



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
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TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: March 19, 2007
RE: GOTECH PLUS USA, LLC / 069-18241-00018
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.



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New Source Review and Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC
1605 Riverfork Drive East
Huntington, Indiana 46750**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to construct and 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 2-7as 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. This permit also addresses certain new source review requirements for existing equipment and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, applicable to those conditions.

Operation Permit No.: T 069-18241-00018	
Original signed by: Matt Stuckey for Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 19, 2007 Expiration Date: March 19, 2012

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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 metal parts coating source.

Responsible Official:	Plant Manager
Source Address:	1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Mailing Address:	1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
General Source Phone Number:	(260) 356-4192
SIC Code:	3479
County Location:	Huntington
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of the 28 listed source categories

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) dip and spin adhesive application operation for metal inserts, identified as DS-1, constructed in 1991, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), exhausting to stack C3, maximum capacity: 5.68 pounds of adhesives per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.
- (b) One (1) dip conveyor, identified as DC-1, constructed in 1989, for coating metal parts, consisting of one (1) coating tank and one (1) primer tank, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), exhausting to stack C3, application capacity: 34.93 pounds of coating per hour, total. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.
- (c) One (1) dip conveyor, identified as DC-2, constructed in 1998, for coating metal parts, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), exhausting to stack C3, with the following equipment:
 - (1) One (1) coating tank, application capacity: 12.0 pounds of topcoat per hour.
 - (2) One (1) primer tank, application capacity: 8.20 pounds of primer per hour.Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.
- (d) One (1) ransburg coating process, identified as RCP, constructed in 1990, with a maximum metal insert rate of 1,000 pounds per hour, including two (2) electrostatic paint booths, identified as EPB-1 and EPB-2, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3) and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3, maximum application rate: 11.42 pounds of paint per hour.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

- (e) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-6, for coating metal parts, constructed in 2001, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3 and consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) Two (2) coating booths with a maximum topcoat application rate of 18.7 pounds per hour;
 - (2) One (1) primer booth with a maximum primer application rate of 4.3 pounds per hour; and
 - (3) One (1) electric heater.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

- (f) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-7, for coating metal parts, installed in January 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3 and consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) Two (2) topcoat application sections with a maximum topcoat application rate of 13.0 pounds per hour, total;
 - (2) One (1) primer application section with a maximum primer application rate of 8.5 pounds per hour; and
 - (3) One (1) electric heater.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

- (g) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-8, for coating metal parts, installed in January 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3 and consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) Two (2) topcoat application sections with a maximum topcoat application rate of 13.0 pounds per hour, total;
 - (2) One (1) primer application section with a maximum primer application rate of 8.5 pounds per hour; and
 - (3) One (1) electric heater.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

- (h) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-9, for coating metal parts, installed in April 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3, and consisting of the following equipment:

- (1) Two (2) topcoat application sections with a maximum topcoat application rate of 13.0 pounds per hour, total;
- (2) One (1) primer application section with a maximum primer application rate of 8.5 pounds per hour; and
- (3) One (1) electric heater.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

- (i) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-10, for coating metal parts, installed in April 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3, and consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) Two (2) topcoat application sections with a maximum topcoat application rate of 13.0 pounds per hour, total;
 - (2) One (1) primer application section with a maximum primer application rate of 8.5 pounds per hour; and
 - (3) One (1) electric heater.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

- (j) Two (2) spray booths for painting metal inserts, identified as SB-1 and SB-2, constructed in 1984 or 1985, using HVLP spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack S-10, maximum capacity: 11.91 pounds of coating per hour, each. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.
- (k) One (1) open top vapor degreaser, identified as DG, constructed in 1998, exhausting internally, maximum consumption rate: 12 gallons of trichloroethylene per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart T, this is a batch vapor solvent cleaning machine that uses any solvent containing methylene chloride (CAS No. 75-09-2), perchloroethylene (CAS No. 127-18-4), trichloroethylene (CAS No. 79-01-6), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (CAS No. 71-55-6), carbon tetrachloride (CAS No. 56-23-5) or chloroform (CAS No. 67-66-3), or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents, in a total concentration greater than 5 percent by weight, as a cleaning and/or drying agent.
- (l) One (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-1, constructed in 1989, controlled by a baghouse, identified as CE-1, exhausting to stack C1, capacity: 1,200 pounds of metal inserts and 22 pounds of steel grit per hour.
- (m) One (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-2, constructed in 2006, controlled by a baghouse, identified as CE-2, exhausting to stack C2, capacity: 2,200 pounds of metal inserts and 30 pounds of steel grit per hour.
- (n) One (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC, approved for construction in 2006, for coating metal parts, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3, capacity: 7.2 pounds of coating per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a

miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

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):

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour:
 - (1) One (1) boiler, constructed in 1969, with a maximum heat input capacity of 5.23 million British thermal units per hour. [326 IAC 6-2-3]
 - (2) One (1) burn-off oven, identified as BURN, constructed in 1989, vented to an afterburner with 90% control efficiency, for burning off oversprayed adhesives applied at this source, exhausting to stack C4, maximum heat input capacity: 1.0 million British thermal units per hour and 2,700 pounds, 53 pounds of which may be combustibles. [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1]

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 Revocation of Permits [326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)(Revocation of Permits), the Commissioner may revoke this permit if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.3 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, 069-18241-00018, 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.4 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.5 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.6 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.7 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.8 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.9 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 the "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) The "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 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.11 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.12 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.13 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.14 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 069-18241-00018 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 combined permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this combined new source review and part 70 operating permit.

B.15 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.16 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.17 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 Operating 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.18 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.19 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12] [40 CFR 72]

- (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.20 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.21 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.22 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

B.23 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.24 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.25 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.26 Advanced Source Modification Approval [326 IAC 2-7-5(16)] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The requirements to obtain a source modification approval under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 or a permit modification under 326 IAC 2-7-12 are satisfied by this permit for the proposed emission units, control equipment or insignificant activities in Sections A.2 and A.3.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 any permit authorizing construction may be revoked if construction of the emission unit has not commenced within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance of the permit, or if during the construction, work is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.27 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.

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.

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 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted by using ambient air quality modeling pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-4. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

C.7 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. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

C.8 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.9 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.10 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.11 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.12 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.13 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 shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

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

within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.
- (d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.
- (e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.
- (f) 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.14 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.15 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.16 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.17 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) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 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.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

- (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.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.20 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)]: Coating and Degreasing

- (a) One (1) dip and spin adhesive application operation for metal inserts, identified as DS-1, constructed in 1991, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), exhausting to stack C3, maximum capacity: 5.68 pounds of adhesives per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.
- (b) One (1) dip conveyor, identified as DC-1, constructed in 1989, for coating metal parts, consisting of one (1) coating tank and one (1) primer tank, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), exhausting to stack C3, application capacity: 34.93 pounds of coating per hour, total. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.
- (c) One (1) dip conveyor, identified as DC-2, constructed in 1998, for coating metal parts, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), exhausting to stack C3, with the following equipment:
 - (1) One (1) coating tank, application capacity: 12.0 pounds of topcoat per hour.
 - (2) One (1) primer tank, application capacity: 8.20 pounds of primer per hour.Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.
- (d) One (1) ransburg coating process, identified as RCP, constructed in 1990, with a maximum metal insert rate of 1,000 pounds per hour, including two (2) electrostatic paint booths, identified as EPB-1 and EPB-2, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3) and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3, maximum application rate: 11.42 pounds of paint per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.
- (e) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-6, for coating metal parts, constructed in 2001, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLV) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3 and consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) Two (2) coating booths with a maximum topcoat application rate of 18.7 pounds per hour;
 - (2) One (1) primer booth with a maximum primer application rate of 4.3 pounds per hour; and
 - (3) One (1) electric heater.Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.
- (f) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-7, for coating metal parts, installed in January 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLV) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3 and consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) Two (2) topcoat application sections with a maximum topcoat application rate of 13.0 pounds per hour, total;

(2) One (1) primer application section with a maximum primer application rate of 8.5 pounds per hour; and

(3) One (1) electric heater.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

(g) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-8, for coating metal parts, installed in January 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3 and consisting of the following equipment:

(1) Two (2) topcoat application sections with a maximum topcoat application rate of 13.0 pounds per hour, total;

(2) One (1) primer application section with a maximum primer application rate of 8.5 pounds per hour; and

(3) One (1) electric heater.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

(h) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-9, for coating metal parts, installed in April 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3, and consisting of the following equipment:

(1) Two (2) topcoat application sections with a maximum topcoat application rate of 13.0 pounds per hour, total;

(2) One (1) primer application section with a maximum primer application rate of 8.5 pounds per hour; and

(3) One (1) electric heater.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

(i) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-10, for coating metal parts, installed in April 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3, and consisting of the following equipment:

(1) Two (2) topcoat application sections with a maximum topcoat application rate of 13.0 pounds per hour, total;

(2) One (1) primer application section with a maximum primer application rate of 8.5 pounds per hour; and

(3) One (1) electric heater.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

- (j) Two (2) spray booths for painting metal inserts, identified as SB-1 and SB-2, constructed in 1984 or 1985, using HVLP spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack S-10, maximum capacity: 11.91 pounds of coating per hour, each. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.
- (k) One (1) open top vapor degreaser, identified as DG, constructed in 1998, exhausting internally, maximum consumption rate: 12 gallons of trichloroethylene per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart T, this is a batch vapor solvent cleaning machine that uses any solvent containing methylene chloride (CAS No. 75-09-2), perchloroethylene (CAS No. 127-18-4), trichloroethylene (CAS No. 79-01-6), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (CAS No. 71-55-6), carbon tetrachloride (CAS No. 56-23-5) or chloroform (CAS No. 67-66-3), or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents, in a total concentration greater than 5 percent by weight, as a cleaning and/or drying agent.
- (n) One (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC, approved for construction in 2006, for coating metal parts, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3, capacity: 7.2 pounds of coating per hour. This was previously an insignificant activity used only for research and development. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

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

THE CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS IN THIS SECTION OF THE PERMIT IS BEING ISSUED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF 326 IAC 2-1 AND 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, WITH CONDITIONS LISTED BELOW, FOR THE ONE (1) SAMPLE PARTS COATER, IDENTIFIED AS SPC.

Construction Conditions

General Construction Conditions

D.1.1 Permit No Defense

This permit to construct does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

D.1.2 Effective Date of the Permit [IC13-15-5-3]

Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this section of this permit becomes effective upon its issuance.

D.1.3 Modification to Construction Conditions [326 IAC 2]

All requirements of these construction conditions shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established for modifications pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

Operation Conditions

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

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-9]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9, 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 applicators at the two (2) dip conveyors,

identified as DC-1 and DC-2, one (1) ransburg coating process, identified as RCP, five (5) chain-on-edge machines, identified as COE-6 through COE-10, two (2) spray booths, identified as SB-1 and SB-2, and one (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2 (b), the two (2) dip conveyors, identified as DC-1 and DC-2, one (1) ransburg coating process, identified as RCP, five (5) chain-on-edge machines, identified as COE-6 through COE-10, and one (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC, VOC emissions shall each be limited to no greater than the equivalent emissions, expressed as pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids, allowed in (a).

This equivalency was determined by the following equation:

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

Where

- L = Applicable emission limit from 326 IAC 8 in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating (3.5);
D = Density of VOC in coating in pounds per gallon of VOC (7.36);
E = Equivalent emission limit in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied.

Actual solvent density shall be used to determine compliance of the surface coating operation using the compliance methods in 326 IAC 8-1-2 (a).

- (c) The pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids shall be limited to less than 6.67, as applied.

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations, Clean-up Requirements [326 IAC 8-2-9(f)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (f), all solvents sprayed from the application equipment of the two (2) dip conveyors, identified as DC-1 and DC-2, one (1) ransburg coating process, identified as RCP, five (5) chain-on-edge machines, identified as COE-6 through COE-10, two (2) spray booths, identified as SB-1 and SB-2, and one (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC, 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.1.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open Top Vapor Degreasing Operations) for open top vapor degreasing operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

- (a) equip the open top vapor degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone;
- (b) keep the cover closed at all times except when processing workloads through the degreaser;
- (c) minimize solvent carry-out by:
- (1) Racking parts to allow complete drainage;
 - (2) Moving parts in and out of the degreaser at less than eleven (11) feet per minute;
 - (3) Degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;
 - (4) Tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal;

- (5) Allowing parts to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry;
- (d) not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope;
- (e) not occupy more than half of the degreaser's open top area with the workload;
- (f) not load the degreaser such that the vapor level drops more than fifty percent (50%) of the vapor depth when the workload is removed;
- (g) never spray above the vapor level;
- (h) repair solvent leaks immediately, or shut down the degreaser;
- (i) store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, such that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere;
- (j) not use workplace fans near the degreaser opening;
- (k) not allow visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator; and
- (l) provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements.

D.1.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-6 (Open top vapor degreaser operation and control requirements), for open top vapor degreasing operations constructed after July 1, 1990, with an air to solvent interface greater than one (1) square meter, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with the following switches:
 - (A) A condenser flow switch and thermostat which shuts off sump heat if condenser coolant stops circulating or becomes too warm.
 - (B) A spray safety switch which shuts off spray pump if the vapor level drops more than ten (10) centimeters (four (4) inches).
 - (3) Equip the degreaser with a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in below
 - (4) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices:
 - (A) A freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater and a powered cover if the degreaser opening is greater than one (1) square meter (ten and eight-tenths (10.8) square feet).
 - (B) A refrigerated chiller.
 - (C) An enclosed design in which the cover opens only when the article is actually entering or exiting the degreaser.

- (D) A carbon adsorption system with ventilation which, with the cover open, achieves a ventilation rate of greater than or equal to fifteen (15) cubic meters per minute per square meter (fifty (50) cubic feet per minute per square foot) of air to vapor interface area and an average of less than twenty-five (25) parts per million of solvent is exhausted over one (1) complete adsorption cycle.
 - (E) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses above. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Keep the cover closed at all times except when processing workloads through the degreaser.
 - (2) Minimize solvent carryout emissions by:
 - (A) racking articles to allow complete drainage;
 - (B) moving articles in and out of the degreaser at less than three and three-tenths (3.3) meters per minute (eleven (11) feet per minute);
 - (C) degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;
 - (D) tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned articles before removal; and
 - (E) allowing articles to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry.
 - (3) Prohibit the entrance into the degreaser of porous or absorbent materials such as, but not limited to, cloth, leather, wood, or rope.
 - (4) Prohibit occupation of more than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the degreaser's open top area with the workload.
 - (5) Prohibit the loading of the degreaser to the point where the vapor level would drop more than ten (10) centimeters (four (4) inches) when the workload is removed.
 - (6) Prohibit solvent spraying above the vapor level.
 - (7) Repair solvent leaks immediately or shut down the degreaser if leaks cannot be repaired immediately.
 - (8) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.
 - (9) Prohibit the exhaust ventilation rate from exceeding twenty (20) cubic meters per minute per square meter (sixty-five (65) cubic feet per minute per square foot) of degreaser open area unless a greater ventilation rate is necessary to meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements.

- (10) Prohibit the use of workplace fans near the degreaser opening.
- (11) Prohibit visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator.

D.1.8 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

The use of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, at the one (1) dip and spin adhesive application operation (DS-1), two (2) dip conveyors (DC-1 and DC-2), one (1) ransburg coating process (RCP), five (5) chain on edge machines (COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9 and COE-10), two (2) spray booths (SB-1 and SB-2), one (1) open top vapor degreaser (DG), and one (1) sample parts coater (SPC), shall be limited such that the total VOC emissions do not exceed 148 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. The oxidizer shall be operated at a control efficiency of no less than 96.0% and control emissions from DS-1, DC-1, DC-2, RCP, COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9, COE-10, and SPC, at all times when DS-1, DC-1, DC-2, RCP, COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9, COE-10, and/or SPC are in operation. VOC emissions shall be calculated based on the following equation:

$$\text{Total VOC Emissions} = \text{Total VOC usage at SB-1, SB-2 and DG} + ((\text{Total VOC usage at DS-1, DC-1, DC-2, RCP, COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9, COE-10, and SPC}) \times (1-0.96))$$

This limitation shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, not applicable.

D.1.9 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the one (1) ransburg coating process, identified as RCP, five (5) chain-on-edge machines, identified as COE-6 through COE-10, two (2) spray booths, identified as SB-1 and SB-2, and one (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC, shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.10 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 these facilities and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.11 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a), the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer to achieve compliance with Conditions D.1.4 and D.1.8.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(c), in order to comply with Condition D.1.4, the overall efficiency of the thermal oxidizer shall be no less than the equivalent overall efficiency calculated by the following equation:

$$O = \frac{V - E}{V} \times 100$$

Where:

- V = The actual VOC content of the coating or, if multiple coatings are used, the daily weighted average VOC content of all coatings, as applied to the subject coating line as determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4 in units of pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied.
- E = Equivalent emission limit in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied.
- O = Equivalent overall efficiency of the capture system and control device as a percentage.

- (c) Compliance with the VOC content limit in Condition D.1.4, for the two (2) spray booths, identified as SB-1 and SB-2, 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.

- (d) Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.1.4 and D.1.7 shall be determined pursuant to the methods above, and 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.1.12 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to determine compliance with Conditions D.1.4 and D.1.8, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the VOC control efficiency (as the product of destruction efficiency and capture efficiency) required by Condition D.1.8 on or before July 25, 2011, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. The testing shall be repeated at least once every five years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. 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.1.13 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature [40 CFR 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-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-hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer is below 1470°F. A three-hour average temperature that is below 1470°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-hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the VOC limits in Conditions D.1.4 and D.1.8, 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-hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer is below the three-hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test. A three-hour average temperature that is below the three-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.1.14 Parametric Monitoring [40 CFR 64]

- (a) The Permittee shall determine fan amperage or duct pressure from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the VOC limits in Conditions D.1.4 and D.1.8,

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.

D.1.15 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 surface coating booth stacks (C3 and S-10) while one or more of the booths exhausting to that stack 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 and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.16 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.4 and D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (8) below. Records maintained for (1) through (8) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limit established in Condition D.1.4 and the VOC usage and emission limits established in Condition D.1.8. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.
 - (1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used less water.
 - (2) The amount of coating material and solvent used at each emission unit on a 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 day at each emission unit;
 - (4) The monthly cleanup solvent usage;
 - (5) The total VOC usage for each month at each emission unit; and

- (6) The weight of VOC emitted in each compliance period.
- (7) The continuous temperature records (on a three-hour average basis) for the thermal oxidizer and the average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.
- (8) Daily records of the duct pressure or fan amperage.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.15, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.17 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.8 shall be submitted to the addresses 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).

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

D.1.18 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP Subpart T [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.460(b), the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the one (1) open top vapor degreaser, identified as DG, as specified in Appendix C of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart T.

D.1.19 NESHAP Subpart T Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T] [326 IAC 20-6]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart T, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-6 for one (1) open top vapor degreaser, identified as DG as specified as follows.

§ 63.460 Applicability and designation of source.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each individual batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold, and batch cold solvent cleaning machine that uses any solvent containing methylene chloride (CAS No. 75–09–2), perchloroethylene (CAS No. 127–18–4), trichloroethylene (CAS No. 79–01–6), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (CAS No. 71–55–6), carbon tetrachloride (CAS No. 56–23–5) or chloroform (CAS No. 67–66–3), or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents, in a total concentration greater than 5 percent by weight, as a cleaning and/or drying agent. The concentration of these solvents may be determined using EPA test method 18, material safety data sheets, or engineering calculations. Wipe cleaning activities, such as using a rag containing halogenated solvent or a spray cleaner containing halogenated solvent are not covered under the provisions of this subpart.

