



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
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TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: December 21, 2006
RE: Newmar Corporation / 039-18268-00157
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 Construction and Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Newmar Corporation
355 North Delaware Street
Nappanee, Indiana 46550**

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

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

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17. 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 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

Operation Permit No.: T 039-18268-00157	
Original signed by: Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 21, 2006 Expiration Date: December 21, 2011

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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 motor home and travel trailer manufacturing source.

Responsible Official:	President
Source Address:	355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 30, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
General Source Phone Number:	(574)773-7791
SIC Code:	3716 and 3792
County Location:	Elkhart
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for ozone based on the 8-hour standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

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

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

(a) EU-01 (Hardwoods)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b, constructed in 1982, for coating interior wood components, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLPP) spray guns, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV1-1 and SV1-2, capacity: 3.56 recreational vehicles per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, these facilities are part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

(b) EU-02 (Custom Coating)

Two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLPP) spray guns and dry filters for the overspray control, with B-2a exhausting to stacks SV2-1 and SV2-2 and B-2b exhausting to stacks SV2-3 and SV2-4, capacity: 1.0 recreational vehicle (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(c) EU-03 (Frame Painting)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b, constructed in 2004, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLPP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV3-1, SV3-2, SV3-3, and SV3-4, capacity: 3.56 metal frames per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart M MMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(d) EU-04 (Adhesives)

One (1) spray booth, identified as B-4, constructed in 1983, which is a lamination process of luan and Styrofoam, Styrofoam and aluminum, Styrofoam and ceiling panel fabric, or luan and gray fuzzy material, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV4-1 and SV4-2, capacity: 4.0 motor homes or travel trailers per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart M MMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(e) EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics)

One (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5, for seam work on special orders, constructed in 1995, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators for gel coat and hand lay up application for resin and touch up and repair and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack SV-5, capacity: 0.12 FRP units per hour.

(f) EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)

(1) One (1) spray paint booth (R&D), constructed in 1996, equipped with air atomized spray guns for fiberglass mold coating, using no controls, capacity: 0.0031 fiberglass reinforced plastic trailer part per hour.

(2) Two (2) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a and B-6b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for overspray control, with B-6a exhausting to stacks SV6-1 and SV6-2 and B-6b exhausting to SV6-3 and SV6-4, capacity: 1.0 motor home or travel trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

(3) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-7, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV7-1 and SV7-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(4) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-8, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV8-1 and SV8-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(5) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-9, constructed in 2002, used for repairs and special graphics, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV9-1 and SV9-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart P PPP, these facilities, with the exception of the R&D booth, are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(g) EU-07 (Woodworking)

One (1) woodworking shop, located in Building 3, constructed in 1981, using one (1) baghouse as control and exhausting internally during the winter months and externally as the weather allows, capacity: 11,670 pounds of wood per hour.

(h) EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)

- (1) Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b, constructed in 2004, equipped with an airless spray application system and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV10-1, SV10-2, SV10-3, and SV10-4, capacity: 3.0 wood and metal frames per hour, total.
- (2) One (1) paint storage room, identified as PS1, constructed in 2004, exhausting to stack SV10-5.

Under NESHAP Subpart M MMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(i) EU-09 (Welding)

- (1) Fifty-six (56) carbon steel welding stations (52 MIG and 4 Stick Electrode), constructed in 2004, capacity: 1.05 pounds per hour of wire per station per hour.
- (2) Fifteen (15) MIG welding stations (aluminum), constructed in 2004, capacity: 0.185 pounds per hour of wire per station per hour.

(j) EU-10 (Insulation Hanging)

- (1) One (1) insulation hanging area for sidewalls, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, capacity: 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.
- (2) One (1) insulation hanging area, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) air atomization spray gun, capacity: slideouts for 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.

(k) EU-11 (Awning Painting)

One (1) spray paint booth, constructed in 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SV11, capacity: 2.25 metal awnings per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart M MMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

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) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:

- (1) Bumper touchup, identified as B6, for coating fiberglass and steel, with maximum VOC usage of 1.08 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart M MMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (2) Undercoat touchup, also identified as B6, for coating steel and aluminum, with maximum VOC usage of 1.5 pounds per day, capacity: 1 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart M MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMMM] [326 IAC 2-2]
- (3) Engine shrouds adhesive application, identified as B7, for applying adhesive to plastic, with maximum VOC usage of 4.92 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart P PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart P PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
- (4) Hardwood touchup, also identified as B7, for cabinet coating, with maximum VOC usage of 0.78 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, this facility is part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 2-2]
- (5) Slideout floor adhesive application, also identified as B7, for applying adhesive to wood and woven nylon, with maximum VOC usage of 3.78 pounds per day, capacity: 1.5 gallons of coating per day. [326 IAC 2-2]
- (6) Basecoat touchup, identified as B14, for coating fiberglass and steel on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 3.39 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart P PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart P PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
- (7) General touchup, identified as B18, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 6.75 pounds per day, capacity: 3 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart P PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart P PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
- (8) Highline touchup, identified as B21, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 1.59 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart P PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart P PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
- (b) Cargo box adhesive application, identified as B23, for coating oriented strand board (OSB) and gray fuzzy fabric, maximum VOC usage of 12.13 pounds per day, capacity: 4 gallons of coating per day. [326 IAC 2-2]
- (c) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, including one (1) cold cleaner degreaser, not equipped with a remote solvent reservoir and not using any halogenated solvents. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5] [326 IAC 2-2]
- (d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (e) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection

or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, 039-18268-00157, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by 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.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation .
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, and Northern Regional Office 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
Northern Regional Office phone: (574) 245-4870; fax: (574) 245-4877

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the

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

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

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

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to 039-18268-00157 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.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 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(c), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12][40 CFR 72]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

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

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

(e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

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

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

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

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

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

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.

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).

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.

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 14-10, 326 IAC 18, and 40 CFR 61.140.

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:

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Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
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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 other 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 prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on September 8, 1998.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level.
[326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.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) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements[326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

- (3) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

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

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
- (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements.
- (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
- (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.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 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Coating

(a) EU-01 (Hardwoods)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b, constructed in 1982, for coating interior wood components, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV1-1 and SV1-2, capacity: 3.56 recreational vehicles per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, these facilities are part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

(b) EU-02 (Custom Coating)

Two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for the overspray control, with B-2a exhausting to stacks SV2-1 and SV2-2 and B-2b exhausting to stacks SV2-3 and SV2-4, capacity: 1.0 recreational vehicle (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(c) EU-03 (Frame Painting)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b, constructed in 2004, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV3-1, SV3-2, SV3-3, and SV3-4, capacity: 3.56 metal frames per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(d) EU-04 (Adhesives)

One (1) spray booth, identified as B-4, constructed in 1983, which is a lamination process of luan and Styrofoam, Styrofoam and aluminum, Styrofoam and ceiling panel fabric, or luan and gray fuzzy material, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV4-1 and SV4-2, capacity: 4.0 motor homes or travel trailers per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(e) EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics)

One (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5, for seam work on special orders, constructed in 1995, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators for gel coat and hand lay up application for resin and touch up and repair and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack SV-5, capacity: 0.12 FRP units per hour.

(f) EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)

(1) One (1) spray paint booth (R&D), constructed in 1996, equipped with air atomized spray guns for fiberglass mold coating, using no controls, capacity: 0.0031 fiberglass reinforced plastic trailer part per hour.

Emissions Unit Description: Coating – (continued)

- (2) Two (2) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a and B-6b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for overspray control, with B-6a exhausting to stacks SV6-1 and SV6-2 and B-6b exhausting to SV6-3 and SV6-4, capacity: 1.0 motor home or travel trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.
- (3) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-7, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV7-1 and SV7-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.
- (4) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-8, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV8-1 and SV8-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.
- (5) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-9, constructed in 2002, used for repairs and special graphics, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV9-1 and SV9-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities, with the exception of the R&D booth, are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(h) EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)

- (1) Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b, constructed in 2004, equipped with an airless spray application system and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV10-1, SV10-2, SV10-3, and SV10-4, capacity: 3.0 wood and metal frames per hour, total.
- (2) One (1) paint storage room, identified as PS1, constructed in 2004, exhausting to stack SV10-5.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(j) EU-10 (Insulation Hanging)

- (1) One (1) insulation hanging area for sidewalls, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, capacity: 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.
- (2) One (1) insulation hanging area, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) air atomization spray gun, capacity: slideouts for 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.

(k) EU-11 (Awning Painting)

One (1) spray paint booth, constructed in 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SV11, capacity: 2.25 metal awnings per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal

surface coating source.

