....	
§ 63.13.....	Addresses.....	Yes.....	
§ 63.14.....	Incorporation by Reference.	Yes.....	
§ 63.15.....	Availability of Information/Confidentiality.	Yes.....	

Table 3 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data and which match either the solvent blend name or the chemical abstract series (CAS) number. If a solvent blend matches both the name and CAS number for an entry, that entry's organic HAP mass fraction must be used for that solvent blend. Otherwise, use the organic HAP mass fraction for the entry matching either the solvent blend name or CAS number, or use the organic HAP mass fraction from table 4 to this subpart if neither the name or CAS number match.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical Organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene.....	108-88-3	1.00	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s).....	1330-20-7	1.00	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane.....	110-54-3	0.50	n-hexane.
4. n-Hexane.....	110-54-3	1.00	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene.....	100-41-4	1.00	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140.....		0.00	None.
7. Aromatic 100.....		0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150.....		0.09	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha.....	64742-95-6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent.....	64742-94-5	0.10	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits..	8032-32-4	0.00	None.
12. Lignoines (VM & P).....	8032-32-4	0.00	None.
13. Lactol spirits.....	64742-89-6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit.	64742-82-1	0.00	None.
15. Mineral spirits.....	64742-88-7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha....	64742-48-9	0.00	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate.....	64742-47-8	0.00	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent.....	8052-41-3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742-95-6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol solvent.....	8052-49-3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha.....	64742-89-8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture....	68477-31-6	0.08	4% naphthalene 4% biphenyl.

Table 4 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent Groups ^a

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic ^b	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic ^c	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

^a Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart by either solvent blend name or CAS number and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

^b Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.

^c Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

E.1.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM]

- (a) The Permittee submitted Initial Notification on August 26, 2005 [40 CFR 63.3910(b)].
- (b) The Permittee shall conduct initial compliance demonstrations no later than January 31, 2008 [40 CFR 63.3940, 40 CFR 63.3950].
- (c) The Permittee shall submit notification of compliance status no later than March 2008 [40 CFR 63.3910 (e)].
- (d) The Permittee shall submit first Semi-annual Compliance Report no later than July 31, 2008 [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(1)].

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Raybestos Products Company
Source Address: 1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933
Mailing Address: 1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933
Part 70 Permit No.: T107-17730-00007

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

- Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify)
- Report (specify)
- Notification (specify)
- Affidavit (specify)
- Other (specify)

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Raybestos Products Company
Source Address: 1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933
Mailing Address: 1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933
Part 70 Permit No.: T107-17730-00007

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

<input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
X The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
X The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO ₂ , VOC, NO _x , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by:

Title / Position:

Date:

Phone:

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Raybestos Products Company
 Source Address: 1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933
 Mailing Address: 1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933
 Part 70 Permit No.: T107-17730-00007
 Facility: One (1) rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012
 Parameter: Single HAP and total HAP
 Limit: Single HAP input to less than 10 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period
 and total HAP input to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period
 with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR:

Month	Column 1		Column 2		Column 1 + Column 2	
	Single HAP This Month	Total HAP This Month	Single HAP Previous 11 Months	Total HAP Previous 11 Months	Single HAP 12 Month Total	Total HAP 12 Month Total
Month 1						
Month 2						
Month 3						

- 9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by:
 Title / Position:
 Signature:
 Date:
 Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Raybestos Products Company
 Source Address: 1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933
 Mailing Address: 1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933
 Part 70 Permit No.: T107-17730-00007

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed By:

Title/Position:

Date:

Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality**

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Raybestos Products Company
Source Location:	1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933
County:	Montgomery
SIC Code:	2621, 3069, 3499, 3295, 3479, 3471, 2891
Operation Permit No.:	T107-6836-00007
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	April 14, 1999
Permit Renewal No.:	T107-17730-00007
Permit Reviewer:	Alic Bent/EVP

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal application from Raybestos Products Company relating to the operation of a stationary automotive parts manufacturing plant.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) steel blanking and surface finishing operation, identified as P001A, installed in 1980, consisting of two (2) belt sanders, with a maximum capacity of 7,714 pounds steel rings per hour and 9,641 pounds steel scrap per hour, using one (1) cyclone as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (10263);
- (b) One (1) # 13613 Sunstrand 4-Head Abrasive Belt Surface Grinder (P001B), with a maximum capacity of 720 pounds steel per hour, installed in 2003, using a wet scrubber for particulate matter control, exhausting to one (1) stack S-4;
- (c) Two (2) sodium nitrite salt baths, identified as P003a and P003b, installed in 1967 and installed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 527 and 3500 pounds heat treated steel rings per hour, respectively, both exhausting to one (1) stack (10200);
- (d) One (1) metal grinding and grooving operation, identified as P004, installed in 1952, with a maximum capacity of 5,010 pounds ground and grooved wafers per hour, using baghouse(s) as control, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) One (1) edge grinder;
 - (2) Sixteen (16) groovers;
 - (3) Three (3) grit blasters;
 - (4) Ten (10) grinders;
 - (5) Four (4) sanders;
 - (6) One (1) packermatic;

- (7) Two (2) deburr machines;
 - (8) One (1) wire brush;
 - (9) One (1) brush unit;
 - (10) One (1) demag unit;
 - (11) One (1) milling machine;
 - (12) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (13) Three (3) grinders;
 - (14) One (1) timesaver;
 - (15) Three (3) sanders;
 - (16) Four (4) lathes;
 - (17) Five (5) groovers;
 - (18) One (1) covel;
 - (19) Three (3) drill presses;
 - (20) Two (2) slotting machines;
 - (21) One (1) grit blaster;
 - (22) One (1) blanchard;
 - (23) One (1) boring mill; and
 - (24) One (1) wafer grinder;
- (e) One (1) metal etch lines operation, identified as P007, with a maximum capacity of 3,723 pounds etched steel per hour, using two (2) acid gas scrubbers as control, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) One (1) etcher, installed in 1986, with an acid gas scrubber as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (13304);
 - (2) One (1) etcher, installed in 1986, with an acid gas scrubber as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (13305); and
 - (3) One (1) lime slaking collection, installed in 1983, with one (1) baghouse as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (13203).
- (f) One (1) general cleaning with solvents operation, installed in 1952, identified as P008, exhausting through roof vents, exits, and entrances, including the following equipments:
- (1) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-1), installed prior to 1974;
 - (2) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-2), installed in 1984;

- (3) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-3), installed in 1984;
 - (4) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-4), installed in 1984;
 - (5) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-5), installed in 1984;
 - (6) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-6), installed in 1988; and
 - (7) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank (CSC-7), installed in 1988;
- (g) One (1) bonding/flattening process, installed in 1984, identified as P009, with a maximum capacity of 9,560 pounds bonded/flattened products per hour, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) Two (2) electric induction bonding machines, identified as 13073 and 13088, both exhausting to one (1) stack (13318);
 - (2) Two (2) bonders, identified as 13071 and 13072, both exhausting to one (1) stack (13320);
 - (3) Two (2) bonders, identified as 13075 and 13076, both exhausting to one (1) stack (13315);
 - (4) One (1) heavy-duty bonder, identified as 13085, installed in 2003, exhausting to one (1) stack (13316);
 - (5) One (1) bonder, identified as 13074, exhausting to one (1) stack (13074); and
 - (6) One (1) heavy-duty induction bonder, identified as 13067, exhausting to one (1) stack (13323);
- (h) One (1) powder mixing operation, installed in 1952, identified as P010, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds mixed powder per hour, using baghouse(s) as control, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) Eight (8) wafer presses;
 - (2) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (3) Two (2) pulverizers;
 - (4) One (1) oven;
 - (5) Four (4) wafer presses;
 - (6) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (7) Multiple drum opening vents;
 - (8) One (1) iron shaker;
 - (9) One (1) iron blender;
 - (10) One (1) copper blender;
 - (11) One (1) dry blender;

- (12) One (1) copper shaker;
 - (13) One (1) pulverizer; and
 - (14) Other miscellaneous equipment;
- (i) One (1) graphite spray operation, installed in 1952, identified as P011, equipped with five (5) air atomization spray guns, for metal wafer coating, with a maximum capacity of 164 sintered metal and graphitics pieces per hour, controlled by dry filters, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) Four (4) wafer press/graphite spray booths, exhausting to one (1) stack (14101);
 - (2) Two (2) wafer press/graphite spray booths, exhausting to one (1) stack (14112);
 - (3) One (1) graphite spray booth, exhausting to one (1) stack (14113); and
 - (4) Two (2) wafer press/graphite spray booths, exhausting to one (1) stack (14116).

Under NESHAP MMMM the graphite spray operation P011 is considered an existing affected source because the construction of the source commenced prior to January 2, 2004 and the source is not reconstructed.