(b) Except as noted in appendix C (General Provisions Applicability to Subpart T) of this subpart, the provisions of subpart A of this part (General Provisions) apply to owners or operators of any solvent cleaning machine meeting the applicability criteria of paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, each solvent cleaning machine subject to this subpart that commences construction or reconstruction after November 29, 1993 shall achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart immediately upon start-up or by December 2, 1994, whichever is later.

(e) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 112(d) of the Act, the authority contained in paragraph (f) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(h) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

§ 63.461 Definitions.

Unless defined below, all terms used in this subpart are used as defined in the 1990 Clean Air Act, or in subpart A of 40 CFR part 63:

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative (e.g., State that has been delegated the authority to implement the provisions of this part.)

Air blanket means the layer of air inside the solvent cleaning machine freeboard located above the solvent/air interface. The centerline of the air blanket is equidistant between the sides of the machine.

Air knife system means a device that directs forced air at high pressure, high volume, or a combination of high pressure and high volume, through a small opening directly at the surface of a continuous web part. The purpose of this system is to remove the solvent film from the surfaces of the continuous web part.

Automated parts handling system means a mechanical device that carries all parts and parts baskets at a controlled speed from the initial loading of soiled or wet parts through the removal of the cleaned or dried parts. Automated parts handling systems include, but are not limited to, hoists and conveyors.

Batch cleaning machine means a solvent cleaning machine in which individual parts or a set of parts move through the entire cleaning cycle before new parts are introduced into the solvent cleaning machine. An open-top vapor cleaning machine is a type of batch cleaning machine. A solvent cleaning machine, such as a ferris wheel or a cross-rod degreaser, that clean multiple batch loads simultaneously and are manually loaded are batch cleaning machines.

Carbon adsorber means a bed of activated carbon into which an air-solvent gas-vapor stream is routed and which adsorbs the solvent on the carbon.

Clean liquid solvent means fresh unused solvent, recycled solvent, or used solvent that has been cleaned of soils (e.g., skimmed of oils or sludge and strained of metal chips).

Cleaning capacity means, for a cleaning machine without a solvent/air interface, the maximum volume of parts that can be cleaned at one time. In most cases, the cleaning capacity is equal to the volume (length times width times height) of the cleaning chamber.

Cold cleaning machine means any device or piece of equipment that contains and/or uses liquid solvent, into which parts are placed to remove soils from the surfaces of the parts or to dry the parts. Cleaning machines that contain and use heated, nonboiling solvent to clean the parts are classified as cold cleaning machines.

Combined squeegee and air-knife system means a system consisting of a combination of a squeegee system and an air-knife system within a single enclosure.

Consumption means the amount of halogenated hazardous air pollutant solvent added to the solvent cleaning machine.

Continuous web cleaning machine means a solvent cleaning machine in which parts such as film, coils, wire, and metal strips are cleaned at speeds typically in excess of 11 feet per minute. Parts are generally uncoiled, cleaned such that the same part is simultaneously entering and exiting the solvent application area of the solvent cleaning machine, and then recoiled or cut. For the purposes of this subpart, all continuous web cleaning machines are considered to be a subset of in-line solvent cleaning machines.

Cover means a lid, top, or portal cover that shields the solvent cleaning machine openings from air disturbances when in place and is designed to be easily opened and closed without disturbing the vapor zone. Air disturbances include, but are not limited to, lip exhausts, ventilation fans, and general room drafts. Types of covers include, but are not limited to, sliding, biparting, and rolltop covers.

Cross-rod solvent cleaning machine means a batch solvent cleaning machine in which parts baskets are suspended from "cross-rods" as they are moved through the machine. In a cross-rod cleaning machine, parts are loaded semi-continuously, and enter and exit the machine from a single portal.

Downtime mode means the time period when a solvent cleaning machine is not cleaning parts and the sump heating coils, if present, are turned off.

Dwell means the technique of holding parts within the freeboard area but above the vapor zone of the solvent cleaning machine. Dwell occurs after cleaning to allow solvent to drain from the parts or parts baskets back into the solvent cleaning machine.

Dwell time means the required minimum length of time that a part must dwell, as determined by §63.465(d).

Emissions means halogenated hazardous air pollutant solvent consumed (i.e., halogenated hazardous air pollutant solvent added to the machine) minus the liquid halogenated hazardous air pollutant solvent removed from the machine and the halogenated hazardous air pollutant solvent removed from the machine in the solid waste.

Existing means any solvent cleaning machine the construction or reconstruction of which was commenced on or before November 29, 1993. A machine, the construction or reconstruction of which was commenced on or before November 29, 1993, but that did not meet the definition of a solvent cleaning machine on December 2, 1994, because it did not use halogenated HAP solvent liquid or vapor covered under this subpart to remove soils, becomes an existing source when it commences to use such liquid or vapor. A solvent cleaning machine moved within a contiguous facility or to another facility under the same ownership, constitutes an existing machine.

Freeboard area means; for a batch cleaning machine, the area within the solvent cleaning machine that extends from the solvent/air interface to the top of the solvent cleaning machine; for an in-line cleaning machine, it is the area within the solvent cleaning machine that extends from the solvent/air interface to the bottom of the entrance or exit opening, whichever is lower.

Freeboard height means; for a batch cleaning machine, the distance from the solvent/air interface, as measured during the idling mode, to the top of the cleaning machine; for an in-line cleaning machine, it is the distance from the solvent/air interface to the bottom of the entrance or exit opening, whichever is lower, as measured during the idling mode.

Freeboard ratio means the ratio of the solvent cleaning machine freeboard height to the smaller interior dimension (length, width, or diameter) of the solvent cleaning machine.

Freeboard refrigeration device (also called a chiller) means a set of secondary coils mounted in the freeboard area that carries a refrigerant or other chilled substance to provide a chilled air blanket above the solvent vapor. A primary condenser capable of meeting the requirements of §63.463(e)(2)(i) is defined as both a freeboard refrigeration device and a primary condenser for the purposes of these standards.

Halogenated hazardous air pollutant solvent or halogenated HAP solvent means methylene chloride (CAS No. 75-09-2), perchloroethylene (CAS No. 127-18-4), trichloroethylene (CAS No. 79-01-6), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (CAS No. 71-55-6), carbon tetrachloride (CAS No. 56-23-5), and chloroform (CAS No. 67-66-3).

Hoist means a mechanical device that carries the parts basket and the parts to be cleaned from the loading area into the solvent cleaning machine and to the unloading area at a controlled speed. A hoist may be operated by controls or may be programmed to cycle parts through the cleaning cycle automatically.

Idling mode means the time period when a solvent cleaning machine is not actively cleaning parts and the sump heating coils, if present, are turned on.

Idling-mode cover means any cover or solvent cleaning machine design that allows the cover to shield the cleaning machine openings during the idling mode. A cover that meets this definition can also be used as a working-mode cover if that definition is also met.

Immersion cold cleaning machine means a cold cleaning machine in which the parts are immersed in the solvent when being cleaned. A remote reservoir cold cleaning machine that is also an immersion cold cleaning machine is considered an immersion cold cleaning machine for purposes of this subpart.

In-line cleaning machine or continuous cleaning machine means a solvent cleaning machine that uses an automated parts handling system, typically a conveyor, to automatically provide a continuous supply of parts to be cleaned. These units are fully enclosed except for the conveyor inlet and exit portals. In-line cleaning machines can be either cold or vapor cleaning machines.

Leak-proof coupling means a threaded or other type of coupling that prevents solvents from leaking while filling or draining solvent to and from the solvent cleaning machine.

Lip exhaust means a device installed at the top of the opening of a solvent cleaning machine that draws in air and solvent vapor from the freeboard area and ducts the air and vapor away from the solvent cleaning area.

Monthly reporting period means any calendar month in which the owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine is required to calculate and report the solvent emissions from each solvent cleaning machine.

New means any solvent cleaning machine the construction or reconstruction of which is commenced after November 29, 1993.

Open-top vapor cleaning machine means a batch solvent cleaning machine that has its upper surface open to the air and boils solvent to create solvent vapor used to clean and/or dry parts.

Part means any object that is cleaned in a solvent cleaning machine. Parts include, but are not limited to, discrete parts, assemblies, sets of parts, and parts cleaned in a continuous web cleaning machine (i.e., continuous sheets of metal, film).

Primary condenser means a series of circumferential cooling coils on a vapor cleaning machine through which a chilled substance is circulated or recirculated to provide continuous condensation of rising solvent vapors and, thereby, create a concentrated solvent vapor zone.

Reduced room draft means decreasing the flow or movement of air across the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine to meet the specifications of §63.463(e)(2)(ii). Methods of achieving a reduced room draft include, but are not limited to, redirecting fans and/or air vents to not blow across the cleaning machine, moving the cleaning machine to a corner where there is less room draft, and constructing a partial or complete enclosure around the cleaning machine.

Remote reservoir cold cleaning machine means any device in which liquid solvent is pumped to a sink-like work area that drains solvent back into an enclosed container while parts are being cleaned, allowing no solvent to pool in the work area.

Remote reservoir continuous web cleaning machine means a continuous web cleaning machine in which there is no exposed solvent sump. In these units, the solvent is pumped from an enclosed chamber and is typically applied to the continuous web part through a nozzle or series of nozzles. The solvent then drains from the part and is collected and recycled through the machine, allowing no solvent to pool in the work or cleaning area.

Soils means contaminants that are removed from the parts being cleaned. Soils include, but are not limited to, grease, oils, waxes, metal chips, carbon deposits, fluxes, and tars.

Solvent/air interface means, for a vapor cleaning machine, the location of contact between the concentrated solvent vapor layer and the air. This location of contact is defined as the mid-line height of the primary condenser coils. For a cold cleaning machine, it is the location of contact between the liquid solvent and the air.

Solvent/air interface area means; for a vapor cleaning machine, the surface area of the solvent vapor zone that is exposed to the air; for an in-line cleaning machine, it is the total surface area of all the sumps; for a cold cleaning machine, it is the surface area of the liquid solvent that is exposed to the air.

Solvent cleaning machine means any device or piece of equipment that uses halogenated HAP solvent liquid or vapor to remove soils from the surfaces of materials. Types of solvent cleaning machines include, but are not limited to, batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold, and batch cold solvent cleaning machines. Buckets, pails, and beakers with capacities of 7.6 liters (2 gallons) or less are not considered solvent cleaning machines.

Solvent vapor zone means; for a vapor cleaning machine, the area that extends from the liquid solvent surface to the level that solvent vapor is condensed. This condensation level is defined as the midline height of the primary condenser coils.

Squeegee system means a system that uses a series of pliable surfaces to remove the solvent film from the surfaces of the continuous web part. These pliable surfaces, called squeegees, are typically made of rubber or plastic media, and need to be periodically replaced to ensure continued proper function.

Sump means the part of a solvent cleaning machine where the liquid solvent is located.

Sump heater coils means the heating system on a cleaning machine that uses steam, electricity, or hot water to heat or boil the liquid solvent.

Superheated part technology means a system that is part of the continuous web process that heats the continuous web part either directly or indirectly to a temperature above the boiling point of the cleaning solvent. This could include a process step, such as a tooling die that heats the part as it is processed, as long as the part remains superheated through the cleaning machine.

Superheated vapor system means a system that heats the solvent vapor, either passively or actively, to a temperature above the solvent's boiling point. Parts are held in the superheated vapor before exiting the machine to evaporate the liquid solvent on them. Hot vapor recycle is an example of a superheated vapor system.

Vapor cleaning machine means a batch or in-line solvent cleaning machine that boils liquid solvent generating solvent vapor that is used as a part of the cleaning or drying cycle.

Water layer means a layer of water that floats above the denser solvent and provides control of solvent emissions. In many cases, the solvent used in batch cold cleaning machines is sold containing the appropriate amount of water to create a water cover.

Working mode means the time period when the solvent cleaning machine is actively cleaning parts.

Working-mode cover means any cover or solvent cleaning machine design that allows the cover to shield the cleaning machine openings from outside air disturbances while parts are being cleaned in the cleaning machine. A cover that is used during the working mode is opened only during parts entry and removal. A cover that meets this definition can also be used as an idling-mode cover if that definition is also met.

§ 63.463 Batch vapor and in-line cleaning machine standards.

(a) Except as provided in §63.464 for all cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of this subpart shall ensure that each existing or new batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of this subpart conforms to the design requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section. The owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (g) or (h) of this section, as appropriate, in lieu of complying with this paragraph.

(1) Each cleaning machine shall be designed or operated to meet the control equipment or technique requirements in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) An idling and downtime mode cover, as described in §63.463(d)(1)(i), that may be readily opened or closed, that completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place, and is free of cracks, holes, and other defects.

(ii) A reduced room draft as described in §63.463(e)(2)(ii).

(2) Each cleaning machine shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.75 or greater.

(3) Each cleaning machine shall have an automated parts handling system capable of moving parts or parts baskets at a speed of 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute) or less from the initial loading of parts through removal of cleaned parts.

(4) Each vapor cleaning machine shall be equipped with a device that shuts off the sump heat if the sump liquid solvent level drops to the sump heater coils. This requirement does not apply to a vapor cleaning machine that uses steam to heat the solvent.

(5) Each vapor cleaning machine shall be equipped with a vapor level control device that shuts off sump heat if the vapor level in the vapor cleaning machine rises above the height of the primary condenser.

(6) Each vapor cleaning machine shall have a primary condenser.

(7) Each cleaning machine that uses a lip exhaust shall be designed and operated to route all collected solvent vapors through a properly operated and maintained carbon adsorber that meets the requirements of paragraph (e)(2)(vii) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in §63.464, each owner or operator of an existing or new batch vapor cleaning machine shall comply with either paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section.

(2) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor cleaning machine with a solvent/air interface area greater than 1.21 square meters (13 square feet) shall comply with the requirements specified in either paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (b)(2)(ii) of this section.

(ii) Demonstrate that their solvent cleaning machine can achieve and maintain an idling emission limit of 0.22 kilograms per hour per square meter (0.045 pounds per hour per square foot) of solvent/air interface area as determined using the procedures in §63.465(a) and appendix A of this part.

(d) Except as provided in §63.464 for all cleaning machines, each owner or operator of an existing or new batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine shall meet all of the following required work and operational practices specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (12) of this section as applicable. The owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (g) or (h) of this section, as appropriate, in lieu of complying with this paragraph.

(1) Control air disturbances across the cleaning machine opening(s) by incorporating the control equipment or techniques in paragraph (d)(1)(i) or (d)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) Cover(s) to each solvent cleaning machine shall be in place during the idling mode, and during the downtime mode unless either the solvent has been removed from the machine or maintenance or monitoring is being performed that requires the cover(s) to not be in place.

(ii) A reduced room draft as described in §63.463(e)(2)(ii).

(2) The parts baskets or the parts being cleaned in an open-top batch vapor cleaning machine shall not occupy more than 50 percent of the solvent/air interface area unless the parts baskets or parts are introduced at a speed of 0.9 meters per minute (3 feet per minute) or less.

(3) Any spraying operations shall be done within the vapor zone or within a section of the solvent cleaning machine that is not directly exposed to the ambient air (i.e., a baffled or enclosed area of the solvent cleaning machine).

(4) Parts shall be oriented so that the solvent drains from them freely. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated before being removed from any solvent cleaning machine unless an equally effective approach has been approved by the Administrator.

(5) Parts baskets or parts shall not be removed from any solvent cleaning machine until dripping has stopped.

(6) During startup of each vapor cleaning machine, the primary condenser shall be turned on before the sump heater.

(7) During shutdown of each vapor cleaning machine, the sump heater shall be turned off and the solvent vapor layer allowed to collapse before the primary condenser is turned off.

(8) When solvent is added or drained from any solvent cleaning machine, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leakproof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface.

(9) Each solvent cleaning machine and associated controls shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturers of the equipment or using alternative maintenance practices that have been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to achieve the same or better results as those recommended by the manufacturer.

(10) Each operator of a solvent cleaning machine shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test of solvent cleaning procedures in appendix A to this part if requested during an inspection by the Administrator.

(11) Waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that would allow pressure relief, but would not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.

(12) Sponges, fabric, wood, and paper products shall not be cleaned.

(e) Each owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine complying with paragraph (b), (c), (g), or (h) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Conduct monitoring of each control device used to comply with §63.463 of this subpart as provided in §63.466.

(2) Determine during each monitoring period whether each control device used to comply with these standards meets the requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (xi) of this section.

(ii) If a reduced room draft is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(ii)(A) and (e)(2)(ii)(B) of this section.

(A) Ensure that the flow or movement of air across the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine or within the solvent cleaning machine enclosure does not exceed 15.2 meters per minute (50 feet per minute) at any time as measured using the procedures in §63.466(d).

(B) Establish and maintain the operating conditions under which the wind speed was demonstrated to be 15.2 meters per minute (50 feet per minute) or less as described in §63.466(d).

(iv) If an idling-mode cover is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(iv)(A) and (e)(2)(iv)(B) of this section.

(A) Ensure that the cover is in place whenever parts are not in the solvent cleaning machine and completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place.

(B) Ensure that the idling-mode cover is maintained free of cracks, holes, and other defects.

§ 63.465 Test methods.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section for continuous web cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with an idling emission limit standard in §63.463(b)(1)(ii), (b)(2)(ii), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(2)(ii) shall determine the idling emission rate of the solvent cleaning machine using Reference Method 307 in appendix A of this part.

§ 63.466 Monitoring procedures.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the equipment or idling standards in §63.463 shall monitor the hoist speed as described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator shall determine the hoist speed by measuring the time it takes for the hoist to travel a measured distance. The speed is equal to the distance in meters divided by the time in minutes (meters per minute).

(2) The monitoring shall be conducted monthly. If after the first year, no exceedances of the hoist speed are measured, the owner or operator may begin monitoring the hoist speed quarterly.

(3) If an exceedance of the hoist speed occurs during quarterly monitoring, the monitoring frequency returns to monthly until another year of compliance without an exceedance is demonstrated.

(4) If an owner or operator can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction in the initial compliance report that the hoist cannot exceed a speed of 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute), the required monitoring frequency is quarterly, including during the first year of compliance.

(f) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the idling emission limit standards of §63.463 (b)(1)(ii), (b)(2)(ii), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(2)(ii) shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section.

(1) If using controls listed in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section, the owner or operator shall comply with the monitoring frequency requirements in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

§ 63.467 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of §63.463 shall maintain records in written or electronic form specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section for the lifetime of the machine.

(1) Owner's manuals, or if not available, written maintenance and operating procedures, for the solvent cleaning machine and control equipment.

(2) The date of installation for the solvent cleaning machine and all of its control devices. If the exact date for installation is not known, a letter certifying that the cleaning machine and its control devices were installed prior to, or on, November 29, 1993, or after November 29, 1993, may be substituted.

(4) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the idling emission limit standards of §63.463(b)(1)(ii), (b)(2)(ii), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(2)(ii) shall maintain records of the initial performance test, including the idling emission rate and values of the monitoring parameters measured during the test.

(5) Records of the halogenated HAP solvent content for each solvent used in a solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(b) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with §63.463 shall maintain records specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section either in electronic or written form for a period of 5 years.

(1) The results of control device monitoring required under §63.466.

(2) Information on the actions taken to comply with §63.463(e) and (f). This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels.

(3) Estimates of annual solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine.

§ 63.468 Reporting requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator of an existing solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of this subpart shall submit an initial notification report to the Administrator no later than August 29, 1995. This report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section.

(1) The name and address of the owner or operator.

(2) The address (i.e., physical location) of the solvent cleaning machine(s).

(3) A brief description of each solvent cleaning machine including machine type (batch vapor, batch cold, vapor in-line or cold in-line), solvent/air interface area, and existing controls.

(4) The date of installation for each solvent cleaning machine or a letter certifying that the solvent cleaning machine was installed prior to, or after, November 29, 1993.

(5) The anticipated compliance approach for each solvent cleaning machine.

(6) An estimate of annual halogenated HAP solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine.