Emissions Unit Description: Coating - continued

Insignificant Activities

- (a) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:
- (1) Bumper touchup, identified as B6, for coating fiberglass and steel, with maximum VOC usage of 1.08 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart M MMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (2) Undercoat touchup, also identified as B6, for coating steel and aluminum, with maximum VOC usage of 1.5 pounds per day, capacity: 1 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart M MMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (3) Engine shrouds adhesive application, identified as B7, for applying adhesive to plastic, with maximum VOC usage of 4.92 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart P PPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart P PPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (4) Hardwood touchup, also identified as B7, for cabinet coating, with maximum VOC usage of 0.78 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart J J, this facility is part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart J J] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (5) Slideout floor adhesive application, also identified as B7, for applying adhesive to wood and woven nylon, with maximum VOC usage of 3.78 pounds per day, capacity: 1.5 gallons of coating per day. [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (6) Basecoat touchup, identified as B14, for coating fiberglass and steel on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 3.39 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart P PPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart P PPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (7) General touchup, identified as B18, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 6.75 pounds per day, capacity: 3 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart P PPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart P PPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (8) Highline touchup, identified as B21, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 1.59 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart P PPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart P PPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
- (b) Cargo box adhesive application, identified as B23, for coating oriented strand board (OSB) and gray fuzzy fabric, maximum VOC usage of 12.13 pounds per day, capacity: 4 gallons of coating per day. [326 IAC 2-2]

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive

information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

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

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

- (a) Pursuant to T 039-7571-00157, issued on October 18, 1999, the VOC usage at EU-02 (Custom Coating) shall be limited to 70 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limitation renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, not applicable.
- (b) Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 039-14882-00157, issued on February 26, 2002, and Significant Source Modification 039-16081-00157, issued on October 4, 2002, the total usage of VOC in the five (5) spray coating booths (B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9) at EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating) shall not exceed 138.28 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limitation makes the permitting requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, not applicable.
- (c) Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 039-18599-00157, issued on June 28, 2004, the following limitations made the permitting requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, not applicable:
 - (1) The VOC usage at EU-03 (Frame Painting) shall not exceed 32.47 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (2) The VOC usage at EU-08 (Frame Undercoating) shall not exceed 12.68 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (3) The VOC usage at EU-01 (Hardwoods) shall not exceed 67.5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (4) The VOC usage at EU-01 (Hardwoods) and the usage of cleanup solvent for EU-01, in combination with VOC usage at EU-03 (Frame Painting), EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics), EU-08 (Frame Undercoating), and insignificant activities, shall be limited to less than 194.53 tons per 12 consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9, the Permittee shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere VOC in excess of three and five-tenths (3.5), excluding water, as delivered to the applicator, from two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b (at EU-03), two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b (at EU-08), and one (1) spray paint booth, identified as EU-11.

D.1.3 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) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b (at EU-03), the two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b (at EU-08), and the one (1) spray paint booth, identified as EU-11, 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.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets at the two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b (at EU-01),

shall utilize one of the following application methods:

Airless Spray Application
Air Assisted Airless Spray Application
Electrostatic Spray Application
Electrostatic Bell or Disc Application
Heated Airless Spray Application
Roller Coating
Brush or Wipe Application
Dip-and-Drain Application

High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray Application is an accepted alternative method of application for Air Assisted Airless Spray Application. HVLP spray is the technology used to apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; General reduction requirements) and CP 039-9230-00157, issued on June 18, 1998, the following is the best available control technology (BACT) for the two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b (at EU-02):

The VOC usage (including primer, base coat, topcoat, clear coats and cleaning solvents) at the two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b (at EU-02), shall be limited to 70.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, total, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; General reduction requirements) and SSM 039-16081-00157, issued on October 4, 2002, the following is BACT for the five (5) spray booths, identified as B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9, at EU-06:

- (1) The total use of VOC in the five (5) spray coating booths (B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9) shall not exceed 138.28 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

- (2) The following work practices shall be performed:

(A) Cleaning motor home exteriors prior to painting, primer application, and base coat application - motor home exteriors shall be hand-wiped with a cleaning solvent prior the application of the first surface coating.

(B) Primer, base coat, and clear coat application - primer, base coats, and clear coat will be applied using high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray equipment.

(C) Paint repairs - paint repairs shall be done using air atomized spray application to achieve the necessary atomization and blend needed for the repair.

HVLP spray is the technology used to apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

D.1.6 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the two (2) spray booths, identified as B-1a

and B-1b (EU-01), two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b (at EU-02), two (2) spray booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b (at EU-03), one (1) spray booth, identified as B-4 (at EU-04), one (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5 (at EU-05), six (6) spray coating booths, identified as R&D, B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9 (at EU-06), two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b (at EU-08), and one (1) spray paint booth, identified as EU-11, shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. This also makes the permitting requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, not applicable to EU-03 (Frame Painting) and EU-08 (Frame Undercoating).

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the insulation hanging operations (EU-10) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.7 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.1.8 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.5 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.1.9 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Condition D.1.6(b), the insulation hanging operations (EU-10) using spray applicators shall be controlled by spraying only adhesives and having no direct exhaust systems within twenty-five (25) feet of the spray area.

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

D.1.10 Operator Training [40 CFR 64]

The Permittee shall comply with an operator training plan including the following:

- (a) All operators that perform surface coating operations using spray equipment shall be trained in the proper set-up and operation of the particulate control system.
- (b) Training shall include proper filter alignment, filter inspection and maintenance, and troubleshooting practices.
- (c) The training program shall be written and retained on site. The training program shall include a description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial and refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion. Copies of the training program, the list of trained operators and training records shall be maintained on site or available within one (1) hour for inspection.
- (d) New hires and transferred employees shall receive training upon hiring or transfer. Operators shall be given refresher training annually.

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

D.1.11 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.5. 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.
 - (2) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on a monthly basis.
 - (A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.
 - (3) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;
 - (4) The total VOC usage for each month; and
 - (5) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.12 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.5 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(g) EU-07 (Woodworking)

One (1) woodworking shop, located in Building 3, constructed in 1981, using one (1) baghouse as control and exhausting internally during the winter months and externally as the weather allows, capacity: 11,670 pounds of wood 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] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the woodworking shop, located in Building 3 (EU-07) shall not exceed 13.37 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 11,670 pounds per hour. This also makes the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, not applicable.

The pound per hour limitation was calculated with 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 this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

- (a) Pursuant to T 039-7571-00157, issued on October 18, 1999, and in order to comply with Condition D.2.1, the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the woodworking at all times that the woodworking is in operation.
- (b) 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

- (a) Visible emission notations of the woodworking stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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 baghouse used in conjunction with the woodworking process at least once per day when the woodworking is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 3.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (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.

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

D.2.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the woodworking stack exhaust, when exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain weekly records of the pressure drop during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere.
- (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)]: Welding

- (i) EU-09 (Welding)
 - (1) Fifty-six (56) carbon steel welding stations (52 MIG and 4 Stick Electrode), constructed in 2004, capacity: 1.05 pounds per hour of wire per station per hour.
 - (2) Fifteen (15) MIG welding stations (aluminum), constructed in 2004, capacity: 0.185 pounds per hour of wire per station 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.3.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from EU-09 (Welding) shall be limited by the following:

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

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

SECTION D.4

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (c) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, including one (1) cold cleaner degreaser, not equipped with a remote solvent reservoir and not using any halogenated solvents.
- (d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.
- (e) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone.

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

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

D.4.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

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

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

D.4.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee shall ensure that the following requirements are met:

- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) The solvent is heated.

- (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
 - (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) 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.

D.4.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from insignificant grinding, machining and trimming shall be limited by 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:

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

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.4.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to comply with D.4.3, the particulate control equipment for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the grinding and machining and trimming operations at all times that the grinding and machining and trimming operations are in operation.

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Coating subject to NESHAP Subpart JJ

(a) EU-01 (Hardwoods)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b, constructed in 1982, for coating interior wood components, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV1-1 and SV1-2, capacity: 3.56 recreational vehicles per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, these facilities are part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

Insignificant Activity

(a) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:

- (4) Hardwood touchup, also identified as B7, for cabinet coating, with maximum VOC usage of 0.78 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, this facility is part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP JJ [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.800, 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 EU-01 (Hardwoods) and the hardwood touchup operations as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ.

E.1.2 NESHAP JJ Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 20-14-1]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-14-1 as specified as follows:

§ 63.800 Applicability.

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each facility that is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components and that is located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, §63.2. The owner or operator of a source that meets the definition for an incidental wood furniture manufacturer shall maintain purchase or usage records demonstrating that the source meets the definition in §63.801 of this subpart, but the source shall not be subject to any other provisions of this subpart.

(d) Owners or operators of affected sources shall also comply with the requirements of subpart A of this part (General Provisions), according to the applicability of subpart A to such sources, as identified in Table 1 of this subpart.

(e) The compliance date for existing affected sources that emit less than 50 tons per year of HAP in 1996 is December 7, 1998. The compliance date for existing affected sources that emit 50 tons or more of hazardous air pollutants in 1996 is November 21, 1997. The owner or operator of an existing area source that increases its emissions of (or its potential to emit) HAP such that the source becomes a major source that is subject to this subpart shall comply with this subpart one year after becoming a major source.

§ 63.801 Definitions.

(a) All terms used in this subpart that are not defined below have the meaning given to them in the CAA and in subpart A (General Provisions) of this part.

Adhesive means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together other than by mechanical means. Under this subpart, adhesives shall not be considered coatings or finishing materials. 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.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative.

Aerosol adhesive means an adhesive that is dispensed from a pressurized container as a suspension of fine solid or liquid particles in gas.

Affected source means a wood furniture manufacturing facility that is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components and that is located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in 40 CFR part 63.2, excluding sources that meet the criteria established in §63.800(a), (b) and (c) of this subpart.

Alternative method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that is not a reference or equivalent method but has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to, in specific cases, produce results adequate for a determination of compliance.

As applied means the HAP and solids content of the coating or contact adhesive that is actually used for coating or gluing the substrate. It includes the contribution of materials used for in-house dilution of the coating or contact adhesive.

Basecoat means a coat of colored material, usually opaque, that is applied before graining inks, glazing coats, or other opaque finishing materials, and is usually topcoated for protection.

Baseline conditions means the conditions that exist prior to an affected source implementing controls, such as a control system.

Building enclosure means a building housing a process that meets the requirements of a temporary total enclosure. The EPA Method 204E is used to identify all emission points from the building enclosure and to determine which emission points must be tested. For additional information see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency*, January 1994. Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-B-1.

Capture device means a hood, enclosed room, floor sweep, or other means of collecting solvent emissions or other pollutants into a duct so that the pollutant can be directed to a pollution control device such as an incinerator or carbon adsorber.

Capture efficiency means the fraction of all organic vapors generated by a process that are directed to a control device.