- (j) One (1) adhesive rollcoating operation, identified as P012, with a maximum capacity of 40,000 steel discs per hour, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) One (1) HD rollercoater and oven, installed prior to 1974;
 - (2) One (1) HD dual rollercoater and oven, installed prior to 1974;
 - (3) One (1) AT rollercoater and oven, installed in 1976, using a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer as control;
 - (4) One (1) AT dual rollercoater and oven, installed in 1976, using a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer as control;
 - (5) One (1) Rayflex rollcoater, installed in 1974, identified as P004;
 - (6) One (1) rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012, installed in 1997, with maximum coating rate of 18,000 steel parts per hour, equipped with a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer for VOC and HAP control, with maximum heat input capacity of 8 million British thermal units per hour;
 - (7) One (1) natural gas fired cure oven, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.5 million British thermal units per hour;
 - (8) One (1) Mini coater for black resin, constructed prior to 1974;
 - (9) One (1) Union Tool rollcoater, constructed prior to 1974; and
 - (10) One (1) RG Adhesive Rollcoater, installed in 2005, used to apply adhesive coating to paper based friction rings used in a torque converter assembly and one (1) 0.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired RG Cure Oven controlled by the existing regenerative thermal oxidizer, identified as RTO-1.

Under NESHAP MMMM the adhesive rollcoating operation P012 is considered an existing affected source because the construction of the source commenced prior to January 2, 2004 and the source is not reconstructed.

- (k) One (1) paper saturation operation, identified as P013, with a maximum capacity of 40,400 paper friction products per hour, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) One (1) post cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16101);
 - (2) One (1) post cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16102);
 - (3) One (1) post cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16103);
 - (4) One (1) post cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16104);
 - (5) One (1) post cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16105);
 - (6) One (1) monorail cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16125);
 - (7) One (1) west plant paper saturator coater and cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16114);
 - (8) One (1) west plant paper saturator coater and cure oven, installed in 1988, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (16124);
 - (9) One (1) NATS I paper saturator coater and cure oven, installed in 1993, using a thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (13058);
 - (10) One (1) oven drier, installed in 1984, exhausting to one (1) stack (20101);
 - (11) One (1) saturator, installed in 1984, exhausting to one (1) stack (20105);
 - (12) One (1) chinawood saturator resin dip tank, installed in 1988, exhausting to one (1) stack (14124);
 - (13) One (1) chinawood resin strip tank exhaust fan, installed in 1988, exhausting to one (1) stack (14125);
 - (14) One (1) NATS II resin saturation line, equipped with two (2) 1.6 million British thermal units per hour natural gas fired burners, installed in 1998, using a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (13606);
 - (15) One (1) yarn saturation operation, constructed in 2003, identified as P013(O), with a maximum capacity of 750 wound wafer pieces per day, including of one (1) electric curing oven; and

- (16) One (1) wafer forming operation, constructed in 2003, identified as P013(P), with a maximum capacity of 750 wound wafer pieces per day, including of one (1) electric heater;
- (l) One (1) paper grinding and grooving operation, installed in 1989, identified as P015, with a maximum capacity of 4,278 ground and grooved wafers per hour, using baghouse(s) as control, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) Four (4) wafer grinders;
 - (2) Three (3) grinders;
 - (3) One (1) groover;
 - (4) One (1) brush unit;
 - (5) One (1) auto control;
 - (6) One (1) conveyor;
 - (7) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (8) One (1) boring machine;
 - (9) Seven (7) wafer grinders;
 - (10) Five (5) bore and turn;
 - (11) One (1) grinder;
 - (12) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (13) Multiple inspection tables;
 - (14) One (1) parts sorter;
 - (15) Two (2) grinders;
 - (16) Three (3) brush units;
 - (17) Three (3) packermatics;
 - (18) Three (3) press in groovers (PIG);
 - (19) Two (2) chamfer machines;
 - (20) Six (6) grinders;
 - (21) Six (6) groovers;
 - (22) One (1) oil coater;
 - (23) One (1) transfer line;
 - (24) One (1) sander;

- (25) One (1) auto control;
 - (26) Other miscellaneous equipment; and
 - (27) One (1) groover, using a baghouse as control, exhausting to one (1) stack (14015);
- (m) One (1) adhesive/saturant formulation and mixing operation, installed in 1988, identified as P017, with a maximum capacity of 2,000 phenolic adhesives gallons per hour, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16201);
 - (2) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16202);
 - (3) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16203);
 - (4) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16204);
 - (5) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16205);
 - (6) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16206);
 - (7) One (1) adhesive process kettle, exhausting to one (1) stack (16207);
 - (8) One (1) storage tank, identified as MEK (near rollcoaters), with a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons of MEK;
 - (9) One (1) storage tank, identified as Ethanol (near rollcoaters), with a maximum capacity of 8,000 gallons of ethanol;
 - (10) One (1) bulk storage tank T-1, containing ethanol, with maximum storage capacity of 12,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16159);
 - (11) One (1) bulk storage tank T-2, containing resin, with maximum storage capacity of 13,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16160);
 - (12) One (1) bulk storage tank T-3, containing resin, with maximum storage capacity of 11,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16161);
 - (13) One (1) bulk storage tank T-4, containing resin, with maximum storage capacity of 4,200 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16162);
 - (14) One (1) bulk storage tank T-5, containing MEK, with maximum storage capacity of 4,500 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16163);
 - (15) One (1) bulk storage tank T-7, containing resin, with maximum storage capacity of 4,500 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16164);
 - (16) One (1) bulk storage tank T-6, containing resin, with maximum storage capacity of 4,500 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16165);
 - (17) One (1) day tank T-14, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16153);
 - (18) One (1) day tank T-13, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16154);

- (19) One (1) day tank T-12, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,500 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16155);
 - (20) One (1) day tank T-10, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,500 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16156);
 - (21) One (1) day tank T-9, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16157);
 - (22) One (1) day tank T-8, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16158);
 - (23) One (1) day tank T-16, identified as wash out bed 2, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16170); and
 - (24) One (1) day tank T-17, identified as wash out bed 1, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16171).
- (n) One (1) paper blanking operation, installed in 1989, identified as P018, with a maximum capacity of 420 pounds of stamped paper per hour and 1,052 pounds of paper scrap per hour, using baghouse(s) as control, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) One (1) blank press;
 - (2) Other miscellaneous equipment;
 - (3) Eight (8) blank presses;
 - (4) Two (2) feeders;
 - (5) Scales;
 - (6) One (1) air press;
 - (7) One (1) baler; and
 - (8) Other miscellaneous equipment;
- (o) One (1) rubber making operation, installed in 1979, identified as P019, with a maximum capacity of 200 pounds of rubber friction material per hour, using baghouse(s) as control, consisting of one (1) banbury mixer, and the following insignificant activities:
- Paper making operation including two pulp mixers, associated caustic, alum and wastewater tanks, and one steam heated paper rolling and drying process.
- (p) One (1) 25.5 million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hr) natural gas fired boiler, installed in 1952, identified as P020A, exhausting to one (1) stack (17500); and
- Under NESHAP DDDDD the 25.5 million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hr) natural gas fired boiler (P020A) is considered an existing affected source because the construction of the source commenced prior to June 13, 2003 and the source is not reconstructed.
- (q) One (1) 15 million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hr) natural gas fired boiler, installed in 1988, identified as P020B, exhausting to one (1) stack (14165).

Under NESHAP DDDDD the 15 million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hr) natural gas fired boiler (P020B) is considered an existing affected source because the construction of the source commenced prior to June 13, 2003 and the source is not reconstructed.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no unpermitted emission units operating at this source during this review process.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour, including:
 - One (1) 60 hp natural gas fired boiler, installed in 1984;
- (b) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 Btu/hour, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 Btu/hour;
- (c) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup;
- (d) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons;
- (e) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month;
- (f) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons, including:
 - (1) One (1) day tank T-14, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16153);
 - (2) One (1) day tank T-13, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16154);
 - (3) One (1) day tank T-9, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16157);
 - (4) One (1) day tank T-8, containing blended resin, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16158);
 - (5) One (1) day tank T-16, identified as wash out bed 2, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16170); and
 - (6) One (1) day tank T-17, identified as wash out bed 1, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, exhausting to one (1) stack (16171).
- (g) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids;
- (h) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings;
- (i) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface;

- (j) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6;
- (k) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
 - (1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15mmHg; or 0.3psi measured at 38 degrees C (100°F) or;
 - (2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7kPa; 5mmHg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20°C (68°F);the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months;
- (l) Solvent recycling systems with batch capacity less than or equal to 100 gallons;
- (m) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume;
- (n) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs;
- (o) Quenching operations used with heat treating processes;
- (p) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment;
- (q) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair;
- (r) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs;
- (s) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone;
- (t) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting for transport for disposal;
- (u) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access;
- (v) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10;
- (w) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower;
- (x) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department;
- (y) Gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower;
- (z) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing, abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations;
- (aa) Filter or coalescer media changeout;
- (bb) Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to 2 kilopascals measured at 38 degrees C);

- (cc) A laboratory as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D);
- (dd) A copper cyanide electroplating operation;
- (ee) One (1) electric inert atmosphere (H₂ gas contained by nitrogen screens) continuous belt furnace capable of belt speed of twenty feet per minute and operating temperature of 1800°F. A maximum of 156 pounds per hour of matrix will be sintered. The excess hydrogen gas is flared off from small stacks from the oven inside the building; and
- (ff) One (1) sample department rollcoater, used to conduct research and development activities as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(E).