(d) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of §63.463 shall submit to the Administrator an initial statement of compliance for each solvent cleaning machine. For existing sources, this report shall be submitted to the Administrator no later than 150 days after the compliance date specified in §63.460(d). For new sources, this report shall be submitted to the Administrator no later than 150 days after startup or May 1, 1995, whichever is later. This statement shall include the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(6) of this section.

(1) The name and address of the owner or operator.

(2) The address (i.e., physical location) of the solvent cleaning machine(s).

(3) A list of the control equipment used to achieve compliance for each solvent cleaning machine.

(4) For each piece of control equipment required to be monitored, a list of the parameters that are monitored and the values of these parameters measured on or during the first month after the compliance date.

(5) Conditions to maintain the wind speed requirements of §63.463(e)(2)(ii), if applicable.

(6) Each owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine complying with the idling emission limit standards of §63.463(b)(1)(ii), (b)(2)(ii), (c)(1)(ii), and (c)(2)(ii) shall submit a test report for tests of idling emissions meeting the specifications in Method 307 of appendix A to this subpart. This report shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(6)(i) through (d)(6)(iv) of this section.

(i) This test must be on the same specific model cleaner used at the source. The test can be done by the owner or operator of the affected machine or can be supplied by the vendor of that solvent cleaning machine or a third party.

(ii) This report must clearly state the monitoring parameters, monitoring frequency and the delineation of exceedances for each parameter.

(iii) If a solvent cleaning machine vendor or third party test report is used to demonstrate compliance, it shall include the following for the solvent cleaning machine tested: Name of person(s) or company that performed the test, model name, the date the solvent cleaning machine was tested, serial number, and a diagram of the solvent cleaning machine tested.

(iv) If a solvent cleaning machine vendor or third party test report is used, the owner or operator of the solvent cleaning machine shall comply with the requirements specified in either paragraphs (d)(6)(iv)(A) and (d)(6)(iv)(B) of this section.

(A) Submit a statement by the solvent cleaning machine vendor that the unit tested is the same as the unit the report is being submitted for.

(B) Demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machine for which the test report is being submitted are equal to or less than the solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machine in the vendor test report.

(f) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of §63.463 shall submit an annual report by February 1 of the year following the one for which the reporting is being made. This report shall include the requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section.

(1) A signed statement from the facility owner or his designee stating that, "All operators of solvent cleaning machines have received training on the proper operation of solvent cleaning machines and their control devices sufficient to pass the test required in §63.463(d)(10)."

(2) An estimate of solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine during the reporting period.

(3) The reports required under paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section can be combined into a single report for each facility.

(h) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine shall submit an exceedance report to the Administrator semiannually except when, the Administrator determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source or, an exceedance occurs. Once an exceedance has occurred the owner or operator shall follow a quarterly reporting format until a request to reduce reporting frequency under paragraph (i) of this section is approved. Exceedance reports shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. The exceedance report shall include the applicable information in paragraphs (h) (1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Information on the actions taken to comply with §63.463 (e) and (f). This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels.

(2) If an exceedance has occurred, the reason for the exceedance and a description of the actions taken.

(3) If no exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a piece of equipment has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

(i) An owner or operator who is required to submit an exceedance report on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting to semiannual if the conditions in paragraphs (i)(1) through (i)(3) of this section are met.

(1) The source has demonstrated a full year of compliance without an exceedance.

(2) The owner or operator continues to comply with all relevant recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified subpart A (General Provisions) and in this subpart.

(3) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected source as provided in paragraph (e)(3)(iii) of subpart A (General Provisions).

§ 63.470 Implementation and enforcement.

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a 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 of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.460, 63.462(a) through (d), and 63.463 through 63.464 (except for the authorities in §63.463(d)(9)). Use the procedures in §63.469 to request the use of alternative equipment or procedures.

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

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

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

D.1.20 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP Subpart T

(a) An initial notification report for the open top vapor degreaser was submitted on December 7, 1998.

(b) An initial statement of compliance for the open top vapor degreaser was submitted on January 25, 1999.

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

D.1.21 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP Subpart M MMM [326 IAC 20-1] [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, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the one (1) dip and spin adhesive application operation (DS-1), two (2) dip conveyors (DC-1 and DC-2), one (1) ransburg coating process (RCP), five (5) chain on edge machines (COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9 and COE-10), two (2) spray booths (SB-1 and SB-2), and one (1) sample parts coater (SPC), as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M MMM in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart M MMM.

D.1.22 NESHAP Subpart M MMM Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M MMM]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart M MMM, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M MMM, for the one (1) dip and spin adhesive application operation (DS-1), two (2) dip conveyors (DC-1 and DC-2), one (1) ransburg coating process (RCP), five (5) chain on edge machines (COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9 and COE-10), two (2) spray booths (SB-1 and SB-2), and one (1) sample parts coater (SPC), as specified as follows:

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.3880 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§ 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.

(5) The rubber-to-metal coatings subcategory includes surface coating operations that are performed using coatings that meet the definition of rubber-to-metal coatings 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.

§ 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.

(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.

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.3910 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

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.

(4) For each existing rubber-to-metal coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 4.5 kg (37.7 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.

(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.

(c) *Emission rate with add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), and the emissions reductions achieved by emission capture systems and add-on controls, 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. If you use this compliance option, you must also demonstrate that all emission capture systems and add-on control devices for the coating operation(s) meet the operating limits required in §63.3892, except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.3961(j), and that you meet the work practice standards required in §63.3893. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.3960 through 63.3968 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards 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.

(b) For any controlled coating operation(s) on which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, except those for which you use a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance according to §63.3961(j), you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. These operating limits apply to the emission capture and control systems on the coating operation(s) for which you use this option, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in §63.3967. You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

§ 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.

(b) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in, and waste materials generated by the controlled coating operation(s) for which you use this option; or you must meet an alternative standard as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. The plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section are implemented.

(1) All organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be stored in closed containers.

(2) Spills of organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be minimized.

(3) Organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

(4) Mixing vessels which contain organic-HAP-containing coatings and other materials must be closed except when adding to, removing, or mixing the contents.

(5) Emissions of organic HAP must be minimized during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.

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) and (2) 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.

(2) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, as specified in §63.3891(c), must be in compliance with the emission limitations as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3890 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(ii) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the operating limits for emission capture systems and add-on control devices required by §63.3892 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.3961(j).

(iii) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the work practice standards in §63.3893 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).

(c) If your affected source uses an emission capture system and add-on control device, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3). The plan must address the startup, shutdown, and corrective actions in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or the add-on control device. The plan must also address any coating operation equipment that may cause increased emissions or that would affect capture efficiency if the process equipment malfunctions, such as conveyors that move parts among enclosures.

§ 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. For an existing affected source, you must submit the initial notification no later than 1 year after January 2, 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.

(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.

(iii) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, provide 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 and 1A through 1C of §63.3951; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.3951; the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.3961 and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.3961 as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month using Equation 4 of §63.3961; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.3961.

(9) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iv) of this section, except that the requirements in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section do not apply to solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.3961(j).

(i) For each emission capture system, a summary of the data and copies of the calculations supporting the determination that the emission capture system is a permanent total enclosure (PTE) or a measurement of the emission capture system efficiency. Include a description of the protocol followed for measuring capture efficiency, summaries of any capture efficiency tests conducted, and any calculations supporting the capture efficiency determination. If you use the data quality objective (DQO) or lower confidence limit (LCL) approach, you must also include the statistical calculations to show you meet the DQO or LCL criteria in appendix A to subpart KK of this part. You do not need to submit complete test reports.

(ii) A summary of the results of each add-on control device performance test. You do not need to submit complete test reports.

(iii) A list of each emission capture system's and add-on control device's operating limits and a summary of the data used to calculate those limits.

(iv) A statement of whether or not you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.3893.

§ 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.

(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.

(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.

(7) *Deviations: Emission rate with add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there was a deviation from an emission limitation (including any periods when emissions bypassed the add-on control device and were diverted to the atmosphere), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (xiv) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction during which deviations occurred.

(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 each compliance period in which a deviation occurred. You must provide 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 and 1A through 1C 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; the calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.3961, and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.3961, as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month using Equation 4 of §63.3961; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using

Equation 5 of §63.3961. You do not need to submit the background data supporting these calculations (e.g., information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iii) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(iv) A brief description of the CPMS.

(v) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.

(vi) The date and time that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(vii) The date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(viii) The date and time period of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart; date and time period of any bypass of the add-on control device; and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(ix) A summary of the total duration of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and each bypass of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.

(x) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from the operating limits in Table 1 of this subpart and bypasses of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period into those that were due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(xi) A summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the semiannual reporting period and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.

(xii) A description of any changes in the CPMS, coating operation, emission capture system, or add-on control device since the last semiannual reporting period.

(xiii) For each deviation from the work practice standards, a description of the deviation, the date and time period of the deviation, and the actions you took to correct the deviation.

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

(b) *Performance test reports.* If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must submit reports of performance test results for emission capture systems and add-on control devices no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in §63.10(d)(2).

(c) *Startup, shutdown, malfunction reports.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period, you must submit the reports specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If your actions were consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, you must include the information specified in §63.10(d) in the semiannual compliance report required by paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) If your actions were not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, you must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must describe the actions taken during the event in a report delivered by facsimile, telephone, or other means to the Administrator within 2 working days after starting actions that are inconsistent with the plan.

(ii) You must submit a letter to the Administrator within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless you have made alternative arrangements with the Administrator as specified in §63.10(d)(5)(ii). The letter must contain the information specified in §63.10(d)(5)(ii).

§ 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. If you are using the predominant activity alternative under §63.3890(c), you must keep records of the data and calculations used to determine the predominant activity. If you are using the facility-specific emission limit alternative under §63.3890(c), you must keep records of the data used to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for the initial compliance demonstration. You must also keep records of any data used in each annual predominant activity determination and in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period included in the semi-annual compliance reports.

(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.

(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.

(4) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, records of the calculations specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) 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 and 1A through 1C of §63.3951 and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.3951(e)(4);

(ii) The calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.3951;

(iii) The calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.3961 and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.3961, as applicable;

- (iv) The calculation of each month's organic HAP emission rate using Equation 4 of §63.3961; and
- (v) The calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.3961.
- (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.
- (j) You must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.
- (k) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (8) of this section.
 - (1) For each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
 - (2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
 - (3) The records required to show continuous compliance with each operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you.
 - (4) For each capture system that is a PTE, the data and documentation you used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100 percent, as specified in §63.3965(a).
 - (6) The records specified in paragraphs (k)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section for each add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency determination as specified in §63.3966.

(i) Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted according to §§63.3964 and 63.3966.

(ii) Records of the coating operation conditions during the add-on control device performance test showing that the performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions.

(7) Records of the data and calculations you used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits as specified in §63.3967 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(8) A record of the work practice plan required by §63.3893 and documentation that you are implementing the plan on a continuous basis.

§ 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 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 TSD 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.

Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls Option

§ 63.3960 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

(b) *Existing affected sources.* For an existing affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3883. Except for magnet wire coating operations and solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.3961(j), you must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to the procedures in §§63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966 and establish the operating limits required by §63.3892 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.3883. For magnet wire coating operations, you may, with approval, conduct a performance test of a single magnet wire coating machine that represents identical or very similar magnet wire coating machines. For a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.3961(j), you must initiate the first material balance no later than the compliance date specified in §63.3883.

(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by §63.3893 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.3883.

(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.3961. 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 coatings 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 results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966; results of liquid-liquid material balances conducted according to §63.3961(j); calculations according to §63.3961 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; the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by §63.3968; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.3893.

(c) You are not required to conduct an initial performance test to determine capture efficiency or destruction efficiency of a capture system or control device if you receive approval to use the results of a performance test that has been previously conducted on that capture system or control device. Any such previous tests must meet the conditions described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The previous test must have been conducted using the methods and conditions specified in this subpart.

(2) Either no process or equipment changes have been made since the previous test was performed or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

(3) Either the required operating parameters were established in the previous test or sufficient data were collected in the previous test to establish the required operating parameters.

§ 63.3961 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

(a) You may use the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all of the coating operations in the affected source. You may include both controlled and uncontrolled coating operations in a group for which you use this option. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use the emission rate with add-on controls option. To demonstrate initial compliance, the coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option must meet the applicable emission limitations in §§63.3890, 63.3892, and 63.3893. 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 §63.4490(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 without 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 onsite (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 coatings operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with 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.

(b) *Compliance with operating limits.* Except as provided in §63.3960(a)(4), and except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to the requirements of paragraph (j) of this section, you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by §63.3892, using the procedures specified in §§63.3967 and 63.3968.

(c) *Compliance with work practice requirements.* You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plan required by §63.3893 during the initial compliance period, as specified in §63.3930.

(d) *Compliance with emission limits.* You must follow the procedures in paragraphs (e) through (n) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3890 for each affected source in each subcategory.

(e) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, volume used, and volume fraction of coating solids.* Follow the procedures specified in §63.3951(a) through (d) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month; and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each month.

(f) *Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls.* Using Equation 1 of §63.3951, calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option.

(g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions reduced for each controlled coating operation during each month. The emission reduction determination quantifies the total organic HAP emissions that pass through the emission capture system and are destroyed or removed by the add-on control device. Use the procedures in paragraph (h) of this section to calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance, use the procedures in paragraph (j) of this section to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction.

(h) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation not using liquid-liquid material balance.* Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the organic HAP emission

reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. The calculation applies the emission capture system efficiency and add-on control device efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation served by the emission capture system and add-on control device during each month. You must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device for any period of time a deviation specified in §63.3963(c) or (d) occurs in the controlled coating operation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, unless you have other data indicating the actual efficiency of the emission capture system and add-on control device and the use of these data is approved by the Administrator. Equation 1 of this section treats the materials used during such a deviation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation.

$$H_C = (A_C + B_C + C_C - R_W - H_{UNC}) \left(\frac{CE}{100} \times \frac{DRE}{100} \right) \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

H_C = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

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

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

C_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation 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 compliance period, kg, determined according to §63.3951(e)(4). (You may assign a value of zero to R_W if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

H_{UNC} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in §63.3963(c) and (d) that occurred during the month in the controlled coating operation, kg, as calculated in Equation 1D of this section.

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures specified in §§63.3964 and 63.3965 to measure and record capture efficiency.

DRE = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures in §§63.3964 and 63.3966 to measure and record the organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency.

(1) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation, kg (lb), using Equation 1A of this section:

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

Where:

A_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation 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 per liter.

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg. 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.

(2) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation, kg (lb), using Equation 1B of this section:

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

Where:

B_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation 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 per kg. 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.

(3) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg (lb), using Equation 1C of this section:

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

Where:

C_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation 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 per kg.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used.

(4) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in §63.3963(c) and (d), using Equation 1D of this section:

$$H_{UNC} = \sum_{k=1}^q (Vol_k)(D_k)(W_k) \quad (Eq. 1D)$$

Where:

H_{UNC} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in §63.3963(c) and (d) that occurred during the month in the controlled coating operation, kg.

Vol_h = Total volume of coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, h, used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters.

D_h = Density of coating, thinner and/or other additives, or cleaning material, h, kg per liter.

W_h = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, thinner and/or other additives, or cleaning material, h, 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.

q = Number of different coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used.

(j) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using liquid-liquid material balances.* For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the organic HAP emission reduction by applying the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during each month. Perform a liquid-liquid material balance for each month as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (6) of this section. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by the solvent recovery system as specified in paragraph (j)(7) of this section.

(1) For each solvent recovery system, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system each month. The device must be initially certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ± 2.0 percent of the mass of volatile organic matter recovered.

(2) For each solvent recovery system, determine the mass of volatile organic matter recovered for the month, based on measurement with the device required in paragraph (j)(1) of this section.

(3) Determine the mass fraction of volatile organic matter for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating. You may determine the volatile organic matter mass fraction using Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an EPA approved alternative method, or you may use information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between information provided by the manufacturer or supplier and the results of Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an approved alternative method, 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.

(4) Determine the density of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg per liter, according to §63.3951(c).

(5) Measure the volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

(6) Each month, calculate the solvent recovery system's volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$R_V = 100 \frac{M_{VR}}{\sum_{i=1}^m Vol_i D_i WV_{c,i} + \sum_{j=1}^n Vol_j D_j WV_{t,j} + \sum_{k=1}^p Vol_k D_k WV_{s,k}} \quad (Eq. 2)$$

Where:

R_V = Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system during the month, percent.

M_{VR} = Mass of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

Vol_i = Volume of coating, i, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

D_i = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

$WV_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for coating, i, kg volatile organic matter 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.

Vol_j = Volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

D_j = Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

$WV_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for thinner and/or other additive, j, kg volatile organic matter 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.

Vol_k = Volume of cleaning material, k, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

D_k = Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

$WV_{s,k}$ = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for cleaning material, k, kg volatile organic matter per kg cleaning material.

m = Number of different coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

(7) Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, using Equation 3 of this section and according to paragraphs (j)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section:

$$H_{CSR} = (A_{CSR} + B_{CSR} + C_{CSR}) \left(\frac{R_V}{100} \right) \quad (Eq. 3)$$

Where:

H_{CSR} = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance during the month, kg.

A_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3A of this section.

B_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3B of this section.

C_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3C of this section.

R_V = Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system, percent, from Equation 2 of this section.

(i) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 3A of this section.

$$A_{CSR} = \sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \quad (Eq. 3A)$$

Where:

A_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

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

$W_{c,i}$ = 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.

(ii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 3B of this section:

$$B_{CSR} = \sum_{j=1}^n (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \quad (Eq. 3B)$$

Where:

B_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$ = Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, 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 lb 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.

(iii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg, using Equation 3C of this section:

$$C_{CSR} = \sum_{k=1}^p (Vol_{s,k})(D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \quad (Eq. 3C)$$

Where:

C_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

$Vol_{s,k}$ = Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, 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 cleaning material.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used.

(k) 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 in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, using Equation 2 of §63.3951.

(l) Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions for each month. Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions, kg, during each month, using Equation 4 of this section:

$$H_{HAP} = H_e - \sum_{i=1}^q (H_{c,i}) - \sum_{j=1}^r (H_{CSR,j}) \quad (Eq. 4)$$

where:

H_{HAP} = Total mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg.

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (f) of this section.

$H_{c,i}$ = Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operation, i, not using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 1 of this section.

$H_{CSR,j}$ = Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for coating operation, j, controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 3 of this section.

q = Number of controlled coating operations not controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.

r = Number of coating operations controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.

(m) Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period. Determine the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, using Equation 5 of this section:

$$H_{\text{annual}} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^n H_{\text{HAP},y}}{\sum_{y=1}^n V_{\text{st},y}} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

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

$H_{\text{HAP},y}$ = Organic HAP emissions for month, y , kg, determined according to Equation 4 of this section.

$V_{\text{st},y}$ = Total volume of coating solids used during month, y , liters, from Equation 2 of §63.3951.

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).

(n) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period, calculated using Equation 5 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 with 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, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.3892 and the work practice standards required by §63.3893.

§ 63.3963 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in §63.3961, must be equal to or less than 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 §63.3960 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.3961 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 that must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(7).

(c) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit required by §63.3892 that applies to you, as specified in Table 1 to this subpart, when the coating line is in operation.

(1) If an operating parameter is out of the allowed range specified in Table 1 to this subpart, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(7).

(2) If an operating parameter deviates from the operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, then you must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation, unless you have other data indicating the actual

efficiency of the emission capture system and add-on control device and the use of these data is approved by the Administrator.

(d) You must meet the requirements for bypass lines in §63.3968(b) for controlled coating operations for which you do not conduct liquid-liquid material balances. If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(7). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in §§63.3961(h), you must treat the materials used during a deviation on a controlled coating operation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation as indicated in Equation 1 of §63.3961.