Certified product data sheet (CPDS) means documentation furnished by coating or adhesive suppliers or an outside laboratory that provides:

(1) The VHAP content of a finishing material, contact adhesive, or solvent, by percent weight, measured using the EPA Method 311 (as promulgated in this subpart), or an equivalent or alternative method (or formulation data if the coating meets the criteria specified in §63.805(a));

(2) The solids content of a finishing material or contact adhesive by percent weight, determined using data from the EPA Method 24, or an alternative or equivalent method (or formulation data if the coating meets the criteria specified in §63.805 (a)); and

(3) The density, measured by EPA Method 24 or an alternative or equivalent method. Therefore, the reportable VHAP content shall represent the maximum aggregate emissions potential of the finishing material, adhesive, or solvent in concentrations greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight or 0.1 percent for VHAP that are carcinogens, as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR part 1910), as formulated. Only VHAP present in concentrations greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight, or 0.1 percent for VHAP that are carcinogens, must be reported on the CPDS. The purpose of the CPDS is to assist the affected source in demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations presented in §63.802.

Note: Because the optimum analytical conditions under EPA Method 311 vary by coating, the coating or adhesive supplier may also choose to include on the CPDS the optimum analytical conditions for analysis of the coating, adhesive, or solvent using EPA Method 311. Such information may include,

but not be limited to, separation column, oven temperature, carrier gas, injection port temperature, extraction solvent, and internal standard.)

Cleaning operations means operations in which organic HAP solvent is used to remove coating materials or adhesives from equipment used in wood furniture manufacturing operations.

Coating means a protective, decorative, or functional film applied in a thin layer to a surface. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, topcoats, varnishes, sealers, stains, washcoats, basecoats, enamels, inks, and temporary protective coatings. Aerosol spray paints used for touch-up and repair are not considered coatings under this subpart.

Coating application station means the part of a coating operation where the coating is applied, e.g., a spray booth.

Coating operation means those activities in which a coating is applied to a substrate and is subsequently air-dried, cured in an oven, or cured by radiation.

Coating solids (or solids) means the part of the coating which remains after the coating is dried or cured; solids content is determined using data from the EPA Method 24, or an equivalent or alternative method.

Compliant coating/contact adhesive means a finishing material, contact adhesive, or strippable booth coating that meets the emission limits specified in Table 3 of this subpart.

Contact adhesive means an adhesive that is applied to two substrates, dried, and mated under only enough pressure to result in good contact. The bond is immediate and sufficiently strong to hold pieces together without further clamping, pressure, or airing.

Continuous coater means a finishing system that continuously applies finishing materials onto furniture parts moving along a conveyor. Finishing materials that are not transferred to the part are recycled to a reservoir. Several types of application methods can be used with a continuous coater including spraying, curtain coating, roll coating, dip coating, and flow coating.

Continuous compliance means that the affected source is meeting the emission limitations and other requirements of the rule at all times and is fulfilling all monitoring and recordkeeping provisions of the rule in order to demonstrate compliance.

Control device means any equipment that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air. The device may destroy or secure the pollutant for subsequent recovery. Includes, but is not limited to, incinerators, carbon adsorbers, and condensers.

Control device efficiency means the ratio of the pollutant released by a control device and the pollutant introduced to the control device.

Control system means the combination of capture and control devices used to reduce emissions to the atmosphere.

Conventional air spray means a spray coating method in which the coating is atomized by mixing it with compressed air and applied at an air pressure greater than 10 pounds per square inch (gauge) at the point of atomization. Airless and air assisted airless spray technologies are not conventional air spray because the coating is not atomized by mixing it with compressed air. Electrostatic spray technology is also not considered conventional air spray because an electrostatic charge is employed to attract the coating to the workpiece.

Data quality objective (DQO) approach means a set of approval criteria that must be met so that data from an alternative test method can be used in determining the capture efficiency of a control system. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency*, January 1994. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Day means a period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at midnight local time, or beginning at a time consistent with a facility's operating schedule.

Disposed offsite means sending used organic HAP solvent or coatings outside of the facility boundaries for disposal.

Emission means the release or discharge, whether directly or indirectly, of HAP into the ambient air.

Enamel means a coat of colored material, usually opaque, that is applied as a protective topcoat over a basecoat, primer, or previously applied enamel coats. In some cases, another finishing material may be applied as a topcoat over the enamel.

Equipment leak means emissions of VHAP from pumps, valves, flanges, or other equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic HAP solvents.

Equivalent method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to have a consistent and quantitatively known relationship to the reference method, under specific conditions.

Finishing material means a coating used in the wood furniture industry. Such materials include, but are not limited to, stains, basecoats, washcoats, enamels, sealers, and topcoats.

Finishing operation means those operations in which a finishing material is applied to a substrate and is subsequently air-dried, cured in an oven, or cured by radiation.

Foam adhesive means a contact adhesive used for gluing foam to fabric, foam to foam, and fabric to wood.

Gluing operation means those operations in which adhesives are used to join components, for example, to apply a laminate to a wood substrate or foam to fabric.

Incidental wood furniture manufacturer means a major source that is primarily engaged in the manufacture of products other than wood furniture or wood furniture components and that uses no more than 100 gallons per month of finishing material or adhesives in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components.

Incinerator means, for the purposes of this industry, an enclosed combustion device that thermally oxidizes volatile organic compounds to CO and CO₂. This term does not include devices that burn municipal or hazardous waste material.

Janitorial maintenance means the upkeep of equipment or building structures that is not directly related to the manufacturing process, for example, cleaning of restroom facilities.

Lower confidence limit (LCL) approach means a set of approval criteria that must be met so that data from an alternative test method can be used in determining the capture efficiency of a control system. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency*, January 1994. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Material safety data sheet (MSDS) means the documentation required for hazardous chemicals by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910) for a solvent, cleaning material, contact adhesive, coating, or other material that identifies select reportable hazardous ingredients of the material, safety and health considerations, and handling procedures.

Noncompliant coating/contact adhesive means a finishing material, contact adhesive, or strippable booth coating that has a VHAP content (VOC content for the strippable booth coating) greater than the emission limitation presented in Table 3 of this subpart.

Nonporous substrate means a surface that is impermeable to liquids. Examples include metal, rigid plastic, flexible vinyl, and rubber.

Normally closed container means a container that is closed unless an operator is actively engaged in activities such as emptying or filling the container.

Operating parameter value means a minimum or maximum value established for a control device or process parameter that, if achieved by itself or in combination with one or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator has complied with an applicable emission limit.

Organic HAP solvent means a HAP that is a volatile organic liquid used for dissolving or dispersing constituents in a coating or contact adhesive, adjusting the viscosity of a coating or contact adhesive, or cleaning equipment. When used in a coating or contact adhesive, the organic HAP solvent evaporates during drying and does not become a part of the dried film.

Overall control efficiency means the efficiency of a control system, calculated as the product of the capture and control device efficiencies, expressed as a percentage.

Permanent total enclosure means a permanently installed enclosure that completely surrounds a source of emissions such that all emissions are captured and contained for discharge through a control device. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency*, January 1994. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Recycled onsite means the reuse of an organic HAP solvent in a process other than cleaning or washoff.

Reference method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that is published in Appendix A of 40 CFR part 60.

Research or laboratory facility means any stationary source whose primary purpose is to conduct research and development to develop new processes and products where such source is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel and is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale in commerce, except in a de minimis manner.

Responsible official has the meaning given to it in 40 CFR part 70, State Operating Permit Programs (Title V permits).

Sealer means a finishing material used to seal the pores of a wood substrate before additional coats of finishing material are applied. Special purpose finishing materials that are used in some finishing systems to optimize aesthetics are not sealers.

Solvent means a liquid used in a coating or contact adhesive to dissolve or disperse constituents and/or to adjust viscosity. It evaporates during drying and does not become a part of the dried film.

Stain means any color coat having a solids content by weight of no more than 8.0 percent that is applied in single or multiple coats directly to the substrate. It includes, but is not limited to, nongrain raising stains, equalizer stains, prestains, sap stains, body stains, no-wipe stains, penetrating stains, and toners.

Storage containers means vessels or tanks, including mix equipment, used to hold finishing, gluing, cleaning, or washoff materials.

Strippable spray booth material means a coating that:

(1) Is applied to a spray booth wall to provide a protective film to receive over spray during finishing operations;

(2) That is subsequently peeled off and disposed; and

(3) By achieving (1) and (2) of this definition reduces or eliminates the need to use organic HAP solvents to clean spray booth walls.

Substrate means the surface onto which a coating or contact adhesive is applied (or into which a coating or contact adhesive is impregnated).

Temporary total enclosure means an enclosure that meets the requirements of §63.805(e)(1) (i) through (iv) and is not permanent, but constructed only to measure the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source. Additionally, any exhaust point from the enclosure shall be at least four equivalent duct or hood diameters from each natural draft opening. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency*, January 1994. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Thinner means a volatile liquid that is used to dilute coatings or contact adhesives (to reduce viscosity, color strength, and solids, or to modify drying conditions).

Topcoat means the last film-building finishing material that is applied in a finishing system.

Touchup and repair means the application of finishing materials to cover minor finishing imperfections.

VHAP means any volatile hazardous air pollutant listed in Table 2 to Subpart JJ.

VHAP of potential concern means any VHAP from the list in table 6 of this subpart.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any organic compound which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions, that is, any organic compound other than those which the Administrator designates as having negligible photochemical reactivity. A VOC may be measured by a reference method, an equivalent method, an alternative method, or by procedures specified under any rule. A reference method, an equivalent method, or an alternative method, however, may also measure nonreactive organic compounds. In such cases, the owner or operator may exclude the nonreactive organic compounds when determining compliance with a standard. For a list of compounds that the Administrator has designated as having negligible photochemical reactivity, refer to 40 CFR part 51.10.