Existing Approvals

The source has constructed or has been operating under the following previous approvals:

- (a) Part 70 Permit T107-6836-00007, issued on April 14, 1999;
- (b) First Administrative Amendment 107-11435-00007, issued on December 7, 1999;
- (c) First Significant Permit Modification 107-12810-00007, issued on January 23, 2001;
- (d) First Significant Source Modification 107-14594-00007, issued on November 19, 2001;
- (e) Second Significant Permit Modification 107-14857-00007, issued on December 4, 2001.
- (f) First Reopening No.: R 107-13431-00007, issued on February 7, 2002;
- (g) Second Administrative Amendment 107-16817-00007, issued on January 7, 2003;
- (h) First Minor Source Modification 107-16568-00007, issued February 6, 2003;
- (i) Third Significant Permit Modification 107-16919-00007, issued on March 10, 2003;
- (j) Third Administrative Amendment 107-17259-00007, issued on May 1, 2003;
- (k) Second Significant Source Modification 107-17441-00007, issued on July 17, 2003;
- (l) Fourth Significant Permit Modification 107-17443-00007, issued on July 30, 2003;
- (m) Fourth Administrative Amendment 107-18217-00007, issued on December 17, 2003;
- (n) Third Significant Source Modification 107-20094-00007, issued on April 29, 2005; and
- (o) Fifth Significant Permit Modification 107-20114-00007, issued on May 12, 2005.

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 permit be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An administratively complete Part 70 permit renewal application for the purposes of this review was received on July 14, 2003.

There was no notice of completeness letter mailed to the Permittee.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A: pages 1 through 15 of this document for detailed emission calculations.

Potential to Emit of the Source

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA.”

The source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on April 14, 1999. The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of the original Part 70 operating Permit and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/emission unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Steel Blanking & Surface Finishing (P001A)	75.86 (1)	75.86 (2)	--	--	--	--	--
Sunstrand Surface Grinder (P001B)	9.02 (1)	9.02 (2)	--	--	--	--	--
Heat Treat Process (P003)	7.31 (1)	7.31 (2)	--	--	--	--	--
Metal Grinding (P004)	33.2 (1)	33.2 (2)	--	--	--	--	0.05 - Single HAP 0.052 - Total HAPs
Metal Etch Lines (P007)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1 - Single HAP
Cold Cleaners and Misc. Solvent Use (P008)	--	--	--	51.41	--	--	20.62 - Single HAP 30.79 - Total HAPs
Bonders (P009)	49.19 (1)	49.19 (2)	--	--	--	--	--
Powder Mixing (P010)	11.26 (1)	11.26 (2)	--	--	--	--	0.044 - Single HAP
Graphite Spray (P011)	0.08 (5)	0.08 (5)	--	20.58	--	--	1.1 - Single HAP

Process/emission unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Adhesive Rollcoating (P012)	0.083	0.083	0.066	289.86 (3)	14.32	11.8	52.92 - Single HAP 102.23 - Total HAPs (2)
Paper Saturation (P013)	0.019	0.019	0.11	186.63 (4)	15.8	18.8	27.2 - Single HAP 51.1 - Total HAPs (3)
Paper Grinding (P015)	29.87 (1)	29.87 (2)	--	--	--	--	0.13 - Single HAP
Adhesive Mixing and Storage Tanks (P017)	--	--	--	100.41	--	--	7.53 - Single HAP 25.3 - Total HAPs
Paper Blanking (P018)	14.58 (1)	14.58 (2)	--	--	--	--	0.131 - Single HAP
Rubber Making (P019)	3.81 (1)	3.81 (2)	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas Combustion	2.4	2.4	0.2	1.7	25.9	30.8	0.56 - Single HAP 0.6 - Total HAPs
Total PTE	236.58	236.58	0.376	650.6	56.02	61.4	110.3 - Single HAP 212.8 - Total HAPs

- (1) Based on 326 IAC 6-3 allowable emissions.
- (2) Maximum allowable PM10 emissions in order to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.
- (3) Controlled by regenerative thermal oxidizers to render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable and to comply with 326 IAC 8-2-9.
- (4) Controlled by thermal oxidizers to render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable and to comply with 326 IAC 8-1-6 and 326 IAC 8-2-5.
- (5) Based on controlled PM and PM10 potential emissions.

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) for each of VOC and PM-10 is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (c) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD applicability.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2003 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	No data
PM-10	42
SO ₂	0
VOC	54
CO	17
NO _x	20
HAP (specify)	No data

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Montgomery County.

Pollutant	Status
PM2.5	Attainment
PM-10	Attainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NO_x are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Montgomery County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NO_x were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) Montgomery County has been classified as unclassifiable or attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM 2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S.EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions.
- (c) Montgomery County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) On August 7, 2006, a temporary emergency rule took effect revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana. The Indiana Air Pollution Control Board has approved a permanent rule revision to incorporate these changes into 326 IAC 1-4-1. The permanent revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 will take effect prior to the expiration of the emergency rule.

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.
- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, apply to a pollutant-specific emissions unit (PSEU), as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, at a major source that is required to obtain a Part 70 or 71 permit if the PSEU meets the following criteria:
 - (1) the unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an applicable regulated air pollutant,
 - (2) the unit uses a control device as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 to comply with that emission limitation or standard, and
 - (3) the unit has a potential to emit (PTE) before controls equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount (tons per year) of the pollutant required for a source to be classified as a Part 70 major source.

The graphite spray operation (P011) has the potential to emit (PTE) before controls less than 100 percent of the amount (tons per year) of any pollutant required for the source to be classified as a Part 70 major source. Therefore, the graphite spray operation (P011) is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 64.

The adhesive rollcoating operation (P012), as a PSEU, at this Part 70 source, is not subject to the CAM rule. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i), *Exemptions*, the requirements of this rule do not apply to any emission limit or standard proposed by the Administrator after November 15, 1990 pursuant to section 111 or 112 of the Act. The adhesive rollcoating operation (P012) is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm, which is a section 112 emission limit established after November 15, 1990. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, do not apply to this PSEU.

The paper saturation operation (P013), as a PSEU at this Part 70 source, has an uncontrolled PTE of VOC of greater than 100 tons per year, and uses a control device (thermal oxidizer) to comply with an emission limitation or standard (i.e., 326 IAC 8-2-5). Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are applicable to the paper saturation operation (P013). The CAM plan, which was submitted by the Permittee for the paper saturation operation (P013), shall satisfy the 40 CFR 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements. The specific monitoring requirements for the associated thermal oxidizers are listed under the "Compliance Requirement" section.

Each of the metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015) and paper blanking operation (P018), as PSEUs at this Part 70 source, have an uncontrolled PTE of PM10 of greater than 100 tons per year, and each uses a control device (baghouse) to comply with an emission limitation or standard (i.e., 326 IAC 6-3). Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are applicable to the metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015) and paper blanking operation (P018). The CAM plan, which was submitted by the Permittee for the metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015) and paper blanking operation (P018), shall satisfy the 40 CFR 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements. The specific monitoring requirements for the associated baghouse are listed under the "Compliance Requirement" section.

- (b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.110a, Subpart Ka) are not included in the permit for the volatile organic compound (VOC) storage tanks (Insignificant Activities), because their capacities are less than forty thousand (40,000) gallons.
- (c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.110b, Subpart Kb) are not included in the permit for the seventeen (17) volatile organic compound (VOC) storage tanks T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4, T-5, T-6, T-7, T-8, T-9, T-10, T-12, T-13, T-14, T-16, T-17, MEK, and Ethanol, installed in 1988, (included in the equipment numbered as P017), because their capacities are each less than seventy-five (75) cubic meters.
- (d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40a, Subpart Da) are not included in the permit for the one (1) 25.5 million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hr) natural gas fired boiler, identified as P020A, because it was constructed in 1952 which is prior to the rule's applicability date of September 18, 1978.
- (e) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40b, Subpart Db) are not included in the permit for the one (1) 15 million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hr) natural gas fired boiler, identified as P020B, even though it was constructed in 1988, which is within the rules applicability date of between June 19, 1984 and June 8, 1989, because the heat input is less than one hundred (100) million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hr).
- (f) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.40c, Subpart Dc) "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units" are not included in the permit for the two (2) natural gas fired boilers (ID Nos. P020A and P020B), rated at 25.5 and 15 MMBtu per hour, respectively, because each boiler was constructed prior to the June 9, 1989 applicability date of this rule.
- (g) This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 63.3880, Subpart M MMMM because the source is a major source of HAPs and the painting operation applies surface coating to miscellaneous metal parts and products, as defined in 40 CFR 63.3881(a). Therefore, the requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products, (40 CFR 63.3880, Subpart M MMMM) are included in the permit.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3882, this source is an existing affected source because the construction of the source commenced prior to August 13, 2002 and the source is not reconstructed. The specific affected facilities include:

- (1) One (1) graphite spray operation, installed in 1952, identified as P011, equipped with five (5) air atomization spray guns, for metal wafer coating, with a maximum capacity of 164 sintered metal and graphitics pieces per hour, controlled by dry filters, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (A) Four (4) wafer press/graphite spray booths, exhausting to one (1) stack (14101);
 - (B) Two (2) wafer press/graphite spray booths, exhausting to one (1) stack (14112);
 - (C) One (1) graphite spray booth, exhausting to one (1) stack (14113); and
 - (D) Two (2) wafer press/graphite spray booths, exhausting to one (1) stack (14116).