(e) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in §63.3893. If you did not develop a work practice plan, or you did not implement the plan, or you did not keep the records required by §63.3930(k)(8), this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(7).

(f) As part of each semiannual compliance report required in §63.3920, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, submit a statement that you 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, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.3892 and the work practice standards required by §63.3893 during each compliance period.

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

§ 63.3964 What are the general requirements for performance tests?

(a) You must conduct each performance test required by §63.3960 according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and under the conditions in this section, unless you obtain a waiver of the performance test according to the provisions in §63.7(h).

(1) *Representative coating operation operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test under representative operating conditions for the coating operation. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction and during periods of nonoperation do not constitute representative conditions. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

(2) *Representative emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test when the emission capture system and add-on control device are operating at a representative flow rate, and the add-on control device is operating at a representative inlet concentration. You must record information that is necessary to document emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

(b) You must conduct each performance test of an emission capture system according to the requirements in §63.3965. You must conduct each performance test of an add-on control device according to the requirements in §63.3966.

§ 63.3965 How do I determine the emission capture system efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine capture efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.3960.

(a) *Assuming 100 percent capture efficiency.* You may assume the capture system efficiency is 100 percent if both of the conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section are met:

(1) The capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

(2) All coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation are applied within the capture system; coating solvent flash-off, curing, and drying occurs within the capture system; and the removal or evaporation of cleaning materials from the surfaces they are applied to occurs within the capture system. For example, this criterion is not met if parts enter the open shop environment when being moved between a spray booth and a curing oven.

§ 63.3966 How do I determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.3960. You must conduct three test runs as specified in §63.7(e)(3) and each test run must last at least 1 hour. If the source is a magnet wire coating machine, you may use the procedures in section 3.0 of appendix A to this subpart as an alternative.

(a) For all types of add-on control devices, use the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Use Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to select sampling sites and velocity traverse points.

(2) Use Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to measure gas volumetric flow rate.

(3) Use Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight.

(4) Use Method 4 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, to determine stack gas moisture.

(5) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run.

(b) Measure total gaseous organic mass emissions as carbon at the inlet and outlet of the add-on control device simultaneously, using either Method 25 or 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60.

(1) Use Method 25 if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be more than 50 parts per million (ppm) at the control device outlet.

(2) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be 50 ppm or less at the control device outlet.

(3) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is not an oxidizer.

(c) If two or more add-on control devices are used for the same emission stream, then you must measure emissions at the outlet to the atmosphere of each device. For example, if one add-on control device is a concentrator with an outlet to the atmosphere for the high-volume dilute stream that has been treated by the concentrator, and a second add-on control device is an oxidizer with an outlet to the atmosphere for the low-volume concentrated stream that is treated with the oxidizer, you must measure emissions at the outlet of the oxidizer and the high volume dilute stream outlet of the concentrator.

(d) For each test run, determine the total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rates for the inlet and the outlet of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section. If there is more than one inlet or outlet to the add-on control device, you must calculate the total gaseous organic mass flow rate using Equation 1 of this section for each inlet and each outlet and then total all of the inlet emissions and total all of the outlet emissions:

$$M_f = Q_{sd} C_c (12) (0.0416) (10^{-6}) \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

M_f = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, kg per hour (h).

C_c = Concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the vent gas, as determined by Method 25 or Method 25A, parts per million by volume (ppmv), dry basis.

Q_{sd} = Volumetric flow rate of gases entering or exiting the add-on control device, as determined by Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, dry standard cubic meters/hour (dscm/h).

0.0416 = Conversion factor for molar volume, kg-moles per cubic meter (mol/m^3) (@ 293 Kelvin (K) and 760 millimeters of mercury (mmHg)).

(e) For each test run, determine the add-on control device organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$DRE = \frac{M_{fi} - M_{fo}}{M_{fi}} \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

DRE = Organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent.

M_{fi} = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the inlet(s) to the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.

M_{fo} = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the outlet(s) of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.

(f) Determine the emission destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device as the average of the efficiencies determined in the three test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of this section.

§ 63.3967 How do I establish the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits during the performance test?

During the performance test required by §63.3960 and described in §§63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966, you must establish the operating limits required by §63.3892 according to this section, unless you have received approval for alternative monitoring and operating limits under §63.8(f) as specified in §63.3892.

(a) *Thermal oxidizers.* If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the combustion temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. You must monitor the temperature in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test. This average combustion temperature is the minimum operating limit for your thermal oxidizer.

§ 63.3968 What are the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring system installation, operation, and maintenance?

(a) *General.* You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (c), (e), (f), and (g) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section. You must install,

operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) of this section.

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four equally spaced successive cycles of CPMS operation in 1 hour.

(2) You must determine the average of all recorded readings for each successive 3-hour period of the emission capture system and add-on control device operation.

(3) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS.

(4) You must maintain the CPMS at all times and have available necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(5) You must operate the CPMS and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times that a controlled coating operation is operating, except during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, if applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).

(6) You must not use emission capture system or add-on control device parameter data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities when calculating data averages. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in calculating the data averages for determining compliance with the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits.

(7) A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the CPMS to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(b) *Capture system bypass line.* You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each emission capture system that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(1) You must monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a nondiverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) *Flow control position indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. The time of occurrence and flow control position must be recorded, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(ii) *Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures.* Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. You must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position, and the emissions are not diverted away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(iii) *Valve closure monitoring.* Ensure that any bypass line valve is in the closed (nondiverting) position through monitoring of valve position at least once every 15 minutes. You must inspect the monitoring system at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.

(iv) *Automatic shutdown system.* Use an automatic shutdown system in which the coating operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running. You must inspect the automatic shutdown system at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down the coating operation.

(v) *Flow direction indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow direction indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. Each time the flow direction changes, the next reading of the time of occurrence and flow direction must be recorded. The flow direction indicator must be installed in each bypass line or air makeup supply line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(2) If any bypass line is opened, you must include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in §63.3920.

(c) *Thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers.* If you are using a thermal oxidizer or catalytic oxidizer as an add-on control device (including those used with concentrators or with carbon adsorbers to treat desorbed concentrate streams), you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section:

(1) For a thermal oxidizer, install a gas temperature monitor in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(3) For all thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(3)(i) through (v) of this section for each gas temperature monitoring device.

(i) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(ii) Use a temperature sensor with a measurement sensitivity of 5 degrees Fahrenheit or 1.0 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(iii) Before using the sensor for the first time or when relocating or replacing the sensor, perform a validation check by comparing the sensor output to a calibrated temperature measurement device or by comparing the sensor output to a simulated temperature.

(iv) Conduct an accuracy audit every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audit methods include comparisons of sensor output to redundant temperature sensors, to calibrated temperature measurement devices, or to temperature simulation devices.

(v) Conduct a visual inspection of each sensor every quarter if redundant temperature sensors are not used.

(g) *Emission capture systems.* The capture system monitoring system must comply with the applicable requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. If the source is a magnet wire coating machine, you may use the procedures in section 2.0 of appendix A to this subpart as an alternative.

(1) For each flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section.

(i) Locate a flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flow measurement in the duct from each capture device in the emission capture system to the add-on control device.

(ii) Use a flow sensor with an accuracy of at least 10 percent of the flow.

(iii) Perform an initial sensor calibration in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

(iv) Perform a validation check before initial use or upon relocation or replacement of a sensor. Validation checks include comparison of sensor values with electronic signal simulations or via relative accuracy testing.

(v) Conduct an accuracy audit every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audit methods include comparisons of sensor values with electronic signal simulations or via relative accuracy testing.

(vi) Perform leak checks monthly.

(vii) Perform visual inspections of the sensor system quarterly if there is no redundant sensor.

(2) For each pressure drop measurement device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(2)(i) through (vii) of this section.

(i) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each opening you are monitoring.

(ii) Use a pressure sensor with an accuracy of at least 0.5 inches of water column or 5 percent of the measured value, whichever is larger.

(iii) Perform an initial calibration of the sensor according to the manufacturer's requirements.

(iv) Conduct a validation check before initial operation or upon relocation or replacement of a sensor. Validation checks include comparison of sensor values to calibrated pressure measurement devices or to pressure simulation using calibrated pressure sources.

(v) Conduct accuracy audits every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audits include comparison of sensor values to calibrated pressure measurement devices or to pressure simulation using calibrated pressure sources.

(vi) Perform monthly leak checks on pressure connections. A pressure of at least 1.0 inches of water column to the connection must yield a stable sensor result for at least 15 seconds.

(vii) Perform a visual inspection of the sensor at least monthly if there is no redundant sensor.

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.

If you are required to comply with operating limits by § 63.3892(c), you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table:

Table 1 to Subpart M MMM of Part 63—Operating Limits if Using the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls Option

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
1. Thermal oxidizer	a. The average Combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to §63.3967(a).	i. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to §63.3968(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average Combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit.
6. Emission capture system that is a PTE according to §63.3965(a).	a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either b. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minutes; or c. The pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch H ₂ O, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.	i. Collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to §63.3968(b)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to §63.3968(g)(2); and ii. Maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times. i. See items 6.a.i and 6.a.ii. i. See items 6.a.i and 6.a.ii.

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

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

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart M MMM	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.	

Table 2 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart MMMM of Part 63

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart MMMM	Explanation
§ 63.1(c)(2)-(3)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources.	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart MMMM.
§ 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.	

Table 2 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart MMMM of Part 63

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart MMMM	Explanation
§ 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.
§ 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. efficiency.	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those used to determine capture system

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

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart M MMM	Explanation
§ 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.
§ 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 M MMM 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 CMS operations and maintenance 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 M MMM 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 M MMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method.	Yes.	

Table 2 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart MMMM of Part 63

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart MMMM	Explanation
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test.	No	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 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.	

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

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart M MMM	Explanation
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xiii)	...	No	Subpart M MMM 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.	
§ 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 M MMM 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 M MMM does not 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 M MMM does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§ 63.10(f).	Recordkeeping/ Reporting Waiver.	Yes.	

Table 2 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart MMMM of Part 63

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart MMMM	Explanation
§ 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.	

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.

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

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108-88-3	1.0	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330-20-7	1.0	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110-54-3	0.5	n-hexane.
4. n-Hexane	110-54-3	1.0	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene.....	100-41-4	1.0	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140.....	.....	0	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	0.1	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032-32-4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032-32-4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742-89-6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit ...	64742-82-1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742-88-7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha.....	64742-48-9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate.	64742-47-8	0.001	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha ..	64742-95-6	0.05	Xylenes.

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

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
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.

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.

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

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.

D.1.23 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP Subpart MMMM

The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements by the dates listed:

Requirement	Rule Cite	Deadline
Initial Notification	40 CFR 63.3910	January 2, 2005
Notification of Compliance Status	40 CFR 63.3910	January 31, 2008

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (l) One (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-1, constructed in 1989, controlled by a baghouse, identified as CE-1, exhausting to stack C1, capacity: 1,200 pounds of metal inserts and 22 pounds of steel grit per hour.
- (m) One (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-2, constructed in 2006, controlled by a baghouse, identified as CE-2, exhausting to stack C2, capacity: 2,200 pounds of metal inserts and 30 pounds of steel grit per hour.

(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 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the one (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-1, shall not exceed 2.95 pounds per hour, when operating at a process weight rate of 1,222 pounds per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the one (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-2, shall not exceed 4.41 pounds per hour, when operating at a process weight rate of 2,230 pounds per hour.

The pounds per hour limitations were 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:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.2.2 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 these facilities and their control devices.

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

D.2.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) In order to comply with Condition D.2.1, the baghouse, identified as CE-1, for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the one (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-1, at all times that the grit blaster is in operation.
- (b) In order to comply with Condition D.2.1, the baghouse, identified as CE-2, for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the one (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-2, at all times that the grit blaster is in operation.
- (c) 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 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.4 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR 64]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the two (2) steel grit blaster stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. 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.

D.2.5 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [40 CFR 64]

- (a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the two (2) steel grit blasters at least once per day when the two (2) steel grit blasters are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2 and 4 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.
- (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.

D.2.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [40 CFR 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 emissions unit. 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, or dust traces.

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

D.2.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the two (2) steel grit blaster stack exhausts once per day.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop during normal operation.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour:
- (1) One (1) boiler, constructed in 1969, with a maximum heat input capacity of 5.23 million British thermal units per hour. [326 IAC 6-2-3]
 - (2) One (1) burn-off oven, identified as BURN, constructed in 1989, vented to an afterburner with 90% control efficiency, for burning off oversprayed adhesives applied at this source, exhausting to stack C4, maximum heat input capacity: 1.0 million British thermal units per hour and 2,700 pounds, 53 pounds of which may be combustibles. [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1]

(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 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (d) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating: emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1 (b)), PM emissions from the one (1) boiler, with a capacity of 5.23 million British thermal units per hour, used for indirect heating purposes which was existing and in operation on or before June 8, 1972, shall not exceed 0.8 pound of particulate matter per million British thermal units heat input.

D.3.2 Particulate [326 IAC 4-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 4-2, the one (1) burn-off oven, identified as BURN, shall:

- (a) Consist of primary and secondary chambers or the equivalent.
- (b) Be equipped with a primary burner unless burning only wood products.
- (c) Comply with 326 IAC 5-1 and 326 IAC 2.
- (d) Be maintained, operated, and burn waste in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or an operation and maintenance plan as specified in subsection 326 IAC 4-2(c).
- (e) Not emit particulate matter in excess of three-tenths (0.3) pound of particulate matter per one thousand (1,000) pounds of dry exhaust gas under standard conditions corrected to fifty percent (50%) excess air for incinerators with a maximum solid waste capacity of greater than or equal to two hundred (200) pounds per hour.
- (f) If any of the requirements of subdivisions (a) through (e) are not met, then the owner or operator shall stop charging the incinerator until adjustments are made that address the underlying cause of the deviation.

The owner or operator of the incinerator shall make the manufacturer's specifications or the operation and maintenance plan available to the department upon request.

D.3.3 Carbon Monoxide [326 IAC 9-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 9-1-2(a)(3), the one (1) burn-off oven, identified as BURN, shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment unless the waste gas stream is burned in one (1) of the following:

- (a) Direct-flame afterburner.
- (b) Secondary chamber.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC
Source Address: 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Mailing Address: 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Part 70 Permit No.: T 069-18241-00018

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: GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC
Source Address: 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Mailing Address: 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Part 70 Permit No.: T 069-18241-00018

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 Describe:
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: GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC
 Source Address: 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
 Mailing Address: 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
 Part 70 Permit No.: F 069-18241-00018
 Facilities: One (1) dip and spin adhesive application operation (DS-1), two (2) dip conveyors (DC-1 and DC-2), one (1) ransburg coating process (RCP), five (5) chain on edge machines (COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9 and COE-10), two (2) spray booths (SB-1 and SB-2), one (1) open top vapor degreaser (DG), and one (1) sample parts coater (SPC)
 Parameter: Total VOC Emissions
 Limit: The use of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, shall be limited such that the total VOC emissions do not exceed 148 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. VOC emissions shall be calculated based on the following equation:

Total VOC Emissions = Total VOC usage at SB-1, SB-2 and DG + ((Total VOC usage at DS-1, DC-1, DC-2, RCP, COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9, COE-10, and SPC) x (1-0.96))

YEAR: _____

Month	VOC Emissions (tons)	VOC Emissions (tons)	VOC Emissions (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- 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.

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

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

Source Name: GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC
 Source Address: 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
 Mailing Address: 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 069-18241-00018

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.

Mail to: Permit Administration & Development Section
Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC
P.O. Box 617
Huntington, IN 46750

Affidavit of Construction

I, _____, being duly sworn upon my oath, depose and say:
(Name of the Authorized Representative)

1. I live in _____ County, Indiana and being of sound mind and over twenty-one (21) years of age, I am competent to give this affidavit.

2. I hold the position of _____ for _____.
(Title) (Company Name)

3. By virtue of my position with _____, I have personal knowledge of the
(Company Name)
representations contained in this affidavit and am authorized to make these representations on behalf of
_____.
(Company Name)

4. I hereby certify that GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC, 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, IN 46750, completed construction of the one (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC, on _____ in conformity with the requirements and intent of the Part 70 Renewal application received by the Office of Air Quality on October 10, 2003, and as permitted pursuant to Part 70 Renewal No. T 069-18241-00018 issued on _____.

Further Affiant said not.

I affirm under penalties of perjury that the representations contained in this affidavit are true, to the best of my information and belief.

Signature

Date

STATE OF INDIANA)
)SS

COUNTY OF _____)

Subscribed and sworn to me, a notary public in and for _____ County and State of
Indiana on this _____ day of _____, 20 _____.

My Commission expires: _____.

Signature

Name (typed or printed)

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a New Source Review
and Part 70 Permit Renewal

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC
Source Location:	1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, IN 46750
County:	Huntington
SIC Code:	3479
Operation Permit No.:	T 069-7676-00018
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	July 9, 1999
Permit Renewal No.:	T 069-18241-00018
Permit Reviewer:	CarrieAnn Paukowits

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal application from GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC relating to the operation of a metal parts coating source.

This Part 70 Operating Permit contains provisions intended to satisfy the requirements of the construction permit rules. A list of previously approved permits for this source is listed in the "Proposed Changes" section of this document.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under a Part 70 Operating Permit T 069-7676-00018, issued on July 9, 1999, and the following amendments and modifications:

- (a) Administrative Amendment 069-13557-00018, issued on December 13, 2000;
- (b) Review Request 069-11255-00018, issued on March 9, 2001;
- (c) Significant Source Modification 069-12898-00018, issued on May 9, 2001;
- (d) Administrative Amendment 069-12991-00018, issued on May 10, 2001;
- (e) Reopening 069-13321-00018, issued on January 29, 2002;
- (f) Significant Source Modification 069-18000-00018, issued on January 12, 2004;
- (g) Significant Permit Modification 069-18038-00018, issued on January 29, 2004;
- (h) Applicability Determination 069-17051-00018, issued on March 16, 2005;
- (i) Minor Source Modification 069-22306-00018, issued on December 28, 2005; and
- (j) Minor Permit Modification 069-22308-00018, issued on February 24, 2006.

All terms and conditions from previous approvals were either incorporated as originally stated, revised or deleted by this Renewal. The following terms and conditions have been revised or removed:

- (a) Conditions D.1.1(b), D.2.1(b) and (d), D.5.3(b), D.6.1(b), from T 069-7676-00018 issued on July 9, 1999:

D.1.1(b): When operating the thermal oxidizer, CE-3, to achieve the limit established under 326 IAC 8-2-9 (3.5 pounds of VOC emitted to the atmosphere per gallon of coating less

water) the thermal oxidizer shall maintain an overall VOC control efficiency of 92.2% for each facility. If total enclosure of all facilities is achieved, an overall VOC control efficiency of 92.2% for the total of all facilities will ensure an overall VOC control efficiency of 92.2% for each facility. This efficiency 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 92.2%, the VOC content of the coating in pounds per gallon of solids delivered to DC-2, the following facilities listed in Section D.2 (RCP, COE-3 and COE-4) and COE-5 listed in Section D.5 shall be limited to 85.5 pounds per gallon. This overall efficiency of 92.2% shall be maintained in order to demonstrate compliance with 326 IAC 8-2-9 and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(2).

D.2.1(b): When operating the thermal oxidizer, CE-3, to achieve the limit established under 326 IAC 8-2-9 (3.5 pounds of VOC emitted to the atmosphere per gallon of coating less water) the thermal oxidizer shall maintain a minimum overall VOC control efficiency of 92.2% for each facility. If total enclosure of all facilities is achieved, an overall VOC control efficiency of 92.2% for the total of all facilities will ensure an overall VOC control efficiency of 92.2% for each facility. This efficiency 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 92.2%, the VOC content of the coating in pounds per gallon of solids delivered to any of the facilities listed above in Section D.2 (DC-1, RCP, COE-3 and COE-4) and the facilities listed in Section D.1 (DC-2) and COE-5 listed in Section D.5 shall be limited to 85.5 pounds per gallon. This overall efficiency of 92.2% shall be maintained in order to demonstrate compliance with 326 IAC 8-2-9 and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(2).