Washcoat means a transparent special purpose finishing material having a solids content by weight of 12.0 percent by weight or less. Washcoats are applied over initial stains to protect, to control color, and to stiffen the wood fibers in order to aid sanding.

Washoff operations means those operations in which organic HAP solvent is used to remove coating from wood furniture or a wood furniture component.

Wood furniture means any product made of wood, a wood product such as rattan or wicker, or an engineered wood product such as particleboard that is manufactured under any of the following standard industrial classification codes: 2434, 2511, 2512, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2531, 2541, 2599, or 5712.

Wood furniture component means any part that is used in the manufacture of wood furniture. Examples include, but are not limited to, drawer sides, cabinet doors, seat cushions, and laminated tops. However, foam seat cushions manufactured and fabricated at a facility that does not engage in any other wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing operation are excluded from this definition.

Wood furniture manufacturing operations means the finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations associated with the production of wood furniture or wood furniture components.

(b) The nomenclature used in this subpart has the following meaning:

(1) A_k = the area of each natural draft opening (k) in a total enclosure, in square meters.

(2) C_c = the VHAP content of a finishing material (c), in kilograms of volatile hazardous air pollutants per kilogram of coating solids (kg VHAP/kg solids), as supplied. Also given in pounds of volatile hazardous air pollutants per pound of coating solids (lb VHAP/lb solids).

(3) C_{aj} = the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (j) exiting the control device, in parts per million by volume.

(4) C_{bi} = the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (i) entering the control device, in parts per million by volume.

(5) C_{di} = the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (i) entering the control device from the affected source, in parts per million by volume.

(6) C_{fk} = the concentration of VHAP in uncontrolled gas stream (k) emitted directly to the atmosphere from the affected source, in parts per million by volume.

(7) E = the emission limit achieved by an emission point or a set of emission points, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids).

(8) F = the control device efficiency, expressed as a fraction.

(9) FV = the average inward face velocity across all natural draft openings in a total enclosure, in meters per hour.

(10) G = the VHAP content of a contact adhesive, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

(11) M = the mass of solids in finishing material used monthly, kg solids/month (lb solids/month).

(12) N = the capture efficiency, expressed as a fraction.

(13) Q_{aj} = the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (j) exiting the control device, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(14) Q_{bi} = the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the control device, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(15) Q_{di} = the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the control device from the emission point, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(16) Q_{fk} = the volumetric flow rate of uncontrolled gas stream (k) emitted directly to the atmosphere from the emission point, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(17) Q_{ini} = the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the total enclosure through a forced makeup air duct, in standard cubic meters per hour (wet basis).

(18) Q_{outj} = the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (j) exiting the total enclosure through an exhaust duct or hood, in standard cubic meters per hour (wet basis).

(19) R = the overall efficiency of the control system, expressed as a percentage.

(20) S = the VHAP content of a solvent, expressed as a weight fraction, added to finishing materials.

(21) W = the amount of solvent, in kilograms (pounds), added to finishing materials during the monthly averaging period.

(22) ac = after the control system is installed and operated.

(23) bc = before control.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30260, June 3, 1997; 62 FR 31363, June 9, 1997; 63 FR 71380, Dec. 28, 1998]

§ 63.802 Emission limits.

(a) Each owner or operator of an existing affected source subject to this subpart shall:

(1) Limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by meeting the emission limitations for existing sources presented in Table 3 of this subpart, using any of the compliance methods in §63.804(a). To determine VHAP emissions from a finishing material containing formaldehyde or styrene, the owner or operator of the affected source shall use the methods presented in §63.803(l)(2) for determining styrene and formaldehyde usage.

(2) Limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives based on the following criteria:

(i) For foam adhesives (contact adhesives used for upholstery operations) used in products that meet the upholstered seating flammability requirements of California Technical Bulletin 116, 117, or 133, the Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturers Association's (BIFMA's) X5.7, UFAC flammability testing, or any similar requirements from local, State, or Federal fire regulatory agencies, the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(ii) For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet the standards presented in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, but excluding aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates, the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

(3) Limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

§ 63.803 Work practice standards.

(a) *Work practice implementation plan.* (1) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall prepare and maintain a written work practice implementation plan that defines environmentally desirable work practices for each wood furniture operation manufacturing operation and addresses each of the work practice standards presented in paragraphs (b) through (l) of this section. The plan shall be developed no more than 60 days after the compliance date.

(2) The written work practice implementation plan shall be available for inspection by the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) upon request. If the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) determines that the work practice implementation plan does not include sufficient mechanisms for ensuring that the work practice standards are being implemented, the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) may require the affected source to modify the plan. Revisions or modifications to the plan do not require a revision of the source's Title V permit.

(3) The inspection and maintenance plan required by paragraph (c) of this section and the formulation assessment plan for finishing operations required by paragraph (l) of this section are also reviewable by the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority).

(b) *Operator training course.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations, use of manufacturing equipment, or implementation of the requirements of this subpart. All new personnel, those hired after the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained upon hiring. All existing personnel, those hired before the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained within six months of the compliance date of the standard. All personnel shall be given refresher training annually. The affected source shall maintain a copy of the training program with the work practice implementation plan. The training program shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A list of all current personnel by name and job description that are required to be trained;

(2) An outline of the subjects to be covered in the initial and refresher training for each position or group of personnel;

(3) Lesson plans for courses to be given at the initial and the annual refresher training that include, at a minimum, appropriate application techniques, appropriate cleaning and washoff procedures, appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize finishing material usage and overspray, and appropriate management of cleanup wastes; and

(4) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion.

(c) *Inspection and maintenance plan.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a written leak inspection and maintenance plan that specifies:

(1) A minimum visual inspection frequency of once per month for all equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic HAP solvents;

(2) An inspection schedule;

(3) Methods for documenting the date and results of each inspection and any repairs that were made;

(4) The timeframe between identifying the leak and making the repair, which adheres, at a minimum, to the following schedule:

- (i) A first attempt at repair (e.g., tightening of packing glands) shall be made no later than five calendar days after the leak is detected; and
- (ii) Final repairs shall be made within 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, unless the leaking equipment is to be replaced by a new purchase, in which case repairs shall be completed within three months.
- (d) *Cleaning and washoff solvent accounting system.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall develop an organic HAP solvent accounting form to record:
 - (1) The quantity and type of organic HAP solvent used each month for washoff and cleaning, as defined in §63.801 of this subpart;
 - (2) The number of pieces washed off, and the reason for the washoff; and
 - (3) The quantity of spent organic HAP solvent generated from each washoff and cleaning operation each month, and whether it is recycled onsite or disposed offsite.
- (e) *Chemical composition of cleaning and washoff solvents.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use cleaning or washoff solvents that contain any of the pollutants listed in Table 4 to this subpart, in concentrations subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.
- (f) *Spray booth cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use compounds containing more than 8.0 percent by weight of VOC for cleaning spray booth components other than conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, or metal filters, or plastic filters unless the spray booth is being refurbished. If the spray booth is being refurbished, that is the spray booth coating or other protective material used to cover the booth is being replaced, the affected source shall use no more than 1.0 gallon of organic HAP solvent per booth to prepare the surface of the booth prior to applying the booth coating.
- (g) *Storage requirements.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall use normally closed containers for storing finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials.
- (h) *Application equipment requirements.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall use conventional air spray guns to apply finishing materials only under any of the following circumstances:
 - (1) To apply finishing materials that have a VOC content no greater than 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied;
 - (2) For touchup and repair under the following conditions:
 - (i) The touchup and repair occurs after completion of the finishing operation; or
 - (ii) The touchup and repair occurs after the application of stain and before the application of any other type of finishing material, and the materials used for touchup and repair are applied from a container that has a volume of no more than 2.0 gallons.
 - (3) When spray is automated, that is, the spray gun is aimed and triggered automatically, not manually;
 - (4) When emissions from the finishing application station are directed to a control device;
 - (5) The conventional air gun is used to apply finishing materials and the cumulative total usage of that finishing material is no more than 5.0 percent of the total gallons of finishing material used during that semiannual period; or
 - (6) The conventional air gun is used to apply stain on a part for which it is technically or economically infeasible to use any other spray application technology.The affected source shall demonstrate technical or economic infeasibility by submitting to the Administrator a videotape, a technical report, or other documentation that supports the affected source's claim of technical or economic infeasibility. The following criteria shall be used, either independently or in combination, to support the affected source's claim of technical or economic infeasibility:
 - (i) The production speed is too high or the part shape is too complex for one operator to coat the part and the application station is not large enough to accommodate an additional operator; or
 - (ii) The excessively large vertical spray area of the part makes it difficult to avoid sagging or runs in the stain.
- (i) *Line cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall pump or drain all organic HAP solvent used for line cleaning into a normally closed container.
- (j) *Gun cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall collect all organic HAP solvent used to clean spray guns into a normally closed container.

(k) *Washoff operations.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall control emissions from washoff operations by:

- (1) Using normally closed tanks for washoff; and
- (2) Minimizing dripping by tilting or rotating the part to drain as much solvent as possible.

(l) *Formulation assessment plan for finishing operations.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a formulation assessment plan that:

(1) Identifies VHAP from the list presented in Table 5 of this subpart that are being used in finishing operations by the affected source;

(2) Establishes a baseline level of usage by the affected source, for each VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) of this section. The baseline usage level shall be the highest annual usage from 1994, 1995, or 1996, for each VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) of this section. For formaldehyde, the baseline level of usage shall be based on the amount of free formaldehyde present in the finishing material when it is applied. For styrene, the baseline level of usage shall be an estimate of unreacted styrene, which shall be calculated by multiplying the amount of styrene monomer in the finishing material, when it is applied, by a factor of 0.16. Sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the equation in §63.805 (d) or (e).