- (2) One (1) adhesive rollcoating operation, identified as P012, with a maximum capacity of 40,000 steel discs per hour, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (A) One (1) HD rollercoater and oven, installed prior to 1974;
 - (B) One (1) HD dual rollercoater and oven, installed prior to 1974;
 - (C) One (1) AT rollercoater and oven, installed in 1976, using a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer as control;
 - (D) One (1) AT dual rollercoater and oven, installed in 1976, using a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer as control;
 - (E) One (1) Rayflex rollcoater, installed in 1974, identified as P004;
 - (F) One (1) rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012, installed in 1997, with maximum coating rate of 18,000 steel parts per hour, equipped with a natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizer for VOC and HAP control, with maximum heat input capacity of 8 million British thermal units per hour;
 - (G) One (1) natural gas fired cure oven, rated at 2.5 million British thermal units per hour;
 - (H) One (1) Mini coater for black resin, constructed prior to 1974; and
 - (I) One (1) Union Tool rollcoater, constructed prior to 1974;
 - (J) One (1) RG Adhesive Rollcoater, installed in 2005, used to apply adhesive coating to paper based friction rings used in a torque converter assembly and one (1) 0.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired RG Cure Oven controlled by the existing regenerative thermal oxidizer, identified as RTO-1.

Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart MMMM.

- (1) 40 CFR 63.3881 (a) (1)(2)(3), (b) and (c)(2)
- (2) 40 CFR 63.3882

- (3) 40 CFR 63.3883 (b);
- (4) 40 CFR 63.3890 (b)(1);
- (5) 40 CFR 63.3891 (a) and (b);
- (6) 40 CFR 63.3892 (a);
- (7) 40 CFR 63.3893 (a);
- (8) 40 CFR 63.3900 (a)(1) and (b);
- (9) 40 CFR 63.3901;
- (10) 40 CFR 63.3910, except 40 CFR 63.3910 (c)(8)(iii), (9), (10) and (11);
- (11) 40 CFR 63.3920, except 40 CFR 63.3920 (a)(7), (b) and (c);
- (12) 40 CFR 63.3930, except 40 CFR 63.3930 (c)(4) and (k);
- (13) 40 CFR 63.3931;
- (14) 40 CFR 63.3940;
- (15) 40 CFR 63.3941;
- (16) 40 CFR 63.3942;
- (17) 40 CFR 63.3950;
- (18) 40 CFR 63.3951;
- (19) 40 CFR 63.3952;
- (20) 40 CFR 63.3980; and
- (21) 40 CFR 63.3981.

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart Mmmm.

- (h) The two (2) natural gas fired boilers (ID Nos. P020A and P020B), each rated at 25.5 and 15 MMBtu per hour, respectively are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. The two (2) natural gas fired boilers each comprises one existing affected source for the large gaseous fuel subcategory, as defined by 40 CFR 63.7506(b), because they meet the criteria in the definition in 40 CFR 63.7575 for the large gaseous fuel subcategory. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7506(b), the only requirements that apply to the existing affected source for the large gaseous fuel subcategory, are the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7490, this source is an existing affected source because the construction of the source commenced prior to June 13, 2003 and the source is not reconstructed. The specific affected facilities include:

- (1) One (1) 25.5 million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hr) natural gas fired boiler, installed in 1952, identified as P020A, exhausting to one (1) stack (17500); and
- (2) One (1) 15 million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hr) natural gas fired boiler, installed in 1988, identified as P020B, exhausting to one (1) stack (14165).

Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portion of Subpart DDDDD.

- (1) 40 CFR 63.7495 (a) and (d);
- (2) 40 CFR 63.7506 (b)(1); and
- (3) 40 CFR 63.7545 (a).

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

- (i) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), Paper and Other Web (Surface Coating), 40 CFR 63.3280 (Subpart JJJJ) are not included in the permit for the paper saturation operation (P013). The provisions of this Subpart apply to each new and existing facility that is a major source of HAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, Subpart A, at which web coating lines are operated. The source applies saturant to individual cut pieces, and there is no continuous web that is being coated, and no wind or unwind operations being performed.
- (j) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), Friction Materials Manufacturing, 40 CFR 63 Subpart QQQQ are not included in the permit. The provisions of this Subpart apply to each new and existing facility that is a major source of HAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, Subpart A, at which friction materials are manufactured using a solvent based process, and applies only to solvent mixer emissions. The source does not manufacture friction materials in solvent mixers. The source primarily manufactures friction products as paper, and then saturates the paper with resin in a coating operation. Therefore, the requirements of Subpart QQQQ are not included in the permit.
- (k) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), Friction Materials Manufacturing, 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCC are not included in the permit for the metal etch lines (P007). The provisions of this Subpart apply to each new and existing facility that is a major source of HAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, Subpart A, at which hot rolling or hot forming of steels are conducted. The source uses hydrochloric acid for cleaning and light rust removal from finished steel products prior to coating with adhesives and does not operate a steel mill, or conduct hot rolling or hot forming of steels. Therefore, the requirements of Subpart CCC are not included in the permit.
- (l) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), Subpart T are not included in the permit for the cleaning operations (P008) at the source, because the degreasing operations use mineral spirits as their solvent.

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2. This source was constructed prior to the August 7, 1977 applicability date, was a minor source at that time and is not one of the 28 listed source categories. The source became a major source for purposes of determining the applicability of this rule to future modifications, with VOC emissions remaining at greater than 250 tons per year, since the one (1) rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012 was modified in 2001. Since 1977 the source has made the following modifications:

- (a) The rubber making operation (P019), installed in 1979, has total controlled PM/PM10 allowable emissions of 75.86 tons per year, which are less than the PSD major modification emissions thresholds. Therefore, the installation of this operation was a minor modification to a minor PSD source.
- (b) The steel blanking and surface finishing operation (P001A), installed in 1980, has total allowable PM/PM10 emissions of 9.02 tons per year, which are less than the PSD major modification emissions thresholds. Therefore, the installation of this operation was a minor modification to a minor PSD source.
- (c) The cold solvent cleaners CSC-2 through CSC-5, one (1) oven drier (20101), one (1) saturator (20105), and the induction bonders (P009), each installed in 1984, have total uncontrolled potential PM/PM10 and VOC emissions of 40.62 and 4.92 tons per year respectively, which are less than the PSD major modification emissions thresholds. Therefore, the installation of these units was a minor modification to a minor PSD source.
- (d) The cold solvent cleaners CSC-6 and CSC-7, five (5) post cure ovens (16101 through 16105), one (1) saturator dry out oven (16114), one (1) monorail cure oven (16125), chinawood oil exhaust fans (14124 and 14125) and the one (1) adhesive/saturant formulation and mixing operation (P017), each installed in 1988, have total potential VOC emissions of 69.77 tons per year, which are less than the PSD major modification emissions thresholds. Therefore, the installation of these units was a minor modification to a minor PSD source.
- (e) The paper grinding and grooving operation (P015) and the paper blanking operation (P018), each installed in 1989, have total controlled PM/PM10 emissions of 26.8 tons per year, which are less than the PSD major modification emissions thresholds. Therefore, the installation of these units was a minor modification to a minor PSD source.
- (f) The one (1) sodium nitrite salt bath (P003b), installed in 1998, has PM/PM10 potential emissions of 4.60 tons per year, which are less than the PSD major modification emissions thresholds. Therefore, the installation of this operation was a minor modification to a minor PSD source.
- (g) The one (1) rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012 was installed in 1997 and modified in 2001. The VOC emissions from the rollcoating adhesive application system are controlled by the regenerative thermal oxidizer system associated with the rollcoating adhesive application system to 34.75 tons per year, which increased entire source PTE of VOC to greater than 250 tons per year. The VOC emissions from the modification to the (1) rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012 are less than the PSD major modification emissions thresholds. Therefore, the modification to this operation was a minor modification to a major PSD source.

- (h) The one (1) yarn saturation operation (P013(O)), one (1) wafer forming operation (P013(P)), one (1) heavy-duty bonder (13085), and one (1) # 13613 Sunstrand 4-Head Abrasive Belt Surface Grinder (P001B), each installed in 2003, have total PM/PM10 and VOC emissions of 9.47 and 5.11 tons per year, respectively, which are less than the PSD major modification emissions thresholds. Therefore, the installation of these units was a minor modification to a major PSD source.
- (i) RG Adhesive Rollcoater, which is a part of the adhesive rollcoating operation, identified as P012, was installed in 2005. The VOC emissions from the RG Adhesive Rollcoater system are controlled by the regenerative thermal oxidizer system associated with the rollcoating adhesive application system to 16.0 tons per year. The VOC emissions from the installation of the RG Adhesive Rollcoater are less than the PSD major modification emissions thresholds. Therefore, the modification to this operation was a minor modification to a major PSD source.

Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration, PSD) do not apply to this source.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)), any new process or production unit constructed after July 27, 1997, which in and of itself emits or has the potential to emit (PTE) 10 tons per year of any HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs, must be controlled using technologies consistent with Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT).

All facilities at the source, except the one (1) sodium nitrite salt bath (P003b), one (1) rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012 (modified in 2001), one (1) yarn saturation operation (P013(O)), one (1) wafer forming operation (P013(P)), one (1) heavy-duty bonder (13085), and one (1) # 13613 Sunstrand 4-Head Abrasive Belt Surface Grinder (P001B), were constructed and permitted before July 27, 1997.