D.2.1(d): The input of VOC to DC-1, RCP, COE-3, and COE-4 and the usage of cleanup solvent for DC-1, RCP, COE-3, and COE-4 (the usage of cleanup solvent may need to take into account any recycling of cleanup rags or reused solvent) shall be limited to 2564 tons used per twelve (12) consecutive months period. This limitation will prevent the VOC emissions from DC-1, RCP, COE-3, and COE-4 from being greater than 200 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation is based upon the use of a control device with an overall control efficiency of 92.2%.

D.5.3(b): When operating the thermal oxidizer, CE-3, to achieve the limit established under 326 IAC 8-2-9 (3.5 pounds of VOC emitted to the atmosphere per gallon of coating less water) the thermal oxidizer shall maintain a minimum overall VOC control efficiency of 92.2% for each facility. If total enclosure of all facilities is achieved, an overall VOC control efficiency of 92.2% for the total of all facilities will ensure an overall VOC control efficiency of 92.2% for each facility. This efficiency 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 92.2%, the VOC content of the coating in pounds per gallon of solids delivered to the facilities listed above in Section D.5 (COE-5), the following facilities listed in Section D.1 (DC-2), and the following facilities listed in Section D.2 (RCP, COE-3 and COE-4) shall be limited to 85.5 pounds per gallon. This overall efficiency of 92.2% shall be maintained in order to demonstrate compliance with 326 IAC 8-2-9 and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(2).

D.6.1(b): The thermal oxidizer shall be in operation at all times and maintain an overall VOC control efficiency of 92.2% for each facility. If total enclosure of all facilities is achieved, an overall VOC control efficiency of 92.2% for the total of all facilities will ensure an overall VOC control efficiency of 92.2% for each facility. Based upon 326 IAC 8-1-2(c) and the overall control efficiency of 92.2%, the VOC content of the coating shall not exceed 85.5 pounds per gallon of coating solids delivered to the applicator.

Reason revised: During a compliance test performed on July 25, 2006, and validated by IDEM, OAQ, the control efficiency of the thermal oxidizer was 97%, with a minimum control efficiency, during the three (3) runs of 96.8%. Therefore, the VOC control efficiency required by this permit is 96% or greater (less than 97% to allow for any slight changes due to

conditions during the test). The minimum control efficiency required in order for this source to comply with 326 IAC 8-2-9 is 93.5%, based on the maximum VOC content in coatings used of 102.7 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids (see "326 IAC 8-2-9" in the State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities section of this document).

- (b) Conditions D.2.1(e) and (f) from T 069-7676-00018 issued on July 9, 1999:

D.2.1(e): The input of VOC including cleanup solvent, minus the VOC solvent shipped out delivered to the applicators of SB-1, SB-2, SB-3 and SB-4 shall each be limited to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 will not apply.

D.2.1(f): The input VOC of DS-1 shall be limited to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 will not apply.

Reason removed: The two (2) spray booths, identified as SB-3 and SB-4, have been removed from this source. The applicant has agreed to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 for the two (2) spray booths, identified as SB-1 and SB-2. The one (1) dip and spin operation (DS-1), which is now controlled by the oxidizer, has actual VOC emissions less than fifteen (15) pounds per day and potential VOC emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 are not applicable to the one (1) dip and spin operation (DS-1).

- (c) Conditions D.2.2 and D.7.3(a) from T 069-7676-00018 issued on July 9, 1999:

D.2.2: The VOC input of the above listed facilities in Section D.2 (DC-1, DS-1, RCP, SB-1 - SB-4, COE-3 and COE-4), and Section D.4 (DG) shall be limited to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This production limitation is equivalent to a VOC potential to emit of less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, therefore, the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rules, 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21, will not apply.

D.7.3(a): The use of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents at the four (4) chain on edge machines (COE-7, COE-8, COE-9 and COE-10) shall be limited to 164 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, total, with compliance determined at the end of each month, and the proposed facilities shall use the existing thermal oxidizer (CE-3) at an overall control efficiency no less than 88.6%. Thus, the potential to emit VOC is limited to less than 40 tons per year, and the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, are not applicable.

Reason revised: The potential to emit VOC for the entire source is limited to less than 250 tons per year in the proposed Part 70 Permit Renewal. Therefore, this source is not a major source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, and these specific limitations are no longer required. See "326 IAC 2-2" in the State Rule Applicability - Entire Source section of this document for a detailed explanation of all changes.

- (d) Condition D.5.4 from T 069-7676-00018 issued on July 9, 1999:

D.5.4: The allowable HAP emissions shall be based on the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) analysis determined by the Office of Air Quality. The MACT for the facilities listed above in Section D.5, shall be the use of the thermal oxidizer, CE-3, as described in Condition D.1.1(b), in combination with the use of HVLP application. The overall efficiency of this control device shall be 92.2%.

Reason removed: The unit to which this condition applied, identified as COE-5, has been removed from the source.

- (e) Conditions D.2.3 and D.6.3 from T 069-7676-00018 issued on July 9, 1999:

D.2.3: Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), the allowable PM emission rate from the four (4) HVLP spray booths, the two (2) chain on edge machines and the ransburg coating process shall not exceed allowable PM emission rate based on the following equation:

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

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.6.3: Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the PM from the one (1) chain on edge machine (COE-6) shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

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

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

Reason revised: The 326 IAC 6-3 revisions that became effective on June 12, 2002, were approved into the State Implementation Plan on September 23, 2005. This rule replaces the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations) that had been part of the SIP; therefore, the requirements of the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are no longer applicable to this source. The facilities at this source are subject to the requirements of the new version of the rule, and those requirements are incorporated into this permit. See "326 IAC 6-3-2" under the State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities section of this document.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Huntington County.

Pollutant	Status
PM ₁₀	attainment
PM _{2.5}	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 and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Huntington County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

- (b) Huntington County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. 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 PM_{2.5} emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions.
- (c) Huntington County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all remaining criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 redesignating Delaware, Greene, Jackson, Vanderburgh, Vigo and Warrick Counties to attainment for the eight-hour ozone standard, redesignating Lake County to attainment for the sulfur dioxide standard, and revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
- (e) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year)
PM	less than 250
PM ₁₀	less than 250
SO ₂	less than 250
VOC	512
CO	less than 250
NO _x	less than 250

- (a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because an attainment pollutant is emitted at a rate of two hundred and fifty (250) tons per year or more, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (b) These emissions are based upon the Technical Support Document for SPM 069-18038-00018, issued on January 29, 2004, which is the most recent approval issued to this source that included processes with emissions. The VOC emission rate includes all of the limits applicable to this source prior to the issuance of this renewal.

The table below summarizes the potential to emit HAPs for the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
MIBK	greater than 10
Formaldehyde	less than 10
Toluene	greater than 10
Xylenes	greater than 10
Carbon Tetrachloride	less than 10
Trichloroethylene	greater than 10
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	less than 10
Ethyl benzene	greater than 10
TOTAL	1503.85

- (a) This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because HAP emissions are greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- (b) These emissions are based upon the Technical Support Document for T 069-7676-00018, issued on July 9, 2004, which is the most recent approval issued to this source that included processes with emissions.

The proposed permit includes limits that will result in a decrease in the potential to emit. The proposed VOC limitation will make the source a minor source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD.

Actual Emissions

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

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	Not reported
PM ₁₀	0.0
SO ₂	0.0
VOC	44.0
CO	1.0
NO _x	1.0
HAP (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene)	0.619
HAP (MIBK)	0.202
HAP (Toluene)	10.5
HAP (Xylenes)	2.36

Description of New Source Construction

The Part 70 Renewal application was received on October 10, 2003. A modification application received on July 31, 2006, is being reviewed with the Part 70 Renewal application. The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC, on July 31, 2006, relating to the following modifications to the existing source:

- (a) The application includes information relating to the approval for the construction and operation of the following equipment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-5(16):

One (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC, approved for construction in 2006, for coating metal parts, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3, capacity: 7.2 pounds of coating per hour. This was previously an insignificant activity used only for research and development. It is now a significant emission unit due to the potential to emit from the facility.

- (b) The units identified as DC-1, DC-2, RCP, COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9, and COE-10, were previously permitted to operate with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer. As part of this renewal, the one (1) dip and spin adhesive application operation, identified as DS-1, will also be exhausted through the thermal oxidizer. There will be no increase in the potential to emit resulting from this change.

- (c) The application includes information relating to the prior approval for the operation of the following equipment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-5(16):

One (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-2, constructed in 2006, controlled by a baghouse, identified as CE-2, exhausting to stack C2, capacity: 2,200 pounds of metal inserts and 30 pounds of steel grit per hour. This facility was exempt from construction permit requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-3. This approval is the operation approval for the one (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-2.

Description of the Entire Source

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal application from GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC relating to the operation of a metal parts coating source.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

- (a) One (1) dip and spin adhesive application operation for metal inserts, identified as DS-1, constructed in 1991, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), exhausting to stack C3, maximum capacity: 5.68 pounds of adhesives per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.
- (b) One (1) dip conveyor, identified as DC-1, constructed in 1989, for coating metal parts, consisting of one (1) coating tank and one (1) primer tank, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), exhausting to stack C3, application capacity: 34.93 pounds of coating per hour, total. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.
- (c) One (1) dip conveyor, identified as DC-2, constructed in 1998, for coating metal parts, with

emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), exhausting to stack C3, with the following equipment:

- (1) One (1) coating tank, application capacity: 12.0 pounds of topcoat per hour.
- (2) One (1) primer tank, application capacity: 8.20 pounds of primer per hour.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

- (d) One (1) ransburg coating process, identified as RCP, constructed in 1990, with a maximum metal insert rate of 1,000 pounds per hour, including two (2) electrostatic paint booths, identified as EPB-1 and EPB-2, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3) and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3, maximum application rate: 11.42 pounds of paint per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.
- (e) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-6, for coating metal parts, constructed in 2001, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3 and consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) Two (2) coating booths with a maximum topcoat application rate of 18.7 pounds per hour;
 - (2) One (1) primer booth with a maximum primer application rate of 4.3 pounds per hour; and
 - (3) One (1) electric heater.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

- (f) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-7, for coating metal parts, installed in January 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3 and consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) Two (2) topcoat application sections with a maximum topcoat application rate of 13.0 pounds per hour, total;
 - (2) One (1) primer application section with a maximum primer application rate of 8.5 pounds per hour; and
 - (3) One (1) electric heater.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

- (g) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-8, for coating metal parts, installed in January 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3 and consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) Two (2) topcoat application sections with a maximum topcoat application rate of 13.0

pounds per hour, total;

- (2) One (1) primer application section with a maximum primer application rate of 8.5 pounds per hour; and
- (3) One (1) electric heater.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

- (h) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-9, for coating metal parts, installed in April 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3, and consisting of the following equipment:

- (1) Two (2) topcoat application sections with a maximum topcoat application rate of 13.0 pounds per hour, total;
- (2) One (1) primer application section with a maximum primer application rate of 8.5 pounds per hour; and
- (3) One (1) electric heater.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

- (i) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-10, for coating metal parts, installed in April 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3, and consisting of the following equipment:

- (1) Two (2) topcoat application sections with a maximum topcoat application rate of 13.0 pounds per hour, total;
- (2) One (1) primer application section with a maximum primer application rate of 8.5 pounds per hour; and
- (3) One (1) electric heater.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

- (j) Two (2) spray booths for painting metal inserts, identified as SB-1 and SB-2, constructed in 1984 or 1985, using HVLP spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack S-10, maximum capacity: 11.91 pounds of coating per hour, each. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

- (k) One (1) open top vapor degreaser, identified as DG, constructed in 1998, exhausting internally, maximum consumption rate: 12 gallons of trichloroethylene per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart T, this is a batch vapor solvent cleaning machine that uses any solvent containing methylene chloride (CAS No. 75-09-2), perchloroethylene (CAS No. 127-18-4), trichloroethylene (CAS No. 79-01-6), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (CAS No. 71-55-6), carbon tetrachloride (CAS No. 56-23-5) or chloroform (CAS No. 67-66-3), or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents, in a total concentration greater than 5 percent by weight, as

a cleaning and/or drying agent.

- (l) One (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-1, constructed in 1989, controlled by a baghouse, identified as CE-1, exhausting to stack C1, capacity: 1,200 pounds of metal inserts and 22 pounds of steel grit per hour.
- (m) One (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-2, constructed in 2006, controlled by a baghouse, identified as CE-2, exhausting to stack C2, capacity: 2,200 pounds of metal inserts and 30 pounds of steel grit per hour.

Note: The units identified as DC-1, DC-2, RCP, COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9, and COE-10, were previously permitted to operate with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer. As part of this renewal, the one (1) dip and spin adhesive application operation, identified as DS-1, will also be exhausted through the thermal oxidizer. There will be no increase in the potential to emit resulting from this change.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Receiving Advanced Source Modification Approval

The application includes information relating to the prior approval for the construction and operation of the following equipment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-5(16):

One (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC, approved for construction in 2006, for coating metal parts, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer (CE-3), and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3, capacity: 7.2 pounds of coating per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart M, this is part of a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source in the rubber-to-metal subcategory.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed

The following facilities have been removed from the source and are not included in the proposed permit:

- (a) Two (2) chain on edge machines, identified as COE-3 and COE-4, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by thermal oxidizer, CE-3, and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3.
- (b) One (1) chain on edge machine, identified as COE-5, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, with emissions controlled by a thermal oxidizer, identified as CE-3, and dry filters, exhausting to stack C3 and consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) Two (2) coating booths with a maximum topcoat application rate of 18.70 pounds per hour, which exhausts to one (1) stack identified as C3.
 - (2) One (1) primer booth with a maximum primer application rate of 4.27 pounds per hour, which exhausts to one (1) stack identified as C3.
 - (3) One (1) electric heater which exhausts to one (1) stack identified as C3.
- (c) Two (2) spray booths for painting metal inserts, identified as SB-3 and SB-4, constructed in the 1970s, using HVLP spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks S-10, S-11, S-1 and S-2, respectively, maximum capacity: 11.91 pounds

of coating per hour, each. To be removed by the end of October.

- (d) One (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-3, controlled by a baghouse identified as CE-1, exhausting to stack C1, capacity: 1,200 pounds of metal inserts per hour.
- (e) One (1) aluminum oxide grit blaster, identified as ALOX-1, controlled by a baghouse identified as CE-2, exhausting to stack C2, capacity: 1,200 pounds of metal inserts per hour.
- (f) Two (2) hand painting operations for metal inserts, identified as HPO1 and HPO2, using either brushes or a small dip pot, exhausting indoors, maximum adhesive application rate: 1.04 pounds per hour, each.

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 (10) million Btu per hour:
 - (1) One (1) boiler, constructed in 1969, with a maximum heat input capacity of 5.23 million British thermal units per hour. [326 IAC 6-2-3]
 - (2) One (1) burn-off oven, identified as BURN, constructed in 1989, vented to an afterburner with 90% control efficiency, for burning off oversprayed adhesives applied at this source, exhausting to stack C4, maximum heat input capacity: 1.0 million British thermal units per hour and 2,700 pounds, 53 pounds of which may be combustibles. [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1]
 - (3) One (1) drying oven for DC-1, DC-2 and RCP, identified as OVEN-1, exhausting to stack C3, maximum heat input capacity: 1.0 million British thermal units per hour.
- (b) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume, including only inorganic aqueous solutions at this source.
- (c) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (d) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (e) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (f) Three (3) phosphate cleaning lines, consisting of a series of washes and rinses, exhausting through one (1) stack per line, identified as stacks S-26, S-27 and S-28.

The three (3) phosphate cleaning lines are insignificant because they meet the exemption levels specified in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1) and have NO_x emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, PM₁₀ emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, individual HAP emissions less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year, and total HAPs emissions less than twelve and five-tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five-tenths (2.5) tons per year.

Enforcement Issues

The source has had the following enforcement actions:

- (a) Agreed Order, CAUSE NO A-2735, signed on March 7, 1997:

Findings

In April, 1989, and April, 1993, Respondent filed permit applications with IDEM's Office of Air Quality for the coating plant in Huntington, Indiana. The applications stated that the Respondent constructed and operated adhesive coating equipment since 1980 without first applying for and obtaining construction and operation permits from IDEM. Information submitted by Respondent revealed that Respondent's potential emissions of volatile organic compounds before controls exceeded twenty-five tons per year (25 tons/year), thereby requiring construction and operation permits from IDEM's Office of Air Quality. The commencement of construction and operation of the coating facilities before construction and operation permit approval violates 326 IAC 2-1-3 and 326 IAC 2-14. The volatile organic compound content of the adhesives applied by the Respondent exceeds 3.5 pounds per gallon of adhesive, thereby violating 326 IAC 8-2-9. On November 7, 1995, Respondent submitted a petition for a site-specific Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) plan to IDEM's Office of Air Quality. Included in the RACT petition were methodologies for compliance with 326 IAC 8-2-9.

Agreed Order

Respondent shall limit volatile organic compound emissions to 24.9 tons per year for each of the following equipment (unless otherwise noted in a Federally Enforceable Operation Permit or by a rule or statute change): Spray Booths #1 and #4 (SB-1 and SB-4), Dip and Spin #1 and #2 (DS-1 and DS-2), and Chain on Edge #1 and #2 (COE-1 and COE-2). The limitation of volatile organic compound emissions will preclude this equipment from the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9. Volatile organic compound emissions exceeding twenty-five tons per year (25 tons/year) shall negate the preclusion and subject the aforementioned equipment to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9. This Agreed Order shall remain in effect for two years following the Effective Date of the Order (March 7, 1997).

Incorporated into this Renewal

The Agreed Order was only in effect until March 7, 1999. Therefore, there are no requirements from the Agreed Order in this proposed permit. The unpermitted emission units included two (2) dip and spin operations (DS-1 and DS-2), one (1) dip conveyor (DC-1), four (4) spray booths (SB-1 through SB-4), and two (2) chain on edge machines (COE-1 and COE-2). Of this equipment, only one (1) dip and spin operation (DS-1), one (1) dip conveyor (DC-1), and two (2) spray booths (SB-1 and SB-2) are still in operation. These operations are now subject to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating), with the exception of the dip and spin operation (DS-1), which has unrestricted potential emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year (See the State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities section of this permit).

- (b) Agreed Order, CAUSE NOS. A-4410 & A-4519, signed March 11, 2002:

Findings

Section D.1 of Construction Permit CP-069-9246, issued on September 25, 1998, requires the Respondent to operate a thermal oxidizer for destruction of VOC emissions from Dip Conveyors Nos. 2 - 4, and Dip and Spin machine Nos. 2 and 3. On March 3, 1999, the IDEM inspector noted the required thermal oxidizer was not installed and operating, violating Section D.1. Rule 326 IAC 8-2-9 requires applicable sources to apply surface coatings with volatile organic compound (VOC) content of less than 3.5 pounds per gallon, less water. On September 22, 1998, an IDEM inspector visited Respondent's metal coating operation. During the inspection it was discovered that the Chain-On-Edge #3 and #4 booths, the Ransburg system, and the Dip Conveyor #1 applied coatings with VOC content exceeding the mandated level, thereby violating 326 IAC 8-2-9.

Agreed Order

The Permittee was required to pay a monetary penalty.

Incorporated into this Renewal

The Agreed Order only required payment of a monetary penalty. Therefore, there are no requirements from the Agreed Order in this proposed permit.