(3) Tracks the annual usage of each VHAP identified in (l)(1) by the affected source that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.

(4) If, after November 1998, the annual usage of the VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) exceeds its baseline level, then the owner or operator of the affected source shall provide a written notification to the permitting authority that describes the amount of the increase and explains the reasons for exceedance of the baseline level. The following explanations would relieve the owner or operator from further action, unless the affected source is not in compliance with any State regulations or requirements for that VHAP:

(i) The exceedance is no more than 15.0 percent above the baseline level;

(ii) Usage of the VHAP is below the *de minimis* level presented in Table 5 of this subpart for that VHAP (sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e);

(iii) The affected source is in compliance with its State's air toxic regulations or guidelines for the VHAP; or

(iv) The source of the pollutant is a finishing material with a VOC content of no more than 1.0 kg VOC/kg solids (1.0 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

(5) If none of the above explanations are the reason for the increase, the owner or operator shall confer with the permitting authority to discuss the reason for the increase and whether there are practical and reasonable technology-based solutions for reducing the usage. The evaluation of whether a technology is reasonable and practical shall be based on cost, quality, and marketability of the product, whether the technology is being used successfully by other wood furniture manufacturing operations, or other criteria mutually agreed upon by the permitting authority and owner or operator. If there are no practical and reasonable solutions, the facility need take no further action. If there are solutions, the owner or operator shall develop a plan to reduce usage of the pollutant to the extent feasible. The plan shall address the approach to be used to reduce emissions, a timetable for implementing the plan, and a schedule for submitting notification of progress.

(6) If, after November 1998, an affected source uses a VHAP of potential concern listed in table 6 of this subpart for which a baseline level has not been previously established, then the baseline level shall be established as the *de minimis* level provided in that same table for that chemical. The affected source shall track the annual usage of each VHAP of potential concern identified in this paragraph that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA. If usage of the VHAP of potential concern exceeds the *de minimis* level listed in table 6 of this subpart for that chemical, then the affected source shall provide an explanation to the permitting authority that documents the reason for the exceedance of the *de minimis* level. If the explanation is not one of those listed in paragraphs (l)(4)(i) through (l)(4)(iv) of this section, the affected source shall follow the procedures in paragraph (l)(5) of this section.

§ 63.804 Compliance procedures and monitoring requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an existing affected source subject to §63.802(a)(1) shall comply with those provisions using any of the methods presented in §63.804 (a)(1) through (a)(4).

(2) Use compliant finishing materials according to the following criteria:

(i) Demonstrate that each stain, sealer, and topcoat has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight by maintaining certified product data sheets for each coating and thinner;

(ii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is purchased pre-made, that is, it is not formulated onsite by thinning another finishing material, has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight by maintaining certified product data sheets for each coating and thinner; and

(iii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is formulated at the affected source is formulated using a finishing material containing no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids) and a thinner containing no more than 3.0 percent VHAP by weight.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to §63.802(a)(2)(i) shall comply with the provisions by using compliant foam adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 1.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to §63.802(a)(2)(ii) shall comply with those provisions by using either of the methods presented in §63.804 (c)(1) and (c)(2).

(1) Use compliant contact adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(f) *Initial compliance.*

(2) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, enamels, and thinners, as applicable, are being used by the affected source.

(g) *Continuous compliance demonstrations.*

(2) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by using compliant coatings and thinners, maintaining records that demonstrate the coatings and thinners are compliant, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, enamels, and thinners, as applicable, have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period or should otherwise identify the periods of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. An affected source is in violation of the standard whenever a noncompliant coating, as demonstrated by records or by a sample of the coating, is used.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(8) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in §63.803 shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that the work practice implementation plan is being followed, or should otherwise identify the provisions of the plan that have not been implemented and each day the provisions were not implemented. During any period of time that an owner or operator is required to implement the provisions of the plan, each failure to implement an obligation under the plan during any particular day is a violation.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

§ 63.805 Performance test methods.

(a) The EPA Method 311 of appendix A of part 63 shall be used in conjunction with formulation data to determine the VHAP content of the liquid coating. Formulation data shall be used to identify VHAP present in the coating. The EPA Method 311 shall then be used to quantify those VHAP identified through formulation data. The EPA Method 311 shall not be used to quantify HAP such as styrene and formaldehyde that are emitted during the cure. The EPA Method 24 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A)

shall be used to determine the solids content by weight and the density of coatings. If it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Administrator that a coating does not release VOC or HAP byproducts during the cure, for example, all VOC and HAP present in the coating is solvent, then batch formulation information shall be accepted. The owner or operator of an affected source may request approval from the Administrator to use an alternative method for determining the VHAP content of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between the EPA Method 24 or Method 311 test data and a facility's formulation data, that is, if the EPA Method 24/311 value is higher, the EPA Method 24/311 test shall govern unless after consultation, a regulated source could demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data were correct. Sampling procedures shall follow the guidelines presented in "Standard Procedures for Collection of Coating and Ink Samples for VOC Content Analysis by Reference Method 24 and Reference Method 24A," EPA-340/1-91-010. (Docket No. A-93-10, Item No. IV-A-1).

§ 63.806 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements of §63.10 of subpart A, according to the applicability criteria in §63.800(d) of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limits in §63.802 of this subpart shall maintain records of the following:

(1) A certified product data sheet for each finishing material, thinner, contact adhesive, and strippable spray booth coating subject to the emission limits in §63.802; and

(2) The VHAP content, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, of each finishing material and contact adhesive subject to the emission limits in §63.802; and

(3) The VOC content, in kg VOC/kg solids (lb VOC/lb solids), as applied, of each strippable booth coating subject to the emission limits in §63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3).

(e) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in §63.803 of this subpart shall maintain onsite the work practice implementation plan and all records associated with fulfilling the requirements of that plan, including, but not limited to:

(1) Records demonstrating that the operator training program required by §63.803(b) is in place;

(2) Records collected in accordance with the inspection and maintenance plan required by §63.803(c);

(3) Records associated with the cleaning solvent accounting system required by §63.803(d);

(4) Records associated with the limitation on the use of conventional air spray guns showing total finishing material usage and the percentage of finishing materials applied with conventional air spray guns for each semiannual period as required by §63.803(h)(5).

(5) Records associated with the formulation assessment plan required by §63.803(l); and

(6) Copies of documentation such as logs developed to demonstrate that the other provisions of the work practice implementation plan are followed.

(h) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limits in §63.802 and following the compliance provisions of §63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7) and (8) and §63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) shall maintain records of the compliance certifications submitted in accordance with §63.807(c) for each semiannual period following the compliance date.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain records of all other information submitted with the compliance status report required by §63.9(h) and §63.807(b) and the semiannual reports required by §63.807(c).

(j) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain all records in accordance with the requirements of §63.10(b)(1).

§ 63.807 Reporting requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall fulfill all reporting requirements of §63.7 through §63.10 of subpart A (General Provisions) according to the applicability criteria in §63.800(d) of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7) and (8) shall submit the compliance status report required by §63.9(h) of subpart A (General Provisions) no later than 60 days after the compliance date. The report shall include the information required by §63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) of this subpart.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) shall submit a report covering the previous 6 months of wood furniture manufacturing operations:

(1) The first report shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of the first 6-month period following the compliance date.

(2) Subsequent reports shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period following the first report.

(3) The semiannual reports shall include the information required by §63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8), a statement of whether the affected source was in compliance or noncompliance, and, if the affected source was in noncompliance, the measures taken to bring the affected source into compliance.

(4) The frequency of the reports required by paragraph (c) of this section shall not be reduced from semiannually regardless of the history of the owner's or operator's compliance status.

§ 63.808 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 (5) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.800, 63.802, and 63.803(a)(1), (b), (c) introductory text, and (d) through (l).

(2) Approval of alternatives to the monitoring and compliance requirements in §§63.804(f)(4)(iv)(D) and (E), 63.804(g)(4)(iii)(C), 63.804(g)(4)(vi), and 63.804(g)(6)(vi).

(3) 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, as well as approval of any alternatives to the specific test methods under §§63.805(a), 63.805(d)(2)(v), and 63.805(e)(1).