The sodium nitrite salt bath (P003b), wafer forming operation (P013(P)), one (1) heavy-duty bonder (13085), and one (1) # 13613 Sunstrand 4-Head Abrasive Belt Surface Grinder (P001B) do not emit any HAPs.

The one (1) yarn saturation operation (P013(O)) has potential single HAP and total HAP emissions less than 10 and 25 tons per year, respectively.

The single HAP input usage and total combined HAP input usage to the rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012 are limited to less than 10 and 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, respectively, with compliance determined at the end of each month, therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

Since this source is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, this source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting). In accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), an emission statement must be submitted annually by July 1. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in the permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

None of the facilities listed in this permit are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations), even though the source's potential volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are greater than one hundred (100) tons per year, because the source does not have any emission unit which commenced operation in the period from October 7, 1974 to January 1, 1980, which is the rule's applicability dates for sources located in Montgomery County.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements)

- (a) The one (1) sodium nitrite salt bath (P003) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements), because it was constructed in 1967, which is prior to the January 1, 1980 applicability date.
- (b) The one (1) metal etch lines operation (P007) constructed partially in 1983 and partially in 1986, is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements), because the potential volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.
- (c) The one (1) general cleaning with solvents operation (P008) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements), because it was constructed in 1952, which is prior to the January 1, 1980 applicability date.
- (d) The one (1) graphite spray operation (P011) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements), because it was constructed in 1952, which is prior to the January 1, 1980 applicability date.
- (e) The one (1) HD rollcoater and oven, one (1) AT rollcoater and oven, one (1) HD dual rollcoater and oven, one (1) AT dual rollcoater and oven, and one (1) Rayflex rollcoater are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) because they were all constructed prior to the January 1, 1980 applicability date.
- (f) The one (1) saturator oven (identified as (k)(9) under Facility Description in Section D.5 of the permit) constructed in 1993, is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements). Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) and Construction Permit (CP107-3006-00007) issued on November 23, 1993, the line shall meet the criteria for total enclosure and be equipped with a thermal incinerator. This system is accepted as fulfilling the requirements of this rule since this is the most effective VOC emission control available.
- (g) The adhesive/saturant formulation and mixing operation (P017) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements), because the potential volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for each unit.

- (h) The one (1) rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012, is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) because it is regulated by another provision of this article, specifically 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations).
- (i) The units listed under Facility Description in Section D.5 of the permit as (k)(1) through k(14) (excluding (k)(9)) constructed partially in 1984 and partially in 1988, which are a part of the paper saturation operation, identified as P013, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) because they are regulated by another provision of this article, specifically 326 IAC 8-2-5 (Paper Coating Operations).
- (j) The yarn saturation operation P013(O) and wafer forming operation P013(P), are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements), because the potential volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for each unit.
- (k) RG Adhesive Rollcoater, installed in 2005, which is a part of the adhesive rollcoating operation, identified as P012, is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements). Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) and Third Significant Source Modification 107-20094-00007, issued on April 29, 2005, the line shall be equipped with a thermal oxidizer. This system is accepted as fulfilling the requirements of this rule since this is the most effective VOC emission control available.

326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations)

The rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012, is subject to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations) because its Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) is in the range of 33 to 39. Pursuant to this rule, the VOC content of the coatings applied to steel parts shall be limited to 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, less water, as applied by the coating applicator for a forced warm air dried system. The facility will comply with the state VOC limits by using either a regenerative thermal oxidizer to limit VOC emissions from rollcoating operations to less than 3.5 pounds per gallon of coating, less water.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (f), all solvents sprayed from the application equipment of the rollcoating adhesive application system, identified as an addition to P012 during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into containers. Said containers shall be closed as soon as the solvent spraying is complete. In addition, all waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that minimizes evaporation.

326 IAC 8-1-2 (Compliance Methods)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(b) (Compliance Methods), the VOC emissions from the rollcoating adhesive application system identified as an addition to P012 shall be limited to no greater than the equivalent emissions (E), expressed as pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids. Equivalency shall be determined using the following equation:

$$E = L / [1 - (L / D)]$$

where:

L = 326 IAC 8-2-9 limit of 3.5 pounds VOC per gallon of coating

D = 7.36 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating

Therefore, E = 6.67 pounds of VOC per gallon of solids applied.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(c) (Compliance Methods), the overall control efficiency shall be no less than the equivalent overall efficiency calculated using the following equation:

$$O = \{[V - E] / V\} * 100$$

where:

V = Actual VOC content of 22.48 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids applied.

E = Equivalent emission limit of 6.67 pounds of VOC per gallons of solids applied

Therefore, O = Equivalent overall efficiency of the capture system and control device of 70.3%.

The facility uses a regenerative thermal oxidizer with a minimum overall control efficiency of 90 percent, therefore, the facility is in compliance with the requirements of this rule.

326 IAC 8-2-5 (Paper Coating Operations)

The units listed under Facility Description in Section D.5 of the permit as (k)(1) through k(14) (excluding (k)(9)), which are a part of the paper saturation is subject to 326 IAC 8-2-5 (Paper Coating Operations). This rule establishes limitations for web coating or saturation processes of paper, plastic, metal foil, and pressure sensitive tapes and labels regardless of substrate. This paper coating operation has 100% saturation, therefore, this rule applies. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-5 (Paper Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coatings applied to labels of any substrate, or pressure sensitive tapes, or paper, plastic or metal foil by means of web coating shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere of VOC in excess of two and nine-tenths (2.9), pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water, as delivered to the coating applicator.

326 IAC 8-2-11 (Fabric and Vinyl Coating)

VOC usage for the yarn saturation operation P013(O) shall be limited to less than 15.0 lbs of VOC per day. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-11 do not apply.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the following allowable particulate emission rate shall apply:

Facilities	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	326 IAC 6-3-2 PM Allowable Emissions (lb/hr)	Limited/Controlled PTE (lb/hr)
Steel Blanking and Surface Finishing (P001A)	8.59	17.32	1.89
#13613 Sunstrand Surface Grinder (P001B)	0.36	2.06	0.29
Sodium Nitrite Salt Bath (P003)	0.26	1.67	1.05 (uncontrolled)
Metal Grinding and Grooving (P004)	2.50	7.58	0.71
Bonding/Flattening (P009)	4.5	11.23	11.14 (uncontrolled)
Powder Mixing (P010)	0.5	2.57	0.30
Paper Grinding and Grooving (P015)	2.14	6.82	4.90
Paper Blanking (P018)	0.736	3.33	1.22
Rubber Making (P019)	0.1	0.87	0.14

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated using the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour;
and P = process weight rate in tons per hour

The baghouses shall be in operation at all times the metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), powder mixing operation (P010), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015), paper blanking operation (P018) and rubber making operation (P019) are in operation, in order to comply with this limit. The cyclone shall be in operation at all times that the steel blanking and surface finishing (P001A) is in operation, in order to comply with this limit. The wet scrubber shall be in operation at all times that the # 13613 Sunstrand 4-Head Abrasive Belt Surface Grinder (P001B) is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

326 IAC 6-3-2(d) (Particulate)

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the particulate from the graphite spray operation (P011) shall be controlled by dry filters, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(6), the adhesive rollcoating operation, identified as P012 and paper saturation operation, identified as P013 are exempt from 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) because the adhesive rollcoating operation, identified as P012 and paper saturation operation, identified as P013 perform surface coating using roll coating.

326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitation for Sources of Indirect Heating)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(d), the particulate matter (PM) emissions from the 25.5 million British thermal unit per hour (mmBtu/hr) boiler (P020A) constructed in 1952, shall not exceed 0.8 pounds per million Btu or the emission limit based on the following equation, whichever is lower:

The calculated limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{C \times a \times h}{76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25}}$$

Where:

- C = Maximum ground level concentration with respect to distance from the point source at the "critical" wind speed for level terrain. This shall equal 50 micrograms per cubic meter for a period not to exceed a sixty (60) minute time period.
- Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu).
- Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's operation permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.
- N = Number of stacks in fuel burning operation.

a = Plume rise factor which is used to make allowance for less than theoretical plume rise. The value 0.67 shall be used for Q less than or equal to 1,000 mmBtu/hr heat input. The value 0.8 shall be used for Q greater than 1,000 mmBtu/hr heat input.

h = Stack height in feet. If a number of stacks of different heights exist, the average stack height to represent "N" stacks shall be calculated by weighing each stack height with its particulate matter emission rate as follows:

$$h = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N H_i \times pa_i \times Q}{\sum_{i=1}^N pa_i \times Q}$$

Where:

pa = the actual controlled emission rate in lb/mmBtu using the emission factor from AP-42 or stack test data. Stacks constructed after January 1, 1971, shall be credited with GEP stack height only. GEP stack height shall be calculated as specified in 326 IAC 1-7.

For the boiler:

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 50 \\ Q &= 25.5 \\ N &= 1 \\ a &= 0.67 \\ h &= 31 \end{aligned}$$

Pt = 1.19 > 0.8, therefore the boiler shall not exceed 0.8 lb/mmBtu.

Based on the calculations made, the boiler is in compliance with this requirement.

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emissions for Sources of Indirect Heating)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emissions for Sources of Indirect Heating), the one (1) 60 hp natural gas fired boiler, installed in 1984, shall be limited to 0.47 pounds per million British thermal unit (lb/mmBtu).