- (c) Agreed order, CASE NO. 2002-12218-A, signed January 31, 2005:

Findings

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9, sources or facilities which coat miscellaneous metal parts with actual volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions greater than 15 lbs/day may not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the atmosphere of any VOCs in excess of 3.5 lbs/gallon of coating, excluding water, delivered to a coating applicator. This source is required, pursuant to Part 70 Permit No. T 069-7676-00018, condition Nos. D.2.1(a) and D.2.1(b), to utilize a thermal oxidizer (CE-3) to comply with the VOC emission limit established under 326 IAC 8-2-9. During the months of September 2001, and January, February and October 2002, the units controlled by CE-3 were operated without the required thermal oxidizer, a violation of 326 IAC 8-2-9 and Part 70 Permit No. T069-7676-00018, Condition Nos. D.2.1(a) and D.2.1(b).

Agreed Order

The Permittee was required to pay a monetary penalty and comply with the requirements of the Title V permit.

Incorporated into this Renewal

The Permittee will be required to comply with the proposed Part 70, Title V, Renewal, upon issuance, including any applicable requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9, and will be required to operate the control device at all times when the units exhausting to the control are in operation.

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (9 pages).

New Source/Modification Permit Level Determination – Part 70
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Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit 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, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

The following emissions represent the potential to emit from the one (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC, before controls.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	1.77
PM ₁₀	1.77
SO ₂	-
VOC	27.9
CO	-
NO _x	-

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Toluene	25.8
TOTAL	28.0

This facility may also emit MIBK, Xylene, Formaldehyde, Phenol, Epichlorohydrin, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene and Naphthalene. However, the worst-case emissions were calculated when using a coating containing Toluene. Emissions will be limited as shown in the Permit Level Determination – PSD or Emission Offset section of this document.

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(4)(D), any modification with a potential to emit greater than or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per year of any of VOC. The Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal will be the operation approval for this proposed modification.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70 Permit Level and PSD
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The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of all of the emission units at this source. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 Renewal, 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
One (1) dip and spin adhesive application operation (DS-1), two (2) dip conveyors (DC-1 & DC-2), one (1) ransburg coating process (RCP), five (5) chain on edge machines (COE-6 - COE-10) & one (1) sample parts coater (SPC) (all exhausting to oxidizer CE-3)	1.45	1.45	-	148	-	-	> 10 individual; > 25.0 total
Two (2) spray booths (SB-1 & SB-2) & one (1) open top vapor degreaser (DG)	0.292	0.292	-		-	-	

Process/emission unit	Potential To Emit (tons/year)						
	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Two (2) steel grit blasters (SGB-1 & SGB-2)	32.2	32.2	-	-	-	-	2.17 individual (manganese); 2.92 total
Insignificant Activities (Combustion, Phosphate Wash, & Unpaved Roads)	28.1	10.8	0.061	0.560	8.55	10.2	0.059 individual (phosphorus); 0.119 total
Total Emissions	62.1	44.7	0.061	148	8.55	10.2	> 10 individual; > 25.0 total
PSD Major Source Levels	250	250	250	250	250	250	-

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of VOC is equal to or greater than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-2(e), all fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of Part 70 Applicability.

The emission rates in the table represent the unrestricted potential emissions except for the following:

- (a) The emissions for PM and PM₁₀ from the coating operations are the potential emissions after the controls required by 326 IAC 6-3-2.
- (b) The emissions for PM and PM₁₀ from the two (2) steel grit blasters are the limited potential to emit pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2.
- (c) The emissions for VOC from the coating operations are the limited potential to emit after control, in order to render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the entire source.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following federal rules are applicable to the source:

- (a) The one (1) insignificant natural gas-fired boiler was constructed prior to August 17, 1971. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971, are not included in the permit for this source.
- (b) The one (1) insignificant natural gas-fired boiler was constructed prior to September 18, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978, are not included in the permit for this source.
- (c) The one (1) insignificant natural gas-fired boiler was not constructed, modified or reconstructed after June 19, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, are not included in the permit for this source.

- (d) The one (1) insignificant natural gas-fired boiler was not constructed, modified or reconstructed after June 9, 1989. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, are not included in the permit for this source.
- (e) The open top vapor degreaser is a batch cleaning machine which uses halogenated solvents in concentrations five percent (5%) by weight. Therefore, it is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 60.460, Subpart T, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-6-1.
 - (1) The open top vapor degreaser is subject to the following portions of Subpart T. Non-applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit.
 - (A) 40 CFR 63.460(a), (b), (d), (e), and (h)
 - (B) 40 CFR 63.461
 - (C) 40 CFR 63.463(a), (b)(2)(ii), (c), and (e)(1) and (2)(ii) and (iv)
 - (D) 40 CFR 63.465(a)
 - (E) 40 CFR 63.466(c) and (f)(1)
 - (F) 40 CFR 63.467(a)(1), (2), (4), and (5), and (b)(1), (2), and (3)
 - (G) 40 CFR 63.468(a), (d)(1) through (6), (f), and (h)
 - (H) 40 CFR 63.470
 - (2) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T.
- (f) The one (1) boiler, constructed in 1969, with a maximum heat input capacity of 5.23 million British thermal units per hour, is an existing boiler in the small gaseous fuel subcategory, as defined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7506(c), existing small gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters are not subject to the initial notification requirements in §63.9(b) and are not subject to any requirements in Subpart DDDDD or in subpart A of Part 63. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, are not included in the permit.
- (g) Pursuant to T 069-7676-00018 issued on July 9, 1999, the allowable HAP emissions shall be based on the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) analysis determined by the Office of Air Quality. The MACT for DC-2, shall be the use of the thermal oxidizer, CE-3, in combination with the application method of dip coating. The overall efficiency of this control device shall be 92.2%. This one (1) dip conveyor, identified as DC-2, is a miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating source. Therefore, it can be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1(b)(2), 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 is not applicable to a major source regulated by Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act. This source will be regulated by 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, after January 2, 2007, and thus will be regulated by Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act.

Therefore, the MACT requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 for the one (1) dip conveyor, identified as DC-2, are replaced by the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMMM.

This source is a major source of HAPs in the miscellaneous metal parts coating category. The source will comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMMM, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products, for the rubber-to-metal subcategory using an add-on control device (the thermal oxidizer) for the miscellaneous metal parts coating at DS-1, DC-1, DC-2, RCP, COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9, and COE-10, including associated activities, such as surface preparation, cleaning, mixing, and storage and using the emission rate without add-on controls option at SB-1 and SB-2, which do not exhaust to the oxidizer.

The existing affected source associated with miscellaneous metal parts coating is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMMM. Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.3880
- (2) 40 CFR 63.3881(a)(1) and (5); and (b)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.3882(a); (b); and (e)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.3883(b) and (d)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.3890(b)(4)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.3891(b) and (c)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.3892(a) and (b)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.3893(a) and (b)
- (9) 40 CFR 63.3900
- (10) 40 CFR 63.3901
- (11) 40 CFR 63.3910(a); (b); and (c)(1) through (7), (8)(ii) and (iii), and (9)
- (12) 40 CFR 63.3920(a)(1) through (3)(v), (4), (6) and (7); (b); and (c)
- (13) 40 CFR 63.3930(a); (b); (c)(1), (3) and (4); (d) through (h); (j); and (k)(1) through (4) and (6) through (8)
- (14) 40 CFR 63.3931
- (15) 40 CFR 63.3950
- (15) 40 CFR 63.3951
- (16) 40 CFR 63.3952
- (17) 40 CFR 63.3960(b) and (c)
- (18) 40 CFR 63.3961

- (19) 40 CFR 63.3963(a) through (f); and (j)
- (20) 40 CFR 63.3964
- (21) 40 CFR 63.3965(a)
- (22) 40 CFR 63.3966(a) through (f)
- (23) 40 CFR 63.3967(a)
- (24) 40 CFR 63.3968(a); (b); (c)(1) and (3); and (g)
- (25) 40 CFR 63.3980
- (26) 40 CFR 63.3981
- (27) Tables 1 through 4

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart M.

- (h) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:
- (1) has a potential to emit before or after controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
 - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
 - (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the applicability criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each new or modified emission unit involved:

Emission Unit	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
DS-1 (VOC)	Thermal Oxidizer	Y	22.0	0.880	100	N	N
DC-1 (VOC)	Thermal Oxidizer	Y	135	5.41	100	Y	N
DC-2 (VOC)	Thermal Oxidizer	Y	78.2	3.13	100	N	N
RCP (VOC)	Thermal Oxidizer	Y	44.2	1.77	100	N	N
RCP (PM)	Dry filters	Y	0.29	0.015	100	N	N
SPC (VOC)	Thermal Oxidizer	Y	27.9	1.12	100	N	N
SPC (PM)	Dry filters	Y	0.91	0.046	100	N	N

Emission Unit	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
COE-6 (VOC)	Thermal Oxidizer	Y	89.1	3.56	100	N	N
COE-6 (PM)	Dry filters	Y	2.92	0.146	100	N	N
COE-7 (VOC)	Thermal Oxidizer	Y	83.3	3.33	100	N	N
COE-7 (PM)	Dry filters	Y	2.73	0.137	100	N	N
COE-8 (VOC)	Thermal Oxidizer	Y	83.3	3.33	100	N	N
COE-8 (PM)	Dry filters	Y	2.73	0.137	100	N	N
COE-9 (VOC)	Thermal Oxidizer	Y	83.3	3.33	100	N	N
COE-9 (PM)	Dry filters	Y	2.73	0.137	100	N	N
COE-10 (VOC)	Thermal Oxidizer	Y	83.3	3.33	100	N	N
COE-10 (PM)	Dry filters	Y	2.73	0.137	100	N	N
SB-1 (VOC)	N/A	Y	46.1	46.1	100	N	N
SB-1 (PM)	Dry filters	Y	1.51	0.076	100	N	N
SB-2 (VOC)	N/A	Y	46.1	46.1	100	N	N
SB-2 (PM)	Dry filters	Y	1.51	0.076	100	N	N
SGB-1	Baghouse	Y	56.3	0.563	100	N	N
SGB-2	Baghouse	Y	111	0.110	100	Y	N
DG	N/A	Y	26.5	26.5	100	N	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to the one (1) dip conveyor, identified as DC-1, and the one (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-2, upon issuance of the Title V Renewal. A CAM plan has been submitted, and the requirements have been incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit (Title V) Renewal.

The CAM requirements for the one (1) dip conveyor, identified as DC-1, are as follows:

- (1) 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-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-hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer is below 1470°F. A three-hour average temperature that is below 1470°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.
- (2) The Permittee shall determine the three-hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the VOC limits in the permit, as approved by IDEM.

- (3) 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 hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer is below the three-hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test. A three-hour average temperature that is below the three-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.
- (4) The Permittee shall determine fan amperage or duct pressure from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the VOC limits in the permit, as approved by IDEM.
- (5) 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.

The CAM requirements for the one (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-2, are as follows:

- (1) Visible emission notations of the two (2) steel grit blaster stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. 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. 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. 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. 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.
- (2) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the two (2) steel grit blasters at least once per day when the two (2) steel grit blasters are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2 and 4 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.
- (3) 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).

- (4) 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 emissions unit. 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).

State Rule Applicability Determination
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The following state rules are applicable to the source:

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

- (a) This source is an existing major source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, due to a potential to emit more than 250 tons per year of VOC. The proposed limits will render the entire source minor pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD. The unrestricted potential emissions of PM, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x and CO are less than 250 tons per year, each.

Previous limitations in the Part 70 permit which made modifications minor for VOC pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, by limiting VOC emissions to less than forty (40) tons per year do not need to remain in the permit because the new limitations will make the entire source minor pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21(r)(4), "At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements or paragraphs (j) through (s) of this section shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification." Relaxing limits that rendered the permitting requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable, will not make the source major pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 because the new limit will limit the entire source to minor source status pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2. Therefore, 40 CFR 52.21(r)(4) does not apply.

The VOC usage at DS-1, DC-1, DC-2, RCP, COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9, COE-10, SPC, SB-1, SB-2 and DG shall be limited such that the total VOC emissions do not exceed 148 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, as calculated with the following equation:

$$\text{Total VOC Emissions} = \text{Total VOC usage at SB-1, SB-2 and DG} + ((\text{Total VOC usage at DS-1, DC-1, DC-2, RCP, COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9, COE-10, and SPC}) \times (1-0.96))$$

The oxidizer shall be operated at a control efficiency of no less than 96.0% and control emissions from DS-1, DC-1, DC-2, RCP, COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9, and COE-10, at all times when DS-1, DC-1, DC-2, RCP, COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9, and/or COE-10 are in operation. The unrestricted VOC emissions from all processes not included in this limit are less than 1.00 ton per year. Therefore, compliance with this limit will make 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70, not applicable based on VOC emissions.

(b) Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the 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.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New source toxics control)

- (a) Pursuant to T 069-7676-00018 issued on July 9, 1999, the allowable HAP emissions shall be based on the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) analysis determined by the Office of Air Quality. The MACT for DC-2, shall be the use of the thermal oxidizer, CE-3, in combination with the application method of dip coating. The overall efficiency of this control device shall be 92.2%. As described in the Federal Rule Applicability section of this document, the one (1) dip conveyor, identified as DC-2, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm, shall be applicable to the one (1) dip conveyor, identified as DC-2. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1(b)(2), 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 is not applicable to a major source regulated by Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act. This source will be regulated by 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm, after January 2, 2007, and thus, will be regulated by Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act. Therefore, the MACT requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 for the one (1) dip conveyor, identified as DC-2, are replaced by the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm.
- (b) All other coating facilities at this source are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 are not applicable.
- (c) The one (1) open top vapor degreaser, identified as DG, was constructed prior to July 27, 1997. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 are not applicable.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70. In accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted triennially 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 4-2 (Incinerators)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-34, an incinerator is defined as an engineered apparatus that burns waste substances with controls on combustion factors including, but not limited to, temperature, retention time, and air.

- (a) The one (1) drying oven, identified as OVEN-1, is used for drying coatings. It does not burn waste substances. Therefore, the oven is not an incinerator and the requirements of 326 IAC

4-2 are not applicable.

- (b) The one (1) burn-off oven, identified as BURN, burns waste paint off of parts. Therefore, it is considered an incinerator and is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 4-2. Pursuant to 326 IAC 4-2(a), all incinerators shall:
- (1) Consist of primary and secondary chambers or the equivalent.
 - (2) Be equipped with a primary burner unless burning only wood products.
 - (3) Comply with 326 IAC 5-1 and 326 IAC 2.
 - (4) Be maintained, operated, and burn waste in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or an operation and maintenance plan as specified in subsection 326 IAC 4-2(c).
 - (5) Not emit particulate matter in excess of three-tenths (0.3) pound of particulate matter per one thousand (1,000) pounds of dry exhaust gas under standard conditions corrected to fifty percent (50%) excess air for incinerators with a maximum solid waste capacity of greater than or equal to two hundred (200) pounds per hour.
 - (6) If any of the requirements of subdivisions (1) through (5) are not met, then the owner or operator shall stop charging the incinerator until adjustments are made that address the underlying cause of the deviation.

The owner or operator of the incinerator must make the manufacturer's specifications or the operation and maintenance plan available to the department upon request.

326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

The one (1) boiler, with a heat input capacity of 5.23 million British thermal units per hour, was existing and in operation prior to September 21, 1983 in Huntington County. Therefore, it must comply with the PM emission limitations of 326 IAC 6-2-3. The limitation for this boiler is based on the following equation given in 326 IAC 6-2-3:

$$Pt = C \times a \times h / 76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25}$$

where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units 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 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. (5.23)

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.

N = Number of stacks in fuel burning operation. (1)

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. (18)

$$Pt = 50 \times 0.67 \times 18 / 76.5 \times (5.23)^{0.75} \times 1^{0.25} = 2.28 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(d), particulate emissions from all facilities used for indirect heating purposes which were existing and in operation on or before June 8, 1972, shall in no case exceed 0.8 lb/MMBtu heat input. Therefore, the particulate emission rate from this boiler is limited to 0.8 lb/MMBtu.

Based on AP-42, the potential particulate emissions from the one (1) boiler are 0.0019 lb/MMBtu (1.90 lb/MMcf x 1 MMcf/1,000 MMBtu = 0.0019 lb/MMBtu). Therefore, this boiler can comply with this limitation.

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

- (a) Pursuant 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(5) dip coating, is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3. Therefore, the one (1) dip and spin adhesive application operation, identified as DS-1, and the two (2) dip conveyors, identified as DC-1 and DC-2 are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the dry filters for particulate control shall be operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the one (1) ransburg coating process, identified as RCP, five (5) chain-on-edge machines, identified as COE-6 through COE-10, two (2) spray booths, identified as SB-1 and SB-2, and one (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC, at all times when these facilities are in operation.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the one (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-1, shall not exceed 2.95 pounds per hour, when operating at a process weight rate of 1,222 pounds per hour (1,200 pounds of metal inserts and 22 pounds of steel grit). The particulate emissions after control by the baghouse, CE-1, are 0.129 pounds per hour. Therefore, the baghouse must be in operation and control emissions from the one (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-1, at all times when the steel grit blaster is in operation.
- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the one (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-2, shall not exceed 4.41 pounds per hour, when operating at a process weight rate of 2,230 pounds per hour (2,200 pounds of metal inserts and 30 pounds of steel grit). The particulate emissions after control by the baghouse, CE-2, are 0.025 pounds per hour. Therefore, the baghouse must be in operation and control emissions from the one (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-2, at all times when the steel grit blaster is in operation.

The limitations in (c) and (d) are based upon the following:

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

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements)

The VOC emissions from the coating facilities (DS-1, DC-1, DC-2, RCP, COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9, COE-10, SPC, SB-1, and SB-2) are regulated by 326 IAC 8-2-9 because they are metal coating operations. The VOC emissions from the degreaser (DG) are regulated by 326 IAC 8-3-3. All other facilities have potential VOC emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.

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

The two (2) dip conveyors, identified as DC-1 and DC-2, one (1) ransburg coating process, identified as RCP, five (5) chain-on-edge machines, identified as COE-6 through COE-10, two (2) spray booths, identified as SB-1 and SB-2, and one (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC, were all constructed after November 1, 1980 and have potential VOC emissions greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year, each. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 are applicable to these facilities. The one (1) dip and spin adhesive application operation, identified as DS-1, was constructed after July 1, 1990, has potential VOC emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, and actual VOC emissions less than fifteen (15) pounds per day. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 are not applicable to the one (1) dip and spin adhesive application operation, identified as DS-1.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating delivered to the applicators at the two (2) dip conveyors, identified as DC-1 and DC-2, one (1) ransburg coating process, identified as RCP, five (5) chain-on-edge machines, identified as COE-6 through COE-10, two (2) spray booths, identified as SB-1 and SB-2, and one (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC, shall be limited to 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water.

Solvent sprayed from application equipment during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into containers. Such containers shall be closed as soon as such solvent spraying is complete, and the waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2 (b), the VOC emissions from the two (2) dip conveyors, identified as DC-1 and DC-2, one (1) ransburg coating process, identified as RCP, five (5) chain-on-edge machines, identified as COE-6 through COE-10, and one (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC, shall each be limited to no greater than the equivalent emissions, expressed as pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids, allowed in (a).

This equivalency was determined by the following equation:

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

Where:

- L = Applicable emission limit from 326 IAC 8 in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating (3.5);
D = Baseline solvent density of VOC in the coating and shall be equal to seven and thirty-six hundredths (7.36) pounds of VOC per gallon of solvent;
E = Equivalent emission limit in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids, as applied.

Actual solvent density and VOC content shall be used to determine compliance of the surface coating operation using the compliance methods in 326 IAC 8-1-2 (a).

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

This equivalency is not dependent on actual coatings used and is the same for all coating operations subject to the 3.5 pound per gallon VOC content limit in 326 IAC 8-2-9.