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

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

Table 2 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—List of Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS No.
Acetaldehyde.....	75070
Acetamide.....	60355
Acetonitrile.....	75058
Acetophenone.....	98862
2-Acetylaminofluorine.....	53963
Acrolein.....	107028
Acrylamide.....	79061
Acrylic acid.....	79107
Acrylonitrile.....	107131
Allyl chloride.....	107051
4-Aminobiphenyl.....	92671
Aniline.....	62533
o-Anisidine.....	90040
Benzene.....	71432
Benzidine.....	92875
Benzotrichloride.....	98077
Benzyl chloride.....	100447
Biphenyl.....	92524
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP).....	117817
Bis (chloromethyl) ether.....	542881
Bromoform.....	75252
1,3-Butadiene.....	106990
Carbon disulfide.....	75150
Carbon tetrachloride.....	56235
Carbonyl sulfide.....	463581

Table 2 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—List of Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutants, continued

Chemical name	CAS No.
Catechol.....	120809
Chloroacetic acid.....	79118
2-Chloroacetophenone.....	532274
Chlorobenzene.....	108907
Chloroform.....	67663
Chloromethyl methyl ether.....	107302
Chloroprene.....	126998
Cresols (isomers and mixture).....	1319773
o-Cresol.....	95487
m-Cresol.....	108394
p-Cresol.....	106445
Cumene.....	98828
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, including salts and esters).....	94757
DDE (1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethylene).....	72559
Diazomethane.....	334883
Dibenzofuran.....	132649
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane.....	96128
Dibutylphthalate.....	84742
1,4-Dichlorobenzene.....	106467
3,3 [prime]-Dichlorobenzidine.....	91941
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether).....	111444
1,3-Dichloropropene.....	542756
Diethanolamine.....	111422
N,N-Dimethylaniline.....	121697
Diethyl sulfate.....	64675
3,3 [prime]-Dimethoxybenzidine.....	119904
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene.....	60117
3,3 [prime]-Dimethylbenzidine.....	119937
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride.....	79447
N,N-Dimethylformamide.....	68122
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine.....	57147
Dimethyl phthalate.....	131113
Dimethyl sulfate.....	77781
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts.....	534521
2,4-Dinitrophenol.....	51285
2,4-Dinitrotoluene.....	121142
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide).....	123911
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine.....	122667
Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane).....	106898
1,2-Epoxybutane.....	106887
Ethyl acrylate.....	140885
Ethylbenzene.....	100414
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane).....	51796
Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane).....	75003
Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane).....	106934
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane).....	107062
Ethylene glycol.....	107211

Table 2 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—List of Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutants, continued

Chemical name	CAS No.
Ethylene oxide.....	75218
Ethylenethiourea.....	96457
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane).....	75343
Formaldehyde.....	50000
Glycoethers a.....	.....
Hexachlorobenzene.....	118741
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene.....	87683
Hexachloroethane.....	67721
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate.....	822060
Hexamethylphosphoramide.....	680319
Hexane.....	110543
Hydrazine.....	302012
Hydroquinone.....	123319
Isophorone.....	78591
Maleic anhydride.....	108316
Methanol.....	67561
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane).....	74839
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane).....	74873
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane).....	71556
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone).....	78933
Methylhydrazine.....	60344
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane).....	74884
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone).....	108101
Methyl isocyanate.....	624839
Methyl methacrylate.....	80626
Methyl tert-butyl ether.....	1634044
4,4[prime]-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline).....	101144
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane).....	75092
4,4[prime]-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI).....	101688
4,4[prime]-Methylenedianiline.....	101779
Naphthalene.....	91203
Nitrobenzene.....	98953
4-Nitrobiphenyl.....	92933
4-Nitrophenol.....	100027
2-Nitropropane.....	79469
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea.....	684935
N-Nitrosodimethylamine.....	62759
N-Nitrosomorpholine.....	59892
Phenol.....	108952
p-Phenylenediamine.....	106503
Phosgene.....	75445
Phthalic anhydride.....	85449
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors).....	1336363
Polycyclic Organic Matter b.....	.....
1,3-Propane sultone.....	1120714
beta-Propiolactone.....	57578
Propionaldehyde.....	123386
Propoxur (Baygon).....	114261

Table 2 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—List of Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutants, continued

Chemical name	CAS No.
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78875
Propylene oxide	75569
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75558
Quinone	106514
Styrene	100425
Styrene oxide	96093
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746016
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79345
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127184
Toluene	108883
2,4-Toluenediamine	95807
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	584849
o-Toluidine	95534
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005
Trichloroethylene	79016
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95954
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062
Triethylamine	121448
Trifluralin	1582098
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540841
Vinyl acetate	108054
Vinyl bromide	593602
Vinyl chloride	75014
Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	75354
Xylenes (isomers and mixture)	1330207
o-Xylene	95476
m-Xylene	108383
p-Xylene	106423

- a Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycols and triethylene glycol; R-(OCH₂CH₂)_nRR-OR where:
 n = 1, 2, or 3,
 R = alkyl or aryl groups
 R[prime]= R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure: R-(OCH₂CH₂)_nOH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.
- b Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100°C.

Table 3 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—Summary of Emission Limits

Existing Emission point	source	New source
Finishing Operations:		
(b) Use compliant finishing materials (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied):		
_stains.....	a 1.0	a 1.0
_washcoats.....	a,b 1.0	a,b 0.8
_sealers.....	a 1.0	a 0.8
_topcoats.....	a 1.0	a 0.8
_basecoats.....	a,b 1.0	a,b 0.8
_enamels.....	a,b 1.0	a,b 0.8
_thinners (maximum percent VHAP allowable); or.....	10.0	10.0
Cleaning Operations:		
Strippable spray booth material (maximum VOC content, kg VOC/kg solids [lb VOC/lb solids]).....	0.8	0.8
Contact Adhesives:		
(a) Use compliant contact adhesives (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied) based on following criteria:		
i. For aerosol adhesives, and for contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates.....	d NA	d NA
ii. For foam adhesives used in products that meet flammability requirements....	1.8	0.2
iii. For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet flammability requirements); or.....	1.0	0.2

- a The limits refer to the VHAP content of the coating, as applied.
- b Washcoats, basecoats, and enamels must comply with the limits presented in this table if they are purchased premade, that is, if they are not formulated onsite by thinning other finishing materials. If they are formulated onsite, they must be formulated using compliant finishing materials, i.e., those that meet the limits specified in this table, and thinners containing no more than 3.0 percent VHAP by weight.
- d There is no limit on the VHAP content of these adhesives.

Table 4 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—Pollutants Excluded From Use in Cleaning and Washoff Solvents

Chemical name	CAS No.
4-Aminobiphenyl.....	92671
Styrene oxide.....	96093
Diethyl sulfate.....	64675
N-Nitrosomorpholine.....	59892
Dimethyl formamide.....	68122
Hexamethylphosphoramide.....	680319
Acetamide.....	60355
4,4 [prime] -Methylenedianiline.....	101779
o-Anisidine.....	90040
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.....	1746016
Beryllium salts.....	.....
Benzidine.....	92875
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea.....	684935
Bis (chloromethyl) ether.....	542881
Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride.....	79447
Chromium compounds (hexavalent).....	.....
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine).....	75558
Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds.....	99999904
Hydrazine.....	302012
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine.....	57147
Beryllium compounds.....	7440417
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane.....	96128
N-Nitrosodimethylamine.....	62759
Cadmium compounds.....	.....
Benzo (a) pyrene.....	50328
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors).....	1336363
Heptachlor.....	76448
3,3 [prime] -Dimethyl benzidine.....	119937
Nickel subsulfide.....	12035722
Acrylamide.....	79061
Hexachlorobenzene.....	118741
Chlordane.....	57749
1,3-Propane sultone.....	1120714
1,3-Butadiene.....	106990
Nickel refinery dust.....	.....
2-Acetylaminoflourine.....	53963
3,3 [prime] -Dichlorobenzidine.....	53963
Lindane (hexachlorcyclohexane, gamma).....	58899
2,4-Toluene diamine.....	95807
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether).....	111444
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine.....	122667
Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene).....	8001352
2,4-Dinitrotoluene.....	121142
3,3 [prime] -Dimethoxybenzidine.....	119904
Formaldehyde.....	50000
4,4 [prime] -Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline).....	101144
Acrylonitrile.....	107131
Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane).....	106934

Table 4 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—Pollutants Excluded From Use in Cleaning and Washoff Solvents, continued

DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1-2 dichloroethylene).....	72559
Chlorobenzilate.....	510156
Dichlorvos.....	62737
Vinyl chloride.....	75014
Coke Oven Emissions.....	.....
Ethylene oxide.....	75218
Ethylene thiourea.....	96457
Vinyl bromide (bromoethene).....	593602
Selenium sulfide (mono and di).....	7488564
Chloroform.....	67663
Pentachlorophenol.....	87865
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane).....	51796
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane).....	107062
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane).....	78875
Carbon tetrachloride.....	56235
Benzene.....	71432
Methyl hydrazine.....	60344
Ethyl acrylate.....	140885
Propylene oxide.....	75569
Aniline.....	62533
1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p).....	106467
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol.....	88062
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP).....	117817
o-Toluidine.....	95534
Propoxur.....	114261
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide).....	123911
Acetaldehyde.....	75070
Bromoform.....	75252
Captan.....	133062
Epichlorohydrin.....	106898
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane).....	75092
Dibenz (ah) anthracene.....	53703
Chrysene.....	218019
Dimethyl aminoazobenzene.....	60117
Benzo (a) anthracene.....	56553
Benzo (b) fluoranthene.....	205992
Antimony trioxide.....	1309644
2-Nitropropane.....	79469
1,3-Dichloropropene.....	542756
7, 12-Dimethylbenz(a) anthracene.....	57976
Benz(c) acridine.....	225514
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.....	193395
1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene.....	189559

Table 5 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—List of VHAP of Potential Concern Identified by Industry

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1.0
50000	Formaldehyde	0.2
75092	Methylene chloride	4.0
79469	2-Nitropropane	1.0
78591	Isophorone	0.7
1000425	Styrene monomer	1.0
108952	Phenol	0.1
111422	Dimethanolamine	5.0
109864	2-Methoxyethanol	10.0
111159	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	10.0

Table 6 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—VHAP of Potential Concern

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl	1.0
96093	Styrene oxide	1.0
64675	Diethyl sulfate	1.0
59892	N-Nitrosomorpholine	1.0
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1.0
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide	0.01
60355	Acetamide	1.0
101779	4,4 [prime]-Methylenedianiline	1.0
90040	o-Anisidine	1.0
1746016	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0.0000006
92875	Benzidine	0.00003
684935	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	0.00002
542881	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	0.00003
79447	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	0.002
75558	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	0.0003
57147	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	0.0008
96128	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.001
62759	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.0001
50328	Benzo (a) pyrene	0.001
1336363	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	0.0009
76448	Heptachlor	0.002
119937	3,3 [prime]-Dimethyl benzidine	0.001
79061	Acrylamide	0.002
118741	Hexachlorobenzene	0.004
57749	Chlordane	0.005
1120714	1,3-Propane sultone	0.003
106990	1,3-Butadiene	0.007
53963	2-Acetylaminoflourine	0.0005
91941	3,3 [prime]-Dichlorobenzidine	0.02
58899	Lindane (hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma)	0.005