This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = 1.09 / Q^{0.26}$$

Where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu).

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's operation permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

For the one (1) 60 hp (0.41 mmBtu/hr) natural gas fired boiler:

$$Q = 25.91$$

Pt = 0.47, therefore the boiler is limited to 0.47 lb/mmBtu.

Based on the calculations made, the boiler is in compliance with this requirement.

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emissions for Sources of Indirect Heating)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emissions for Sources of Indirect Heating), the one (1) 15 million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hr) boiler (P020B) constructed in 1988, shall be limited to 0.41 pounds per million British thermal unit (lb/mmBtu).

This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = 1.09 / Q^{0.26}$$

Where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu).

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's operation permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

For the boilers:

$$Q = 40.91$$

Pt = 0.41, therefore the boiler is limited to 0.41 lb/mmBtu.

Based on the calculations made, the boiler is in compliance with this requirement.

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation)

This rule applies to new facilities after January 1, 1980, performing organic solvent degreasing operations located anywhere in the state.

- (a) Cold cleaning tank CSC-1 was installed prior to January 1, 1980 and is therefore not subject to this rule.
- (b) Cold cleaning tanks CSC-2 through CSC-7 were installed after January 1, 1980 and before July 1, 1990 and are therefore subject to 326 IAC 8-3-2. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation), the Permittee shall:
 - (1) equip the cleaner with a cover;
 - (2) equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
 - (3) close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
 - (4) drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
 - (5) provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;

- (6) store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation)

This rule applies to new facilities after July 1, 1990, performing organic solvent degreasing operations located anywhere in the state.

Cold cleaning tanks CSC-1 through CSC-7 were installed prior to July 1, 1990 and are therefore not subject to this rule.

Testing Requirements

Testing requirements from previous approvals were incorporated into this Part 70 Permit. The testing frequency has been revised to once every 2.5 years for each oxidizer since the PTE of VOC before control of each unit is greater than 100 tons per year.

- (a) The Permittee performed VOC testing on one oxidizer as a representative of the oxidizers, controlling VOC emissions from the paper saturation operation, identified as P013, in September 2002 and the oxidizers were found to be in compliance. The source shall perform compliance stack test on the oxidizers, controlling VOC emissions from the paper saturation operation, identified as P013, within one hundred and eighty (180) days after the issuance of this permit. This test shall be repeated at least once every two and a half (2.5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.
- (b) The Permittee performed VOC testing on the oxidizer controlling VOC emissions from both the P012 coaters and the NATS II saturation line (included in P013), in December 2003 and the oxidizer was found to be in compliance. The source shall perform compliance stack test on the oxidizer, controlling VOC emissions from the P012 coaters and the NATS II saturation line (included in P013), within one hundred and eighty (180) days after the issuance of this permit. This test shall be repeated at least once every two and a half (2.5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.
- (c) The Permittee performed VOC testing on the oxidizer controlling VOC emissions from the NATS I saturation line (included in P013), in January 2000 and the oxidizer was found to be in compliance. The source shall perform compliance stack test on the oxidizer, controlling VOC emissions from the NATS I saturation line (included in P013), within one hundred and eighty (180) days after the issuance of this permit. This test shall be repeated at least once every two and a half (2.5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

1. The metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), powder mixing operation (P010), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015), paper blanking operation (P018) and rubber making operation (P019) have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) Daily visible emission notations of the metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), powder mixing operation (P010), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015), paper blanking operation (P018) and rubber making operation (P019) stack exhausts shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
 - (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
 - (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
 - (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
 - (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
 - (f) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), powder mixing operation (P010), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015), paper blanking operation (P018) and rubber making operation (P019), at least once per day when the processes are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 3.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (g) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (h) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouses for the metal grinding and grooving operation (P004), powder mixing operation (P010), paper grinding and grooving operation (P015), paper blanking operation (P018) and rubber making operation (P019) must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations), 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM) and to avoid 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).

- 2. The # 13613 Sunstrand 4-Head Abrasive Belt Surface Grinder (P001B) has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the wet scrubber used in conjunction with the # 13613 Sunstrand 4-Head Abrasive Belt Surface Grinder (P001B), at least once per day when the process is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the scrubber is less than 3 inches of water or pressure drop established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A water flow rate and pressure reading that are outside the above mentioned ranges are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
 - (b) The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.
 - (c) In the event that wet scrubber failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the wet scrubber for the # 13613 Sunstrand 4-Head Abrasive Belt Surface Grinder (P001B) must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations), and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

3. The steel blanking and surface finishing (P001A) has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) Daily visible emission notations of steel blanking and surface finishing (P001A) stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
 - (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
 - (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
 - (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
 - (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
 - (f) In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the cyclones for the steel blanking and surface finishing (P001A) must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations), 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and to avoid 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).

4. The graphite spray operation (P011) has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the graphite spray operation (P011) stacks (14101, 14112, 14113 and 14116) while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
 - (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the dry filters for the Graphite Spray Operation (P011) must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) (Particulate) 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), and to avoid 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).

5. The rollcoating adhesive application system identified as an addition to P012 has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the regenerative thermal oxidizer for measuring operating temperature. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three (3) hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the three (3) hour average temperature of the regenerative thermal oxidizer is below 1500°F. A three (3) hour average temperature that is below 1500°F is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
 - (b) The Permittee shall determine the three (3) hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limit in condition D.4.1, as approved by IDEM.
 - (c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the three (3) hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer is below the average of the three (3) hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test. A three (3) hour average temperature that is below the average of the three (3) hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (d) The Permittee shall determine fan amperage or duct pressure from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in condition D.4.1, as approved by IDEM.
- (e) The duct pressure or fan amperage shall be observed at least once per day when the thermal oxidizer is in operation. When for any one reading, the duct pressure or fan amperage is outside the normal range as established in most recent compliant stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A reading that is outside the range as established in the most recent compliant stack test is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the regenerative thermal oxidizer for the rollcoating adhesive application system (the addition to P012) must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

- 6. The paper saturation operation (P013) (excluding the NATS 1 oxidizer) has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizers controlling emissions from the paper saturation operation, identified as P013 (excluding the NATS 1 oxidizer) for measuring operating temperature. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three (3) hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the three (3) hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer is below 1400°F. A three (3) hour average temperature that is below 1400°F is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
 - (b) The Permittee shall determine the three (3) hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in condition D.5.2, as approved by IDEM.
 - (c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the three (3) hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer is below the average of the three (3) hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test. A three (3) hour average temperature that is below the average of the three (3) hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
 - (d) The Permittee shall determine fan amperage or duct pressure from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in condition D.5.2, as approved by IDEM.

- (e) The duct pressure or fan amperage shall be observed at least once per day when the thermal oxidizer is in operation. When for any one reading, the duct pressure or fan amperage is outside the normal range as established in most recent compliant stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A reading that is outside the range as established in the most recent compliant stack test is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the thermal oxidizers for the paper saturation operation (P013) (excluding the NATS 1 oxidizer) must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 8-2-5 (Paper Coating Operations), 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and 40 CFR Part 64.

Conclusion

The operation of this automotive parts manufacturing plant shall be subject to the conditions of this Part 70 permit T107-17730-00007.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Raybestos Products Company
Source Location:	1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933
County:	Montgomery
SIC Code:	2621, 3069, 3499, 3295, 3479, 3471, 2891
Operation Permit No.:	T107-17730-00007
Permit Reviewer:	Alic Bent/EVP

On October 18, 2006, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Journal Review, Crawfordsville, Indiana, stating that Raybestos Products Company had applied for a Part 70 permit renewal for the operation of a stationary automotive parts manufacturing plant. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On December 12, 2006, OAQ received comments from SECOR International, Inc. on behalf of Raybestos Products Company on the proposed Part 70 permit renewal. Upon further consideration, IDEM, OAQ has decided to make changes to the permit as indicated below. The summary of the comments and corresponding responses is shown below. Changes made to the permit as a result of the comments are shown in bold and deleted permit language is shown with a line through it. Any permit changes affecting the permit's Table of Contents are also revised without replication herein.

Comment 1:

The yarn saturation no longer exists. Remove this unit and all related conditions.