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(c), the overall efficiency of the catalytic oxidizer shall be no less than the equivalent overall efficiency calculated by the following equation:

$$O = \frac{V - E}{V} \times 100$$

Where:

- V = The actual VOC content of the coating or, if multiple coatings are used, the daily weighted average VOC content of all coatings, as applied to the subject coating line as determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4 in units of pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied.
- E = Equivalent emission limit in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied. (6.67)
- O = Equivalent overall efficiency of the capture system and control device as a percentage.

Based on the information provided in the application, the coating with the highest VOC content used at this source has a VOC content of 102.7 pounds per gallon of coating solids. Using the equation above, the control efficiency shall be no less than 93.5% in order to comply with this rule when using that coating during all hours. During a compliance test performed on July 25, 2006, and validated by IDEM, OAQ, the control efficiency of the thermal oxidizer was 97%, with a minimum control efficiency during the three (3) runs of 96.8%. Therefore, the two (2) dip conveyors, identified as DC-1 and DC-2, one (1) ransburg coating process, identified as RCP, five (5) chain-on-edge machines, identified as COE-6 through COE-10, and one (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC, can comply with this rule.

- (d) Compliance with the VOC content limit for the two (2) spray booths, identified as SB-1 and SB-2, 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.

326 IAC 8-3 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations)

- (a) The one (1) open top vapor degreaser, identified as DG, was constructed after January 1, 1980, in Huntington County. Therefore, it is subject to 326 IAC 8-3-3, Open top vapor degreaser operations. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee shall:
 - (1) equip the vapor degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone;
 - (2) keep the cover closed at all times except when processing work loads through the degreaser;
 - (3) minimize solvent carryout by:
 - (A) racking parts to allow complete drainage;
 - (B) moving parts in and out of the degreaser at less than 3.3 meters per minute (eleven (11) feet per minute);

- (C) degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;
 - (D) tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal; and
 - (E) allowing parts to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry;
- (4) not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope;
 - (5) not occupy more than half of the degreaser's open top area with the workload;
 - (6) not load the degreaser such that the vapor level drops more than fifty percent (50%) of the vapor depth when the workload is removed;
 - (7) never spray above the vapor level;
 - (8) repair solvent leaks immediately, or shut down the degreaser;
 - (9) store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, such that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere;
 - (10) not use workplace fans near the degreaser opening;
 - (11) not allow visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator; and
 - (12) provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements.
- (b) The one (1) open top vapor degreaser, identified as DG, was constructed after July 1, 1990, in Huntington County, and has an air to solvent interface greater than one (1) square meter. Therefore, it is subject to 326 IAC 8-3-6, Open top vapor degreaser operation and control requirements. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee shall:
- (1) Ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
 - (A) Equip the degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone.
 - (B) Equip the degreaser with the following switches:
 - (i) A condenser flow switch and thermostat which shuts off sump heat if condenser coolant stops circulating or becomes too warm.
 - (ii) A spray safety switch which shuts off spray pump if the vapor level drops more than ten (10) centimeters (four (4) inches).
 - (C) Equip the degreaser with a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in below
 - (D) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices:

- (i) A freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater and a powered cover if the degreaser opening is greater than one (1) square meter (ten and eight-tenths (10.8) square feet).
 - (ii) A refrigerated chiller.
 - (iii) An enclosed design in which the cover opens only when the article is actually entering or exiting the degreaser.
 - (iv) A carbon adsorption system with ventilation which, with the cover open, achieves a ventilation rate of greater than or equal to fifteen (15) cubic meters per minute per square meter (fifty (50) cubic feet per minute per square foot) of air to vapor interface area and an average of less than twenty-five (25) parts per million of solvent is exhausted over one (1) complete adsorption cycle.
 - (v) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses above. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (2) Ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (A) Keep the cover closed at all times except when processing workloads through the degreaser.
 - (B) Minimize solvent carryout emissions by:
 - (i) racking articles to allow complete drainage;
 - (ii) moving articles in and out of the degreaser at less than three and three-tenths (3.3) meters per minute (eleven (11) feet per minute);
 - (iii) degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;
 - (iv) tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned articles before removal; and
 - (v) allowing articles to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry.
 - (C) Prohibit the entrance into the degreaser of porous or absorbent materials such as, but not limited to, cloth, leather, wood, or rope.
 - (D) Prohibit occupation of more than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the degreaser's open top area with the workload.
 - (E) Prohibit the loading of the degreaser to the point where the vapor level would drop more than ten (10) centimeters (four (4) inches) when the workload is removed.
 - (F) Prohibit solvent spraying above the vapor level.
 - (G) Repair solvent leaks immediately or shut down the degreaser if leaks cannot be repaired immediately.

- (H) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.
- (I) Prohibit the exhaust ventilation rate from exceeding twenty (20) cubic meters per minute per square meter (sixty-five (65) cubic feet per minute per square foot) of degreaser open area unless a greater ventilation rate is necessary to meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements.
- (J) Prohibit the use of workplace fans near the degreaser opening.
- (K) Prohibit visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator.

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

This source commenced operation prior to October 7, 1974, and no facilities constructed between 1974 and 1980 had potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-6 are not applicable.

326 IAC 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Rules)

The one (1) burn-off oven, identified as BURN, was constructed after March 21, 1972, and is considered a refuse incinerator. Therefore, it is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 9-1-2(a)(3). Pursuant to 326 IAC 9-1-2(a)(3), the source shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment unless the waste gas stream is burned in one (1) of the following:

- (a) Direct-flame afterburner.
- (b) Secondary chamber.

The one (1) burn-off oven uses a direct-flame afterburner.

326 IAC 20-6-1 (Halogenated Solvent Cleaning)

The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart T, are applicable to this source as indicated in the "Federal Rule Applicability" section of this document.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements
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Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a 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 Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance determination requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements 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 determination requirements applicable to the source are as follows:

1. The coating operations have applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

- (a) In order to determine compliance with the VOC content and emission limitations, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to verify VOC control efficiency (as the product of destruction efficiency and capture efficiency) on or before July 25, 2011 (which is 5 years after the last valid performance test), for the thermal oxidizer utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. The destruction efficiency test shall be repeated at least once every five years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. A five (5) year testing cycle was approved during the initial Part 70 review for this source.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a), the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer to achieve compliance with the VOC content and emission limitations.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(c), in order to comply with the VOC content limitation, the overall efficiency of the thermal oxidizer shall be no less than the equivalent overall efficiency calculated by the following equation:

$$O = \frac{V - E}{V} \times 100$$

Where:

- V = The actual VOC content of the coating or, if multiple coatings are used, the daily weighted average VOC content of all coatings, as applied to the subject coating line as determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4 in units of pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied.
- E = Equivalent emission limit in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied.
- O = Equivalent overall efficiency of the capture system and control device as a percentage.

(d) Compliance with the VOC content limit, for the two (2) spray booths, identified as SB-1 and SB-2, 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.

(e) Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations shall be determined pursuant to the methods above, and 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.

2. The grit blasters have applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:
 - (a) In order to comply with 326 IAC 6-3-2, the baghouse, identified as CE-1, for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the one (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-1, at all times that the grit blaster is in operation.
 - (b) In order to comply with 326 IAC 6-3-2, the baghouse, identified as CE-2, for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the one (1) steel grit blaster, identified as SGB-2, at all times that the grit blaster is in operation.
 - (c) 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.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

3. The coating operations have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (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-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-hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer is below 1470°F. A three-hour average temperature that is below 1470°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-hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the VOC limits in the permit, 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 hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer is below the three-hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test. A three-hour average temperature that is below the three-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 the VOC limits in the permit, 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.
- (f) 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 surface coating booth stacks (C3 and S-10) while one or more of the booths exhausting to that stack 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.
- (g) 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 to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2, 326 IAC 8-2-9, and the VOC emission limits that render 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, not applicable. The compliance monitoring requirements of (a) through (e) are also required pursuant to 40 CFR 64 for DC-1. The coating operations must also comply with all requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart M, as indicated in the "Federal Rule Applicability" section of this document.

- 2. The grit blasters have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) Visible emission notations of the two (2) steel grit blaster stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. 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. 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. 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. 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.
 - (b) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the two (2) steel grit blasters at least once per day when the two (2) steel grit blasters are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2 and 4 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.

- (c) 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).
- (d) 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 emissions unit. 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).

These monitoring conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2. The compliance monitoring requirements of (a) through (d) are also required pursuant to 40 CFR 64 for SBG-2.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction and operation of this proposed modification (one (1) sample parts coater, identified as SPC) and the operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Permit Renewal No. T 069-18241-00018. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Permit Renewal be approved.

**Appendix A: Federal Potential Emissions Calculations
Worst-case VOC Emissions
From Surface Coating Operations**

Company Name: **GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC**
Address City IN Zip: **1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, IN 46750**
FESOP No.: **F 069-18241-00018**
Permit Reviewer: **CarrieAnn Paukowitz**
Application Date: **October 10, 2003**

Worst-case VOC

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Vol (solids)	Gal of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Flash-off (fraction)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (lbs/hr)	Potential VOC (lbs/day)	Potential VOC (tons/yr)	Particulate Potential (tons/yr)	VOC solids (lbs/gal)	Transfer Efficiency	Material Substrate	
Units Exhausting to Oxidizer																			
DS-1																			
252h	8.2	73.91%	0.0%	73.91%	0.0%	16.0%	0.31	1.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	1.87	44.8	8.17	0.00	38.16	100%	Metal	
Toluene	7.25	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.44	1.00	1.0	7.25	7.25	3.16	75.7	13.8	0.00	n/a	100%	Metal	
R-T-S	7.66	88.40%	0.00%	88.40%	0.0%	6.6%	0.74	1.00	1.0	6.77	6.77	5.0	121	22.0	0.00	102.70	100%	Metal	
DC-1																			
252h	8.2	73.91%	0.0%	73.91%	0.0%	16.0%	1.88	1.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	11.47	275	50.3	0.00	38.16	100%	Metal	
Toluene	7.25	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	2.68	1.00	1.0	7.25	7.25	19.41	466	85.0	0.00	n/a	100%	Metal	
R-T-S	7.66	88.40%	0.00%	88.40%	0.0%	6.6%	4.56	1.00	1.0	6.77	6.77	30.9	741	135.3	0.00	102.70	100%	Metal	
DC-2																			
252h	8.2	73.91%	0.0%	73.91%	0.0%	16.0%	1.09	1.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	6.64	159	29.1	0.00	38.16	100%	Metal	
Toluene	7.25	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	1.55	1.00	1.0	7.25	7.25	11.22	269	49.2	0.00	n/a	100%	Metal	
R-T-S	7.66	88.40%	0.00%	88.40%	0.0%	6.6%	2.64	1.00	1.0	6.77	6.77	17.9	429	78.2	0.00	102.70	100%	Metal	
RCP																			
252h	8.2	73.91%	0.0%	73.91%	0.0%	16.0%	0.82	1.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	3.75	90	16.4	0.29	38.16	95%	Metal	
Toluene	7.25	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.88	1.00	1.0	7.25	7.25	6.34	152	27.8	0.00	n/a	95%	Metal	
R-T-S	7.66	88.40%	0.00%	88.40%	0.0%	6.6%	1.49	1.00	1.0	6.77	6.77	10.1	242	44.2	0.29	102.70	95%	Metal	
SPC																			
252h	8.2	73.91%	0.0%	73.91%	0.0%	16.0%	0.39	1.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	2.37	57	10.4	0.91	38.16	75%	Metal	
Toluene	7.25	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.55	1.00	1.0	7.25	7.25	4.00	96	17.5	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal	
R-T-S	7.66	88.40%	0.00%	88.40%	0.0%	6.6%	0.94	1.00	1.0	6.77	6.77	6.4	153	27.9	0.91	102.70	75%	Metal	
COE-6																			
252h	8.2	73.91%	0.0%	73.91%	0.0%	16.0%	1.24	1.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	7.56	181	33.1	2.92	38.16	75%	Metal	
Toluene	7.25	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	1.76	1.00	1.0	7.25	7.25	12.78	307	56.0	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal	
R-T-S	7.66	88.40%	0.00%	88.40%	0.0%	6.6%	3.00	1.00	1.0	6.77	6.77	20.3	488	89.1	2.92	102.70	75%	Metal	
COE-7																			
252h	8.2	73.91%	0.0%	73.91%	0.0%	16.0%	1.16	1.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	7.06	170	30.9	2.73	38.16	75%	Metal	
Toluene	7.25	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	1.65	1.00	1.0	7.25	7.25	11.94	287	52.3	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal	
R-T-S	7.66	88.40%	0.00%	88.40%	0.0%	6.6%	2.81	1.00	1.0	6.77	6.77	19.0	456	83.3	2.73	102.70	75%	Metal	
COE-8																			
252h	8.2	73.91%	0.0%	73.91%	0.0%	16.0%	1.16	1.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	7.06	170	30.9	2.73	38.16	75%	Metal	
Toluene	7.25	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	1.65	1.00	1.0	7.25	7.25	11.94	287	52.3	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal	
R-T-S	7.66	88.40%	0.00%	88.40%	0.0%	6.6%	2.81	1.00	1.0	6.77	6.77	19.0	456	83.3	2.73	102.70	75%	Metal	
COE-9																			
252h	8.2	73.91%	0.0%	73.91%	0.0%	16.0%	1.16	1.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	7.06	170	30.9	2.73	38.16	75%	Metal	
Toluene	7.25	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	1.65	1.00	1.0	7.25	7.25	11.94	287	52.3	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal	
R-T-S	7.66	88.40%	0.00%	88.40%	0.0%	6.6%	2.81	1.00	1.0	6.77	6.77	19.0	456	83.3	2.73	102.70	75%	Metal	
COE-10																			
252h	8.2	73.91%	0.0%	73.91%	0.0%	16.0%	1.16	1.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	7.06	170	30.9	2.73	38.16	75%	Metal	
Toluene	7.25	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	1.65	1.00	1.0	7.25	7.25	11.94	287	52.3	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal	
R-T-S	7.66	88.40%	0.00%	88.40%	0.0%	6.6%	2.81	1.00	1.0	6.77	6.77	19.0	456	83.3	2.73	102.70	75%	Metal	
Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer																			
SB-1																			
252h	8.2	73.91%	0.0%	73.91%	0.0%	16.0%	0.64	1.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	3.91	94	17.1	1.51	38.16	75%	Metal	
Toluene	7.25	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.91	1.00	1.0	7.25	7.25	6.62	159	29.0	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal	
R-T-S	7.66	88.40%	0.00%	88.40%	0.0%	6.6%	1.56	1.00	1.0	6.77	6.77	10.5	253	46.1	1.51	102.70	75%	Metal	
SB-2																			
252h	8.2	73.91%	0.0%	73.91%	0.0%	16.0%	0.64	1.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	3.91	94	17.1	1.51	38.16	75%	Metal	
Toluene	7.25	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.91	1.00	1.0	7.25	7.25	6.62	159	29.0	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal	
R-T-S	7.66	88.40%	0.00%	88.40%	0.0%	6.6%	1.56	1.00	1.0	6.77	6.77	10.5	253	46.1	1.51	102.70	75%	Metal	
Add worst case coating to all solvents												166.6	3997.9	729.6	15.0				
Total of Units Exhausting to Oxidizer												21.1	505.4	92.2	3.02				
Total of Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer												187.6	4503.3	821.9	18.1				
Overall Total before Controls												97.1%	97.1%	97.1%	95.0%				
Control Efficiency of Units Exhausting to Oxidizer												0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	95.0%				
Control Efficiency of Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer												4.8	115.9	21.2	0.752				
Total of Units Exhausting to Oxidizer after controls												21.06	505.39	92.23	0.151				
Total of Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer after controls												25.89	621.33	113.39	0.903				
Overall Total after Controls																			PM controls are on all sprayed processes only

METHODOLOGY

RTS Density (lbs/gal) = ((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))/(Va+Vb)
RTS Weight % H2O + Organics = ((Wa*Da*Va)+(Wb*Db*Vb))/((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) * Flash-off
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1-Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) * (8760 hrs/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids) * Flash-off
Total = RTS

**Appendix A: Federal Potential Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations**

**Company Name: GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, IN 46750
FESOP No.: F 069-18241-00018
Permit Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowitz
Application Date: October 10, 2003**

Worst-case PM

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Vol (solids)	Gal of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Flash-off (fraction)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (lbs/hr)	Potential VOC (lbs/day)	Potential VOC (tons/yr)	Particulate Potential (tons/yr)	VOC solids (lbs/gal)	Transfer Efficiency	Material Substrate
Units Exhausting to Oxidizer																		
DS-1																		
Megum 3351	7.95	72.00%	0.0%	72.00%	0.0%	14.0%	0.5716	1.00	1.0	5.72	5.72	3.27	79	14.3	0.00	40.89	100%	Metal
MEK	6.71	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1693	1.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	1.14	27	5.0	0.00	n/a	100%	Metal
R-T-S	7.67	77.60%	0.00%	77.60%	0.0%	10.8%	0.7409	1.00	1.0	5.95	5.95	4.4	106	19.3	0.00	55.08	100%	Metal
DC-1																		
Megum 3351	7.95	72.00%	0.0%	72.00%	0.0%	14.0%	3.5150	1.00	1.0	5.72	5.72	20.12	483	88.1	0.00	40.89	100%	Metal
MEK	6.71	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0411	1.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	6.99	168	30.6	0.00	n/a	100%	Metal
R-T-S	7.67	77.60%	0.00%	77.60%	0.0%	10.8%	4.56	1.00	1.0	5.95	5.95	27.1	651	118.7	0.00	55.08	100%	Metal
DC-2																		
Megum 3351	7.95	72.00%	0.0%	72.00%	0.0%	14.0%	2.0327	1.00	1.0	5.72	5.72	11.64	279	51.0	0.00	40.89	100%	Metal
MEK	6.71	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6021	1.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	4.04	97	17.7	0.00	n/a	100%	Metal
R-T-S	7.67	77.60%	0.00%	77.60%	0.0%	10.8%	2.63	1.00	1.0	5.95	5.95	15.7	376	68.7	0.00	55.08	100%	Metal
RCP																		
Megum 3351	7.95	72.00%	0.0%	72.00%	0.0%	14.0%	1.1492	1.00	1.0	5.72	5.72	6.58	158	28.8	0.56	40.89	95%	Metal
MEK	6.71	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3404	1.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	2.28	55	10.0	0.00	n/a	95%	Metal
R-T-S	7.67	77.60%	0.00%	77.60%	0.0%	10.8%	1.49	1.00	1.0	5.95	5.95	8.9	213	38.8	0.56	55.08	95%	Metal
SPC																		
Megum 3351	7.95	72.00%	0.0%	72.00%	0.0%	14.0%	0.7245	1.00	1.0	5.72	5.72	4.15	100	18.2	1.77	40.89	75%	Metal
MEK	6.71	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2146	1.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	1.44	35	6.3	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal
R-T-S	7.67	77.60%	0.00%	77.60%	0.0%	10.8%	0.94	1.00	1.0	5.95	5.95	5.6	134	24.5	1.77	55.08	75%	Metal
COE-6																		
Megum 3351	7.95	72.00%	0.0%	72.00%	0.0%	14.0%	2.3145	1.00	1.0	5.72	5.72	13.25	318	58.0	5.64	40.89	75%	Metal
MEK	6.71	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6855	1.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	4.60	110	20.1	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal
R-T-S	7.67	77.60%	0.00%	77.60%	0.0%	10.8%	3.00	1.00	1.0	5.95	5.95	17.8	428	78.2	5.64	55.08	75%	Metal
COE-7																		
Megum 3351	7.95	72.00%	0.0%	72.00%	0.0%	14.0%	2.1635	1.00	1.0	5.72	5.72	12.38	297	54.2	5.27	40.89	75%	Metal
MEK	6.71	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6408	1.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	4.30	103	18.8	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal
R-T-S	7.67	77.60%	0.00%	77.60%	0.0%	10.8%	2.80	1.00	1.0	5.95	5.95	16.7	400	73.1	5.27	55.08	75%	Metal
COE-8																		
Megum 3351	7.95	72.00%	0.0%	72.00%	0.0%	14.0%	2.1635	1.00	1.0	5.72	5.72	12.38	297	54.2	5.27	40.89	75%	Metal
MEK	6.71	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6408	1.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	4.30	103	18.8	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal
R-T-S	7.67	77.60%	0.00%	77.60%	0.0%	10.8%	2.80	1.00	1.0	5.95	5.95	16.7	400	73.1	5.27	55.08	75%	Metal
COE-9																		
Megum 3351	7.95	72.00%	0.0%	72.00%	0.0%	14.0%	2.1635	1.00	1.0	5.72	5.72	12.38	297	54.2	5.27	40.89	75%	Metal
MEK	6.71	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6408	1.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	4.30	103	18.8	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal
R-T-S	7.67	77.60%	0.00%	77.60%	0.0%	10.8%	2.80	1.00	1.0	5.95	5.95	16.7	400	73.1	5.27	55.08	75%	Metal
COE-10																		
Megum 3351	7.95	72.00%	0.0%	72.00%	0.0%	14.0%	2.1635	1.00	1.0	5.72	5.72	12.38	297	54.2	5.27	40.89	75%	Metal
MEK	6.71	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6408	1.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	4.30	103	18.8	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal
R-T-S	7.67	77.60%	0.00%	77.60%	0.0%	10.8%	2.80	1.00	1.0	5.95	5.95	16.7	400	73.1	5.27	55.08	75%	Metal
Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer																		
SB-1																		
Megum 3351	7.95	72.00%	0.0%	72.00%	0.0%	14.0%	1.1985	1.00	1.0	5.72	5.72	6.86	165	30.0	2.92	40.89	75%	Metal
MEK	6.71	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3550	1.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	2.38	57	10.4	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal
R-T-S	7.67	77.60%	0.00%	77.60%	0.0%	10.8%	1.55	1.00	1.0	5.95	5.95	9.2	222	40.5	2.92	55.08	75%	Metal
SB-2																		
Megum 3351	7.95	72.00%	0.0%	72.00%	0.0%	14.0%	1.1985	1.00	1.0	5.72	5.72	6.86	165	30.0	2.92	40.89	75%	Metal
MEK	6.71	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3550	1.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	2.38	57	10.4	0.00	n/a	75%	Metal
R-T-S	7.67	77.60%	0.00%	77.60%	0.0%	10.8%	1.55	1.00	1.0	5.95	5.95	9.2	222	40.5	2.92	55.08	75%	Metal