Table 6 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—VHAP of Potential Concern, continued

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
95807.....	2,4-Toluene diamine.....	0.002
111444.....	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether).	0.006
122667.....	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine.....	0.009
8001352.....	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene).	0.006
121142.....	2,4-Dinitrotoluene.....	0.002
119904.....	3,3[prime]-Dimethoxybenzidine....	0.01
50000.....	Formaldehyde.....	0.2
101144.....	4,4[prime]-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline).	0.02
107131.....	Acrylonitrile.....	0.03
106934.....	Ethylene dibromide(1,2-Dibromoethane).	0.01
72559.....	DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1-2 dichloroethylene).	0.01
510156.....	Chlorobenzilate.....	0.04
62737.....	Dichlorvos.....	0.02
75014.....	Vinyl chloride.....	0.02
75218.....	Ethylene oxide.....	0.09
96457.....	Ethylene thiourea.....	0.06
593602.....	Vinyl bromide (bromoethene).....	0.06
67663.....	Chloroform.....	0.09
87865.....	Pentachlorophenol.....	0.07
51796.....	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane).....	0.08
107062.....	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane).	0.08
78875.....	Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane).	0.1
56235.....	Carbon tetrachloride.....	0.1
71432.....	Benzene.....	0.2
140885.....	Ethyl acrylate.....	0.1
75569.....	Propylene oxide.....	0.5
62533.....	Aniline.....	0.1
106467.....	1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p).....	0.3
88062.....	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol.....	0.6
117817.....	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP).	0.5
95534.....	o-Toluidine.....	0.4
114261.....	Propoxur.....	2.0
79016.....	Trichloroethylene.....	1.0
123911.....	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	0.6
75070.....	Acetaldehyde.....	0.9
75252.....	Bromoform.....	2.0
133062.....	Captan.....	2.0
106898.....	Epichlorohydrin.....	2.0
75092.....	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane).	4.0
127184.....	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene).	4.0
53703.....	Dibenz (ah) anthracene.....	0.01
218019.....	Chrysene.....	0.01
60117.....	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene.....	1.0

Table 6 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—VHAP of Potential Concern, continued

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
56553.....	Benzo (a) anthracene.....	0.01
205992.....	Benzo (b) fluoranthene.....	0.01
79469.....	2-Nitropropane.....	1.0
542756.....	1,3-Dichloropropane.....	1.0
57976.....	7,12-Dimethylbenz (a) anthracene.....	0.01
225514.....	Benz(c)acridine.....	0.01
193395.....	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.....	0.01
189559.....	1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene.....	0.01
79345.....	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	0.03
91225.....	Quinoline.....	0.0006
75354.....	Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene).	0.04
87683.....	Hexachlorobutadiene.....	0.09
82688.....	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene).	0.03
78591.....	Isophorone.....	0.7
79005.....	1,1,2-Trichloroethane.....	0.1
74873.....	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)..	1.0
67721.....	Hexachloroethane.....	0.5
1582098.....	Trifluralin.....	0.9
1319773.....	Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture).	1.0
108394.....	m-Cresol.....	1.0
75343.....	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane).	1.0
95487.....	o-Cresol.....	1.0
106445.....	p-Cresol.....	1.0
74884.....	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane).....	1.0
100425.....	Styrene.....	1.0
107051.....	Allyl chloride.....	1.0
334883.....	Diazomethane.....	1.0
95954.....	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol.....	1.0
133904.....	Chloramben.....	1.0
106887.....	1,2-Epoxybutane.....	1.0
108054.....	Vinyl acetate.....	1.0
126998.....	Chloroprene.....	1.0
123319.....	Hydroquinone.....	1.0
92933.....	4-Nitrobiphenyl.....	1.0
56382.....	Parathion.....	0.1
13463393.....	Nickel Carbonyl.....	0.1
60344.....	Methyl hydrazine.....	0.006
151564.....	Ethylene imine.....	0.0003
77781.....	Dimethyl sulfate.....	0.1
107302.....	Chloromethyl methyl ether.....	0.1
57578.....	beta-Propiolactone.....	0.1
100447.....	Benzyl chloride.....	0.04
98077.....	Benzotrichloride.....	0.0006
107028.....	Acrolein.....	0.04
584849.....	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate.....	0.1
75741.....	Tetramethyl lead.....	0.01
78002.....	Tetraethyl lead.....	0.01
12108133.....	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese.....	0.1

Table 6 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—VHAP of Potential Concern, continued

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
624839	Methyl isocyanate	0.1
77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.1
62207765	Fluomine	0.1
10210681	Cobalt carbonyl	0.1
79118	Chloroacetic acid	0.1
534521	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	0.1
101688	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	0.1
108952	Phenol	0.1
62384	Mercury, (acetato-o) phenyl	0.01
98862	Acetophenone	1.0
108316	Maleic anhydride	1.0
532274	2-Chloroacetophenone	0.06
51285	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.0
109864	2-Methoxy ethanol	10.0
98953	Nitrobenzene	1.0
74839	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	10.0
75150	Carbon disulfide	1.0
121697	N,N-Dimethylaniline	1.0
106514	Quinone	5.0
123386	Propionaldehyde	5.0
120809	Catechol	5.0
85449	Phthalic anhydride	5.0
463581	Carbonyl sulfide	5.0
132649	Dibenzofurans	5.0
100027	4-Nitrophenol	5.0
540841	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	5.0
111422	Diethanolamine	5.0
822060	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	5.0
	Glycol ethersa	5.0
	Polycyclic organic matterb	0.01

* These values are based on the de minimis levels provided in the proposed rulemaking pursuant to section 112(g) of the Act using a 70-year lifetime exposure duration for all VHAP. Default assumptions and the de minimis values based on inhalation reference doses (RfC) are not changed by this adjustment.

a Except for ethylene glycol butyl ether, ethylene glycol ethyl ether (2-ethoxy ethanol), ethylene glycol hexyl ether, ethylene glycol methyl ether (2-methoxyethanol), ethylene glycol phenyl ether, ethylene glycol propyl ether, ethylene glycol mono-2-ethylhexyl ether, diethylene glycol butyl ether, diethylene glycol ethyl ether, diethylene glycol methyl ether, diethylene glycol hexyl ether, diethylene glycol phenyl ether, diethylene glycol propyl ether, triethylene glycol butyl ether, triethylene glycol ethyl ether, triethylene glycol methyl ether, triethylene glycol propyl ether, ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate, ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, and diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate.

b Except for benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene, benz(c)acridine, chrysene, dibenz(ah)anthracene, 1,2:7,8-dibenzopyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, but including dioxins and furans.

E.1.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP JJ

The Permittee must submit an initial notification by August 21, 1997.

SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Coating subject to NESHAP Subpart MMMM

(c) EU-03 (Frame Painting)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b, constructed in 2004, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV3-1, SV3-2, SV3-3, and SV3-4, capacity: 3.56 metal frames per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(d) EU-04 (Adhesives)

One (1) spray booth, identified as B-4, constructed in 1983, which is a lamination process of luan and Styrofoam, Styrofoam and aluminum, Styrofoam and ceiling panel fabric, or luan and gray fuzzy material, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV4-1 and SV4-2, capacity: 4.0 motor homes or travel trailers per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(f) EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)

(1) One (1) spray paint booth (R&D), constructed in 1996, equipped with air atomized spray guns for fiberglass mold coating, using no controls, capacity: 0.0031 fiberglass reinforced plastic trailer part per hour.

(h) EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)

(1) Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b, constructed in 2004, equipped with an airless spray application system and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV10-1, SV10-2, SV10-3, and SV10-4, capacity: 3.0 wood and metal frames per hour, total.

(2) One (1) paint storage room, identified as PS1, constructed in 2004, exhausting to stack SV10-5.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(k) EU-11 (Awning Painting)

One (1) spray paint booth, constructed in 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SV11, capacity: 2.25 metal awnings per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

Emissions Unit Description: Coating subject to NESHAP Subpart M MMMM- continued

Insignificant Activities

- (a) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:
- (1) Bumper touchup, identified as B6, for coating fiberglass and steel, with maximum VOC usage of 1.08 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart M MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMMM] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (2) Undercoat touchup, also identified as B6, for coating steel and aluminum, with maximum VOC usage of 1.5 pounds per day, capacity: 1 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart M MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMMM] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

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

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP M MMMM [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 EU-03 (Frame Painting), EU-08 (Frame Undercoating), undercoat touchup and bumper touchup as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M MMMM in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart M MMMM.

E.2.2 NESHAP M MMMM Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M MMMM]

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

§ 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.

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

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

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

(6) Surface coating of metal components of wood furniture that meet the applicability criteria for wood furniture manufacturing (subpart JJ of this part).

(16) Surface coating of assembled on-road vehicles that meet the applicability criteria for the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory in plastic parts and products surface coating (40 CFR part 63, subpart PPPP).

(e) If you own or operate an affected source that meets the applicability criteria of this subpart and at the same facility you also perform surface coating that meets the applicability criteria of any other final surface coating NESHAP in this part you may choose to comply as specified in paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(1) You may have each surface coating operation that meets the applicability criteria of a separate NESHAP comply with that NESHAP separately.

§ 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.

§ 63.3890 What emission limits must I meet?

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

§63.3951, or §63.3961.

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

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

You must include all coatings (as defined in §63.3981), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3890. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the three compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. You may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If you switch between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, you must document this switch as required by §63.3930(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.3920.