Response to Comment 1:

The yarn saturation line listed as (k)(15) in Sections A.2 and D.5 of the permit has been removed. Conditions D.5.3, D.5.11(b), D.5.12 and the corresponding reporting form have also been deleted and Condition D.5.5 has been revised to reflect the removal of the yarn saturation line, as shown below:

- (k) One (1) paper saturation operation, identified as P013, with a maximum capacity of 40,400 paper friction products per hour, following equipment:
- ~~(15) One (1) yarn saturation operation, constructed in 2003, identified as P013(O), with a maximum capacity of 750 wound wafer pieces per day, including of one (1) electric curing oven; and~~
- ~~(15)~~ One (1) wafer forming operation, constructed in 2003, identified as P013(P), with a maximum capacity of 750 wound wafer pieces per day, including of one (1) electric heater;

SECTION D.5

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

(k) One (1) paper saturation operation, identified as P013, with a maximum capacity of 40,400 paper friction products per hour, following equipment:

~~(15) One (1) yarn saturation operation, constructed in 2003, identified as P013(O), with a maximum capacity of 750 wound wafer pieces per day, including of one (1) electric curing oven; and~~

~~(16)~~(15) One (1) wafer forming operation, constructed in 2003, identified as P013(P), with a maximum capacity of 750 wound wafer pieces per day, including of one (1) electric heater;

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

~~D.5.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-11]~~

~~VOC usage for the yarn saturation operation shall be limited to less than 15.0 lbs of VOC per day. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-11 do not apply.~~

D.5.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.5.2 and ~~D.5.3~~ shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.5.11 Record Keeping Requirements

~~(b) To document compliance with Condition D.5.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.5.3.~~

~~(1) The amount of coating material and solvent used less water on daily basis.~~

~~(A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.~~

~~(B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.~~

~~(2) The cleanup solvent usage for each day;~~

~~(3) The total VOC usage for each day; and~~

~~(4) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.~~

D.5.12 Reporting Requirements

~~A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.5.3 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Usage Report

(Submit Report Quarterly)

Source Name: _____ Raybestos Products Company
Source Address: _____ 1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933
Mailing Address: _____ 1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933
Part 70 Permit No.: _____ T107-17730-00007
Facility: _____ Yarn Saturation Operation (P013(O))
Parameter: _____ VOC
Limit: _____ Actual VOC emissions of less than 15 pounds per day.

Month: _____ Year: _____

Day	VOC Emissions (lbs/day)	Day	VOC Emissions (lbs/day)
1		17	
2		18	
3		19	
4		20	
5		21	
6		22	
7		23	
8		24	
9		25	
10		26	
11		27	
12		28	
13		29	
14		30	
15		31	
16			

No deviation occurred in this month.

Deviation/s occurred in this month.

— Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Raybestos Products Company
Address City IN Zip: 1204 Darlington Ave., Crawfordsville, IN 47933
Permit No.: T107-17730-00007
Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)							
Emissions Generating Activity							
Pollutant	Steel Blanking & Surface Finishing (P001A), Sunstrand Surface Grinder (P001B), Heat Treat Process (P003)	Metal Grinding (P004), Bonders (P009), Powder Mixing (P010), Paper Grinding (P015), Paper Blanking (P018), Rubber Making (P019)	Graphite Spray (P011), Adhesive Rollcoating (P012), Paper Saturation (P013)	Cold Cleaners (P008), Adhesive Formulation and Mixing Tanks (P017)	Metal Etch Lines (P007)	Oxidizers, Natural Gas Boilers (P020A and P020B)	TOTAL
PM	91.32	1,642.25	2.28	0.00	0.00	2.30	1,738.2
PM10	91.32	1,642.25	2.28	0.00	0.00	2.30	1,738.2
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.4
NOx	0.00	0.00	30.60	0.00	0.00	29.70	60.3
VOC	0.00	0.00	3,526.30	151.82	0.00	1.60	3,679.7
CO	0.00	0.00	30.12	0.00	0.00	25.00	55.1
total HAPs	0.00	5.56	1,354.94	56.40	10.95	0.56	1,428.4
worst case single HAP	0.00	4.82	761.36	28.15	10.95	0.53	789.5
Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.							
Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)							
Emissions Generating Activity							
Pollutant	Steel Blanking & Surface Finishing (P001A), Sunstrand Surface Grinder (P001B), Heat Treat Process (P003)	Metal Grinding (P004), Bonders (P009), Powder Mixing (P010), Paper Grinding (P015), Paper Blanking (P018), Rubber Making (P019)	Graphite Spray (P011), Adhesive Rollcoating (P012), Paper Saturation (P013)	Cold Cleaners (P008), Adhesive Formulation and Mixing Tanks (P017)	Metal Etch Lines (P007)	Oxidizers, Natural Gas Boilers (P020A and P020B)	TOTAL
PM	14.14	80.67	1.59	0.00	0.00	2.40	98.8
PM10	14.14	80.67	1.59	0.00	0.00	2.40	98.8
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.4
NOx	0.00	0.00	30.60	0.00	0.00	30.80	61.4
VOC	0.00	0.00	497.10	151.82	0.00	1.70	650.6
CO	0.00	0.00	30.12	0.00	0.00	25.90	56.0
total HAPs	0.00	0.36	154.39	56.40	1.10	0.60	212.8
worst case single HAP	0.00	0.36	80.09	28.15	1.10	0.56	110.3
Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year, after control.							

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Steel Blanking & Surface Finishing, and Sunstrand Surface Grinder

Company Name: Raybestos Products Company
Address City IN Zip: 1204 Darlington Ave., Crawfordsville, IN 47933
Pit ID: T107-17730-00007
Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP

P001

Emission Unit Description	Max. Production Rate (lb/hr)	Emission Factor (lb PM/lb Parts Proc.)	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (lb/hr)	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Potential Emissions (lb/hr)	Controlled Potential Emissions (ton/yr)
Steel Blanking & Surface Finishing (P001A)	1,260	0.010000	12.60	55.188	85.00%	0.504	8.2782
#13813 Sunstrand 4-Head Abrasive Belt Surface Grinder (P001B)	720	0.010000	7.20	31.536	96.00%	0.288	1.26144
Total Emissions			19.8	86.724		0.792	9.53964

METHODOLOGY

Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Max. Production Rate (lb/hr) * Emission Factor (lb PM/lb Parts Processed) * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Emission Factor Calculation:

Given that 1/100th of the metal surface is removed, 0.01 pounds of metal are removed from each pound of metal processed.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Company Name: Raybestos Products Company
 Address City IN Zip: 1204 Darlington Ave., Crawfordsville, IN 47933
 Pit ID: T107-17730-00007
 Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

Emission Unit Description	Maximum Rate (ft2)	Emission Factor (lb/hr/ft2)	PM/PM10 Emission Rate (lb/hr)	HCl Emission Rate (lb/hr)	PM/PM10 Emissions (ton/yr)	HCl Emissions (ton/yr)
Sodium Nitrite Salt Baths (P003)	26.3	0.04	1.05	NA	4.60	NA
Metal Etch Lines (P007)	NA	NA	NA	2.50	NA	10.95

METHODOLOGY

Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Emission Rate (lb/hr) * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs
 Emission Factor for PM/PM10 based on manufacturer's data.
 Emission Rate for HCl based on material balance conducted by the source.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Company Name: Raybestos Products Company
 Address City IN Zip: 1204 Darlington Ave., Crawfordsville, IN 47933
 Plt ID: T107-17730-00007
 Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

Emission Unit Description	PM/PM10 Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Lead Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Phenol Emission Rate (lb/hr)	PM/PM10 Emissions (ton/yr)	Lead Emissions (ton/yr)	Phenol Emissions (ton/yr)
Metal Grinding and Grooving (P004)	35.7	0.60	0.02	156.37	2.628	0.088
Powder Mixing (P010)	15.0	0.50	0.00	65.70	2.190	0.000
Paper Grinding and Grooving (P015)	245.0	0.00	0.12	1073.10	0.000	0.526
Paper Blanking (P018)	61.0	0.00	0.03	267.18	0.000	0.131
Rubber Making (P019)	7.1	0.00	0.00	31.10	0.000	0.000
Total Emissions			0.17	1593.44	4.818	0.745

Controlled Potential Emissions

Emission Unit Description	PM/PM10 Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Lead Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Phenol Emission Rate (lb/hr)	PM/PM10 Emissions (ton/yr)	Lead Emissions (ton/yr)	Phenol Emissions (ton/yr)
Metal Grinding and Grooving (P004)	35.7	0.60	0.02	3.13	0.053	0.088
Powder Mixing (P010)	15.0	0.50	0.00	1.31	0.044	0.000
Paper Grinding and Grooving (P015)	245.0	0.00	0.12	21.46	0.000	0.526
Paper Blanking (P018)	61.0	0.00	0.03	5.34	0.000	0.131
Rubber Making (P019)	7.1	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.000	0.000
Total Emissions			0.17	31.87	0.096	0.745

METHODOLOGY

Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Emission Rate (lb/hr) * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs
 Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Emission Rate (lb/hr) * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs * (1 - control efficiency (%))
 Emission Rates based on material balance conducted by the source.
 The baghouse has a control efficiency of 98%.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC/HAP Emission Calculations for Miscellaneous Solvent Usage

Company Name: Raybestos Products Company
Address City IN Zip: 1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, IN 47933
Part 70 Permit #: 107-17730
Pit ID: 107-00007
Permit Reviewer: Ailc Bent/EVP

Unrestricted Potential Emissions for Miscellaneous Solvent Usage

Pollutant	Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Total Potential Emissions (ton/yr)
VOC	9.8	42.92
MEK	3.3	14.45
Methanol	1.7	7.45
Glycol Ethers	0.5	1.97
Xylene	0.2	0.74

METHODOLOGY

Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Emission Rate (lb/hr) * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs
Emission Rates based on material balance conducted by the source.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC/HAP Emission Calculations for Cold Solvent Cleaning Tanks