Add worst case coating to all solvents

Total of Units Exhausting to Oxidizer:	146.2	3509.3	640.5	29.1
Total of Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer:	18.5	443.6	81.0	5.84
Overall Total before Controls:	164.7	3952.9	721.4	34.9
Control Efficiency of Units Exhausting to Oxidizer:	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	95.0%
Control Efficiency of Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer:	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	95.0%
Total of Units Exhausting to Oxidizer after controls:	1.46	35.1	6.40	1.45
Total of Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer after controls:	18.48	443.62	80.96	0.292
Overall Total after Controls (Limited Potential to Emit):	19.95	478.72	87.37	1.75

PM controls are on all sprayed processes only

METHODOLOGY

RTS Density (lbs/gal) = ((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))/(Va+Vb)
RTS Weight % H2O + Organics = ((Wa*Da*Va)+(Wb*Db*Vb))/((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) * Flash-off
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1-Transfer efficiency) * (8760 hrs/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids) * Flash-off
Total = RTS

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations**

Company Name: GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, IN 46750
FESOP No.: F 069-18241-00018
Permit Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: October 10, 2003

Worst Case Individual HAP

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Toluene	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)
Units Exhausting to Oxidizer					
DS-1					
252h	8.2	0.31	1.00	59.25%	6.55
Toluene	7.25	0.44	1.00	100.00%	13.82
DC-1					
252h	8.2	1.88	1.00	59.25%	40.29
Toluene	7.25	2.68	1.00	100.00%	85.00
DC-2					
252h	8.2	1.09	1.00	59.25%	23.30
Toluene	7.25	1.55	1.00	100.00%	49.15
RCP					
252h	8.2	0.62	1.00	59.25%	13.17
Toluene	7.25	0.88	1.00	100.00%	27.79
SPC					
252h	8.2	0.39	1.00	59.25%	8.30
Toluene	7.25	0.55	1.00	100.00%	17.52
COE-6					
252h	8.2	1.24	1.00	59.25%	26.53
Toluene	7.25	1.76	1.00	100.00%	55.97
COE-7					
252h	8.2	1.16	1.00	59.25%	24.80
Toluene	7.25	1.65	1.00	100.00%	52.32
COE-8					
252h	8.2	1.16	1.00	59.25%	24.80
Toluene	7.25	1.65	1.00	100.00%	52.32
COE-9					
252h	8.2	1.16	1.00	59.25%	24.80
Toluene	7.25	1.65	1.00	100.00%	52.32
COE-10					
252h	8.2	1.16	1.00	59.25%	24.80
Toluene	7.25	1.65	1.00	100.00%	52.32
Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer					
SB-1					
252h	8.2	0.64	1.00	59.25%	0.00
Toluene	7.25	0.91	1.00	100.00%	32.94
SB-2					
252h	8.2	0.64	1.00	59.25%	0.00
Toluene	7.25	0.91	1.00	100.00%	32.94
Total of Units Exhausting to Oxidizer:					675.8
Total of Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer:					65.9
Overall Total before Controls:					741.7
Control Efficiency of Units Exhausting to Oxidizer:					99.0%
Control Efficiency of Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer:					0.0%
Total of Units Exhausting to Oxidizer after controls:					6.76
Total of Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer after controls:					65.88
Overall Total after Controls:					72.64
Limited Potential to Emit:					9.90

Worst Case Total HAPs

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Total HAPs	Total HAPs Emissions (ton/yr)
Units Exhausting to Oxidizer					
DS-1					
233X	7.88	0.54	1.00	85.00%	15.86
Toluene	7.25	0.20	1.00	100.00%	6.22
DC-1					
233X	7.88	3.32	1.00	85.00%	97.53
Toluene	7.25	1.20	1.00	100.00%	38.25
DC-2					
233X	7.88	1.92	1.00	85.00%	56.40
Toluene	7.25	0.70	1.00	100.00%	22.12
RCP					
233X	7.88	1.09	1.00	85.00%	31.89
Toluene	7.25	0.39	1.00	100.00%	12.50
SPC					
233X	7.88	0.69	1.00	85.00%	20.10
Toluene	7.25	0.25	1.00	100.00%	7.88
COE-6					
233X	7.88	2.19	1.00	85.00%	64.22
Toluene	7.25	0.79	1.00	100.00%	25.19
COE-7					
233X	7.88	2.05	1.00	85.00%	60.03
Toluene	7.25	0.74	1.00	100.00%	23.54
COE-8					
233X	7.88	2.05	1.00	85.00%	60.03
Toluene	7.25	0.74	1.00	100.00%	23.54
COE-9					
233X	7.88	2.05	1.00	85.00%	60.03
Toluene	7.25	0.74	1.00	100.00%	23.54
COE-10					
233X	7.88	2.05	1.00	85.00%	60.03
Toluene	7.25	0.74	1.00	100.00%	23.54
Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer					
SB-1					
233X	7.88	1.13	1.00	85.00%	33.26
Toluene	7.25	0.41	1.00	100.00%	13.04
SB-2					
233X	7.88	1.13	1.00	85.00%	33.26
Toluene	7.25	0.41	1.00	100.00%	13.04
Total of Units Exhausting to Oxidizer:					732.5
Total of Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer:					92.6
Overall Total before Controls:					825.1
Control Efficiency of Units Exhausting to Oxidizer:					99.0%
Control Efficiency of Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer:					0.0%
Total of Units Exhausting to Oxidizer after controls:					7.32
Total of Units Not Exhausting to Oxidizer after controls:					92.59
Overall Total after Controls:					99.92
Limited Potential to Emit:					21.9

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Blasting**

Company Name: GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, IN 46750
FESOP No.: F 069-18241-00018
Permit Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: October 10, 2003

Unit ID	Control Efficiency (%)	Grain Loading per Actual Cubic foot of Outlet Air (grains/cub. ft.)	Gas or Air Flow Rate (acfm.)	PM Emission Rate before Controls (lb/hr)	PM Emission Rate before Controls (tons/yr)	PM Emission Rate after Controls (lb/hr)	PM Emission Rate after Controls (tons/yr)
SGB-1	99.0%	0.010	1500	12.9	56.3	0.129	0.563
SGB-2	99.9%	0.001	2943	25.2	110.5	0.025	0.110
Totals:				38.1	166.8	0.154	0.674

HAP	Weight % in Shot	Potential to Emit before Control (tons/yr)	Potential to Emit after Control (tons/yr)
SGB-1			
Manganese	1.30%	0.732	0.007
Chromium	0.25%	0.141	0.001
Nickel	0.20%	0.113	0.001
Total HAPs		0.985	0.010
SGB-2			
Manganese	1.30%	1.44	0.001
Chromium	0.25%	0.276	0.0003
Nickel	0.20%	0.221	0.0002
Total HAPs		1.93	0.002
Total			
Manganese		2.17	0.009
Chromium		0.417	0.002
Nickel		0.334	0.001
Total HAPs		2.92	0.012

Methodology

Emission Rate in lbs/hr (after controls) = (grains/cub. ft.) (cub. ft./min.) (60 min/hr) (lb/7000 grains)

Emission Rate in tons/yr = (lbs/hr) (8760 hr/yr) (ton/2000 lb)

Emission Rate in lbs/hr (before controls) = Emission Rate (after controls): (lbs/hr)/(1-control efficiency)

Emission Rate in tons/yr = (lbs/hr) (8760 hr/yr) (ton/2000 lb)

Potential to Emit HAPs = Potential to Emit PM x Weight % HAP

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC and HAP Emissions
Degreasing**

**Company Name: GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, IN 46750
FESOP No.: F 069-18241-00018
Permit Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: October 10, 2003**

Solvent	Consumption (gal/day)	Density (lbs/gal)	VOC and HAP PTE (lbs/day)	VOC and HAP PTE (tons/yr)
Trichloroethylene	12	12.08	145	26.5

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Particulate Emissions
Unpaved Roads**

Company Name: GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, IN 46750
FESOP No.: F 069-18241-00018
Permit Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: October 10, 2003

** unpaved roads **

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.2 (12/2003).

$$\begin{aligned} & 12 \text{ trip/hr} \times \\ & 0.05 \text{ mile/trip} \times \\ & 2 \text{ (round trip) } \times \\ 8760 \text{ hr/yr} & = 10512 \text{ miles per year} \end{aligned}$$

PM

Method 1a:

$$E_f = k \cdot [(s/12)^{0.9}] \cdot [(W/3)^b]$$

$$= 7.48 \text{ lb/mile}$$

where k = 4.9 (particle size multiplier for PM)
s = 4.8 mean % silt content of unpaved roads
b = 0.45 Constant for PM-10 and PM-30 or TSP
W = 48 tons average vehicle weight
M = 0.2 surface material moisture content, % (default is 0.2 for dry)

$$E = \frac{7.48 \text{ lb/mi} \times 10512 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = 39.32 \text{ tons/yr}$$

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration:

$$E_{ext} = E \cdot [(365-p)/365] = 25.85 \text{ tons/yr}$$

where p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches(see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

PM-10

Method 1a:

$$E_f = k \cdot [(s/12)^{0.9}] \cdot [(W/3)^b]$$

$$= 2.29 \text{ lb/mile}$$

where k = 1.5 (particle size multiplier for PM-10)
s = 4.8 mean % silt content of unpaved roads
b = 0.45 Constant for PM-10 and PM-30 or TSP
W = 48 tons average vehicle weight
M = 0.2 surface material moisture content, % (default is 0.2 for dry)

$$E = \frac{2.29 \text{ lb/mi} \times 10512 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = 12.04 \text{ tons/yr}$$

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration:

$$E_{ext} = E \cdot [(365-p)/365] = 7.91 \text{ tons/yr}$$

where p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches(see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

Trips per hour is the average of 6 trips provided by the applicant, doubled for safety.

Natural Gas Combustion Only

MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC
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 FESOP No.: F 069-18241-00018
 Permit Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
 Application Date: October 10, 2003

Pollutant

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.90	7.60	0.600	100	5.50	84.0
				**see below		

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM-10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM-10 combined.

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Equipment	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr	Potential Emission in tons/yr					
			PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Boiler	5.23	45.8	0.044	0.174	0.014	2.291	0.126	1.924
Burn-off Oven (BURN)	1.00	8.76	0.008	0.033	0.003	0.438	0.024	0.368
Drying Oven (OVEN-1)	1.00	8.76	0.008	0.033	0.003	0.438	0.024	0.368
Catalytic Oxidizer (C3)								
Burner 1	8.00	70.08	0.067	0.266	0.021	3.504	0.193	2.943
Burner 2	8.00	70.08	0.067	0.266	0.021	3.504	0.193	2.943
Total	23.23	63.3	0.193	0.773	0.061	10.2	0.560	8.55

HAPs - Organics

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 0.0021	Dichlorobenzene 0.0012	Formaldehyde 0.0750	Hexane 1.8000	Toluene 0.0034
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0001	0.00004	0.002	0.057	0.0001

HAPs - Metals

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 0.0005	Cadmium 0.0011	Chromium 0.0014	Manganese 0.0004	Nickel 0.0021	Total HAPs
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.00002	0.00003	0.00004	0.00001	0.0001	0.060

Methodology

No additional emissions were computed for the burn-off ovens because they are used to burn-off overspray from fixtures. The overspray is from coatings applied at this source. Thus, the potential emissions are already calculated in the coating emission calculations.

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

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
Material Usage Emissions**

Company Name: GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, IN 46750
FESOP No.: F 069-18241-00018
Permit Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: October 10, 2003

Process	Material Usage Rate (gal/8-hr shift)	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % VOC	Weight % Phosphoric Acid	Weight % Solids	% Solids Emitted	Weight % Nitric Acid	PTE VOC (tons/yr)	PTE PM and PM10 (tons/yr)	PTE NOx (tons/yr)
Phosphate Lines										
EC375	3.94	10.3	0.00%	0.00%	30.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.000	0.334	0.000
RP4232	0.50	8.75	0.00%	0.00%	30.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.000	0.036	0.000
1048JJ	3.67	12.5	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	5.00%	10.00%	0.000	1.255	0.028
815	1.22	11.7	0.00%	60.00%	100.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.000	0.391	0.000
16HC	0.17	12.5	0.00%	0.00%	60.00%	5.00%	30.00%	0.000	0.034	0.004
702B	0.06	11.0	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.000	0.017	0.000
748	0.02	12.1	0.00%	0.00%	66.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.000	0.005	0.000
Total:								0.00	2.07	0.031

Phosphoric Acid is not a HAP. However, Phosphorus, which is a possible decomposition product of Phosphoric Acid, is a HAP. Phosphorus emissions are likely negligible. However, they were conservatively estimated by the applicant using Fick's Law of Diffusion. The analysis is included in the application folder and the result is as shown below:

Phosphorus (tons/yr) = 0.059

% Solids Emitted is a conservative estimate based on U.S. EPA HEW Study on particulate emissions from chemical metal treatment. (Particulate emissions from chemical metal treatment are calculated based on 5% of the solids contained in the product material used being dispersed to the atmosphere as particulate matter).
 PM/PM10 and NOx PTE (tons/yr) = Material Usage Rate (gal/8-hr shift) x Density (lbs/gal) x 3 shifts/day x 365 days/yr x Weight % x 1 ton/2,000 lbs
 For PM and PM10, Weight % = Weight % Solids x % Solids Emitted

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Totals

Company Name: GOTEC PLUS USA, LLC
 Address City IN Zip: 1605 Riverfork Drive East, Huntington, IN 46750
 FESOP No.: F 069-18241-00018
 Permit Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
 Application Date: October 10, 2003

Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/yr)

	DS-1, DC-1, DC-2, RCP, COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9, COE-10 & SPC (exhausting to oxidizer)	SB-1, SB-2, & DG	SGB-1 & SGB-2	Insignificant Combustion	Insignificant Phosphate Cleaning	Unpaved Roads	Total
PM	29.06	5.84	166.80	0.193	2.07	25.85	230
PM10	29.06	5.84	166.80	0.773	2.07	7.91	212
VOC	729.62	118.69	0.00	0.560	0.00	0.00	849
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.061	0.00	0.00	0.061
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.17	0.031	0.00	10.2
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.55	0.00	0.00	8.55
Total HAPs	732.47	92.59	2.92	0.060	0.059	0.00	828
Individual HAPs							
Formaldehyde	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.002
Toluene	675.85	65.88	0.00	0.0001	0.00	0.00	742
Trichloroethylene	0.00	26.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.5
Phosphorus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.059	0.00	0.059
Hexane	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.057	0.00	0.00	0.057
Nickel	0.00	0.00	0.334	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.334
Chromium	0.00	0.00	0.417	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.417
Manganese	0.00	0.00	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.17

Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)

	DS-1, DC-1, DC-2, RCP, COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9, COE-10 & SPC (exhausting to oxidizer)	SB-1, SB-2, & DG	SGB-1 & SGB-2	Insignificant Combustion	Insignificant Phosphate Cleaning	Unpaved Roads	Total
PM	1.45	0.292	0.674	0.193	2.07	25.85	30.53
PM10	1.45	0.292	0.674	0.773	2.07	7.91	13.18
VOC	21.16	118.69	0.00	0.560	0.00	0.00	140.41
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.061	0.00	0.00	0.06
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.17	0.031	0.00	10.2
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.55	0.00	0.00	8.55
Total HAPs	7.32	92.59	0.012	0.060	0.059	0.00	100.05
Individual HAPs							
Formaldehyde	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.00
Toluene	6.76	65.88	0.00	0.0001	0.00	0.00	72.64
Trichloroethylene	0.00	26.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.46
Phosphorus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.059	0.00	0.06
Hexane	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.057	0.00	0.00	0.06
Nickel	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chromium	0.00	0.00	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manganese	0.00	0.00	0.009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01

Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)

	DS-1, DC-1, DC-2, RCP, COE-6, COE-7, COE-8, COE-9, COE-10 & SPC (exhausting to oxidizer)	SB-1, SB-2, & DG	SGB-1 & SGB-2	Insignificant Combustion	Insignificant Phosphate Cleaning	Unpaved Roads	Total
PM	1.45	0.292	32.24	0.193	2.07	25.85	62.1
PM10	1.45	0.292	32.24	0.773	2.07	7.91	44.7
VOC	148		0.00	0.560	0.00	0.00	148
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.061	0.00	0.00	0.061
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.17	0.031	0.00	10.2
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.55	0.00	0.00	8.55
Total HAPs	148		2.92	0.060	0.059	0.00	151
Individual HAPs							
Formaldehyde	>10	>10	0.00	0.002	0.00	0.00	>10
Toluene	>10	>10	0.00	0.0001	0.00	0.00	>10
MIBK	>10	>10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	>10
Xylenes	>10	>10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	>10
Ethylbenzene	>10	>10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	>10
Tetrachloroethylene	>10	>10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	>10
Trichloroethylene	>10	>10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	>10
Phenol	>10	>10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	>10
Epichlorohydrin	>10	>10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	>10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	>10	>10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	>10
Naphthalene	>10	>10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	>10
Phosphorus	>10	>10	0.00	0.00	0.059	0.00	>10
Hexane	>10	>10	0.00	0.057	0.00	0.00	>10
Nickel	0.00	0.00	0.334	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.334
Chromium	0.00	0.00	0.417	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.417
Manganese	0.00	0.00	2.168	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.17

Due to the limitation on VOC from coating and degreasing, the total HAPs from coating and degreasing is also limited. The HAPs limit is not enforceable in the permit.