Company Name: Raybestos Products Company
 Address City IN Zip: 1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, IN 47933
 Part 70 Permit #: 107-17730
 Pit ID: 107-00007
 Permit Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/hr)	Weight % Organics	Weight % MEK	Weight % Methanol	VOC Emissions (ton/yr)	MEK Emissions (ton/yr)	Methanol Emissions (ton/yr)
P008								
CSC-1	6.76	0.04170	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	1.23	1.23	0.00
CSC-2	6.76	0.04170	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	1.23	1.23	0.00
CSC-3	6.76	0.04170	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	1.23	1.23	0.00
CSC-4	6.76	0.04170	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	1.23	1.23	0.00
CSC-5	6.76	0.04170	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	1.23	1.23	0.00
CSC-6	6.76	0.04170	93.70%	0.00%	13.00%	1.16	0.00	0.16
CSC-7	6.76	0.04170	93.70%	0.00%	13.00%	1.16	0.00	0.16
						8.49	6.17	0.32

METHODOLOGY

Emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/hr) * Weight % VOC/HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
P009 Bonders**

Company Name: Raybestos Products Company
 Address City IN Zip: 1204 Darlington Ave., Crawfordsville, IN 47933
 Pit ID: T107-17730-00007
 Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP

Emission Unit Description	Max. Production Rate (lb/hr)	Emission Factor (lb PM/lb Parts Proc.)	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (lb/hr)	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (ton/yr)
Department 05 Bonders				
Dept. 05 Elec. Induction Bonder (13071)	6,000	1.76E-04	1.06	4.63
Dept. 05 Elec. Induction Bonder (13072)	6,000	1.76E-04	1.06	4.63
Dept. 05 Elec. Induction Bonder (13073)	6,000	1.76E-04	1.06	4.63
NATS 1 Elec. Induction Bonder (13074)	6,000	1.76E-04	1.06	4.63
Dept. 05 Elec. Induction Bonder (13075)	6,000	1.76E-04	1.06	4.63
Dept. 05 Elec. Induction Bonder (13076)	6,000	1.76E-04	1.06	4.63
Dept. 05 Elec. Induction Bonder (13088)	6,000	1.76E-04	1.06	4.63
Department 08 Bonders				
Heavy Duty Electric Induction Bonder (13087)	1500	1.25E-03	1.88	8.21
Heavy Duty Electric Induction Bonder (13085)	1500	1.25E-03	1.88	8.21
Total Emissions			11.14	48.80

METHODOLOGY

Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Max. Production Rate (lb/hr) * Emission Factor (lb PM/lb Parts Processed) * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Emission Factor Calculation:

The emission factors are from material balance using actual process weight loss calculations.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PO17 - Adhesive Formulation and Mixing Tank Emissions (including chemical storage)
Company Name: Raybestos Products Company
Address City IN Zip: 1204 Darlington Avenue, Crawfordsville, IN 47933
Permit No.: T107-17730-00007
Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP

Adhesive Kettles and Saturant Mixers Emissions

Raw Material Usage:	
Phenolic Resins	1000 lbs/hr
Ethanol	700 lbs/hr
MEK	100 lbs/hr
Misc. Solvents/ Resin/Additives	200 lbs/hr

Max. Usage = 2000 lbs/hr
 Emission Factor = 1% of material throughput (AP-42)

Pollutant	Emission Rate (Lbs/Hr)	Maximum Uncontrolled Emissions (Tons/Yr)
VOC	15.4	67.452
MEK	1.22	5.3436
Phenol	0.54	2.3652
Formaldehyde	0.02	0.0876
Chlorobenzene	0.13	0.5694
Butanol	0.07	0.3066
Methanol	1.5	6.57
Toluene	0.51	2.2338

METHODOLOGY

Potential Emissions = Max. Raw Material Usage (lbs/hr) * Emission Factor (%) * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lb
 All emission calculations were provided by the source.

Storage Tank Emissions

Tank ID	Product Stored	Losses (Tons per Year)					Total VOC Tons/yr
		Breathing	Working	Withdraw	Rim Seal	Deck Fitting	
T-1	Ethanol	0.02	0.17	--	--	--	0.19
T-2	Resin 536	0.11	0.33	--	--	--	0.44
T-3	Resin 536	0.11	0.33	--	--	--	0.44
T-4	Resin 479	0.04	0.05	--	--	--	0.08
T-5	MEK	0.01	0.06	--	--	--	0.07
T-6	Resin 295E	0.01	0.03	--	--	--	0.04
T-7	Resin 295E	0.02	0.03	--	--	--	0.05
MEK Tank	MEK	0.02	0.18	--	--	--	0.20
Ethanol Tank	Ethanol	0.012	0.067	--	--	--	0.08
Total VOC		0.32	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.31

Note: All storage tank emissions estimated using USEPA's Tanks 4.09 software program and are based on the maximum annual throughput for each solvent.

Fugitive VOC/HAP Emissions from the Tank Farm Storage Area

Fugitive Sources	Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Number Leaking	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Valves	0.016	100	7.01
Pump Seals	0.109	20	9.55
Compressor Seals	0.502	0	0.00
Flanges	0.0018	120	0.95
Open-Ended Lines	0.0037	50	0.81
Sampling Conn.	0.033	20	2.89
Air Diaphragm Pump	0.109	1	0.48
Agitator Seals	0.109	15	7.16
Vents	0.016	40	2.80

Total Fugitive VOC/HAP emissions (tons/yr) 31.65

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations**

Company Name: Raybestos Products Company
Address City IN Zip: 1204 Darlington Ave, Crawfordsville, IN
Part 70 Permit No.: 107-17730
Pit ID: 107-00007
Reviewer: AB/EVP

Emissions Based on Material Balance Performed by the Source.

Uncontrolled HAP Emissions

Material	Maximum Rate (units/hr)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Methanol Emissions (ton/yr)	Phenol Emissions (ton/yr)	Formaldehyde Emissions (ton/yr)	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Emissions (ton/yr)	Butanol Emissions	Chlorobenzene Emissions	Xylene Emissions	Toluene Emissions	o-Cresol Emissions
P011											
Graphite Spray Booth	164.00	0.0044	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00
P012											
AT Roll Coating Lines	40600.00	0.0007	49.93	24.97	2.63	44.24	11.83	29.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
RG Roll Coating Line	1444.00	0.0064	0.00	4.74	0.92	173.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.86
P013											
Saturation Lines	51200.00	0.0020	206.87	191.49	9.20	543.47	0.00	0.00	0.70	58.08	0.00
Total Uncontrolled Potential Emissions			256.80	221.20	12.75	761.36	11.83	29.35	1.71	58.08	1.86

Controlled HAP Emissions

Material	Pollution Control Efficiency (%)	Methanol Emissions (ton/yr)	Phenol Emissions (ton/yr)	Formaldehyde Emissions (ton/yr)	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Emissions (ton/yr)	Butanol Emissions	Chlorobenzene Emissions	Xylene Emissions	Toluene Emissions	o-Cresol Emissions
P011										
Graphite Spray Booth	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00
P012										
AT Roll Coating Lines	AT Coaters @ 90%	4.99	2.50	0.26	44.24	11.83	29.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
RG Roll Coating Line	RG Coaters @ 95%	0.00	0.24	0.05	8.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
P013										
Saturation Lines	95%	10.34	9.57	0.46	27.17	0.00	0.00	0.70	2.90	0.00
Total Controlled Emissions		15.34	12.31	0.77	80.09	11.83	29.35	1.71	2.90	0.09

METHODOLOGY

Uncontrolled HAP Emissions Based on Material Balance Performed by the Source.
 Controlled HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (ton/yr) * (1 - Control Efficiency)

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100**

**Company Name: Raybestos Products Company
Address City IN Zip: 1204 Darlington Ave., Crawfordsville, IN 47933
Plt ID: T107-17730-00007
Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP**

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

41.4

362.8

Pollutant

	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	7.6	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.4	1.4	0.1	18.1	1.0	15.2

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Natural Gas Combustion Only

MM BTU/HR <100

HAPs Emissions

Company Name: Raybestos Products Company

Address City IN Zip: 1204 Darlington Ave., Crawfordsville, IN 47933

Pit ID: T107-17730-00007

Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP

HAPs - Organics

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.810E-04	2.177E-04	1.361E-02	3.266E-01	6.168E-04

HAPs - Metals

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	9.071E-05	1.996E-04	2.540E-04	6.894E-05	3.810E-04

Methodology is the same as page 1.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above. Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Natural Gas Combustion Only

10 < MM BTU/HR <100

Supplementary Fuel Heat Input Rate for Oxidizers

Company Name: Raybestos Products Company
Address City IN Zip: 1204 Darlington Ave., Crawfordsville, IN 47933
Operation Permit No.: T107-17730-00007
Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

29.1

254.5

Heat Input Capacity includes:

Supplementary fuel heat input rate for the thermal oxidizers on P012 (AT and RG Coaters) and P013 (Saturation Lines).

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
7.6	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.0	1.0	0.1	12.7	0.7	10.7

Methodology:

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx burner = 83, Flue gas recirculation = 30

Emission Factors for CO: Uncontrolled = 35, Low NOx Burner = 61, Flue gas recirculation = 34

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <10**

HAPs Emissions for Oxidizers

**Company Name: Raybestos Products Company
Address City IN Zip: 1204 Darlington Ave., Crawfordsville, IN 47933
Plt ID: T107-17730-00007
Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP**

HAPs - Organics

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.672E-04	1.527E-04	9.543E-03	2.290E-01	4.326E-04

HAPs - Metals

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	6.362E-05	1.400E-04	1.781E-04	4.835E-05	2.672E-04

Methodology is the same as page 1.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.