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

§ 63.3892 What operating limits must I meet?

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

§ 63.3893 What work practice standards must I meet?

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

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.3910 What notifications must I submit?

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

(b) *Initial Notification.* You must submit the initial notification required by §63.9(b) for a new or reconstructed affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or 120 days after January 2, 2004, whichever is later. 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.

§ 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.

§ 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.

(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.

§ 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:

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

Where:

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

$\text{Vol}_{c,i}$ = 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:

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

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:

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

Where:

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

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

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

y = Identifier for months.

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

(h) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period calculated using Equation 3 of this section must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in §63.3890 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in §63.3890(c). You must keep all records as required by §§63.3930 and 63.3931. As part of the notification of compliance status required by §63.3910, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, determined according to the procedures in this section.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.3980 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

§63.90.

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

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

§ 63.3981 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

Capture device means a hood, enclosure, room, floor sweep, or other means of containing or collecting emissions and directing those emissions into an add-on air pollution control device.

Capture efficiency or capture system efficiency means the portion (expressed as a percentage) of the pollutants from an emission source that is delivered to an add-on control device.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Manufacturer's formulation data means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uncontrolled coating operation means a coating operation from which none of the organic HAP

emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

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

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

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

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

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

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent 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.
20. Varsol ® solvent.....	8052-49-3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha.....	64742-89-8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture.....	68477-31-6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl

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

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

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

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

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

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

E.2.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP 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 E.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Coating subject to NESHAP Subpart PPPP

(b) EU-02 (Custom Coating)

Two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVL) spray guns and dry filters for the overspray control, with B-2a exhausting to stacks SV2-1 and SV2-2 and B-2b exhausting to stacks SV2-3 and SV2-4, capacity: 1.0 recreational vehicle (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(f) EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)

(1) One (1) spray paint booth (R&D), constructed in 1996, equipped with air atomized spray guns for fiberglass mold coating, using no controls, capacity: 0.0031 fiberglass reinforced plastic trailer part per hour.

(2) Two (2) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a and B-6b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVL) spray guns and dry filters for overspray control, with B-6a exhausting to stacks SV6-1 and SV6-2 and B-6b exhausting to SV6-3 and SV6-4, capacity: 1.0 motor home or travel trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

(3) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-7, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVL) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV7-1 and SV7-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(4) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-8, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVL) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV8-1 and SV8-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(5) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-9, constructed in 2002, used for repairs and special graphics, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVL) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV9-1 and SV9-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities, with the exception of the R&D booth, are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

Insignificant Activities

(a) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:

(3) Engine shrouds adhesive application, identified as B7, for applying adhesive to plastic, with maximum VOC usage of 4.92 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]

Emissions Unit Description: Coating subject to NESHAP Subpart PPPP- continued

- (6) Basecoat touchup, identified as B14, for coating fiberglass and steel on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 3.39 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
- (7) General touchup, identified as B18, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 6.75 pounds per day, capacity: 3 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
- (8) Highline touchup, identified as B21, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 1.59 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

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

E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP PPPP [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4501, 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 EU-02 (Custom Coating), five (5) spray coating booths at EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating), Highline touchup, engine shrouds adhesive application, basecoat touchup and general touchup as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP.

E.3.2 NESHAP PPPP Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP]

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

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.4480 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

§ 63.4481 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) Plastic parts and products include, but are not limited to, plastic components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: Motor vehicle parts and accessories for automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles; sporting and recreational goods; toys; business machines; laboratory and medical equipment; and household and other 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 plastic parts or products, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and it includes the subcategories listed in paragraphs (a)(2) through (5) 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 assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory includes surface coating of fully assembled motor vehicles and trailers intended for on-road use, including, but not limited to: automobiles, light-duty trucks, heavy duty trucks, and busses 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). This subcategory also includes the incidental coating of parts, such as radiator grilles, that are removed from the fully assembled on-road vehicle to facilitate concurrent coating of all parts associated with the vehicle. The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory does not include the surface coating of plastic parts prior to their attachment to an on-road vehicle on an original equipment manufacturer's (OEM) assembly line. The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory also does not include the use of adhesives, sealants, and caulks used in assembling on-road vehicles. Body fillers used to correct small surface defects and rubbing compounds used to remove surface scratches are not considered coatings subject to this subpart.

(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in §63.4482, that uses 378 liters (100 gallons (gal)) per year, or more, of coatings that contain hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in the surface coating of plastic 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 §63.4581 in determining whether you use 378 liters (100 gallons) per year, or more, of coatings in the surface coating of plastic parts and products.

(c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating or a coating operation that meets any of the criteria of paragraphs (c)(1) through (16) of this section.

(7) Surface coating of plastic components of wood furniture that meet the applicability criteria for wood furniture manufacturing (subpart JJ of this part).

(e) If you own or operate an affected source that meets the applicability criteria of this subpart and at the same facility you also perform surface coating that meets the applicability criteria of any other final surface coating NESHAP in this part, you may choose to comply as specified in paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(1) You may have each surface coating operation that meets the applicability criteria of a separate NESHAP comply with that NESHAP separately.

§ 63.4482 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 §63.4481(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 plastic parts and products within each subcategory.

(1) All coating operations as defined in §63.4581;

(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.

§ 63.4483 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 §§63.4540, 63.4550, and 63.4560.

- (b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is the date 3 years after April 19, 2004.
- (d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.4510 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

§ 63.4490 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 (4) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.4541, §63.4551, or §63.4561.

(4) For each existing assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.34 kg (1.34 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

§ 63.4491 What are my options for meeting the emission limits?

You must include all coatings (as defined in §63.4581), 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 §63.4490. 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 §63.4530(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.4520.

(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 §63.4490, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4550, 63.4551, and 63.4552 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

§ 63.4492 What operating limits must I meet?

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

§ 63.4493 What work practice standards must I meet?

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

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.4500 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 §63.4491(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490 at all times.

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

§ 63.4501 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

§ 63.4510 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 April 19, 2004, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the initial notification no later than 1 year after April 19, 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 §63.4481(d) to constitute compliance with this subpart for any or all of your plastic 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 plastic parts coating operations. If you are complying with another NESHAP that constitutes the predominant activity at your facility under §63.4481(e)(2) to constitute compliance with this subpart for your plastic 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 plastic 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 §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 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 §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source.

(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4491 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 §63.4490, include all the calculations you used to determine the kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) 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 §63.4541(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) Mass fraction of coating solids for one coating.

(iii) Density for one coating, one thinner and/or other additive, and one cleaning 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 §63.4551.

(8) The calculation of kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) 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 mass 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 §63.4551.

§ 63.4520 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 §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 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 §63.4491 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 (§63.4491(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 §§63.4490, 63.4492, and 63.4493 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 §63.4490, 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 §63.4490.
- (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 §63.4551; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (e.g., information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
- (iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

§ 63.4530 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 §63.4490(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 §63.4490(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 mass fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or mass 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 §63.4551 and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4); the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.4551; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of §63.4551.
- (d) A record of the name and mass 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 mass 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.
- (f) A record of the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.
- (g) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.4551(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (g)(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 §63.4551, 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 §63.4551.

(3) The methodology used in accordance with §63.4551(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.

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

§ 63.4531 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

§ 63.4550 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 §63.4551. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483 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 mass 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 §63.4551 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 §63.4490.

§ 63.4551 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 §63.4490, but is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards in §§63.4492 and 63.4493, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, TPO, automotive lamp, and assembled on-road vehicle coating operation unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(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 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 §63.4541(a).

(b) *Determine the mass fraction of coating solids.* Determine the mass fraction of coating solids (kg (lb) of coating solids per kg (lb) of coating) for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in §63.4541(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 there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 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, 1C, and 2 of this section.

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

$\text{Vol}_{c,i}$ = 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 §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

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 §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

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 §63.4530(g). 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 mass of coating solids used. Determine the total mass of coating solids used, kg, which is the combined mass of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 2 of this section:

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

Where:

M_{st} = Total mass of coating solids 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, kgs per liter coating, determined according to §63.4551(c).

M_{s,i} = Mass fraction of coating solids for coating, i, kgs solids per kg coating, determined according to §63.4541(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 kg (lb) coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section:

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

Where:

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

M_{st} = Total mass of coating solids used during month, y, kg, 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 §63.4490 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in §63.4490(c). You must keep all records as required by §§63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required by §63.4510, 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 §63.4490, determined according to the procedures in this section.

§ 63.4552 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 §63.4551(a) through (g), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4550 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.4551(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 §63.4490(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.4490(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 §63.4490, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(6).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4520, 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 §63.4490, determined according to §63.4551(a) through (g).

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4530 and 63.4531.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.4580 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 §§63.4481 through 4483 and §§63.4490 through 4493.

(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.

§ 63.4581 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.

Automotive lamp coating means any coating operation in which coating is applied to the surface of some component of the body of an exterior automotive lamp, including the application of reflective argent coatings and clear topcoats. Exterior automotive lamps include head lamps, tail lamps, turn signals, brake lights, and side marker lights. Automotive lamp coating does not include any coating operation performed on an assembled on-road vehicle.

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), 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).

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 coating operation that is not an automotive lamp, TPO, or assembled on-road vehicle coating operation.

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.

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 §63.4541. 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 coating solids means the ratio of the mass of solids (also known as the mass of nonvolatiles) to the mass of a coating in which it is contained; kg of coating solids per kg of coating.

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 mass of coating solids used for a coating calculated using Equation 1 of §63.4541. 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.

Plastic part and product means any piece or combination of pieces of which at least one has been formed from one or more resins. Such pieces may be solid, porous, flexible or rigid.

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.

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.

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.

Thermoplastic olefin (TPO) means polyolefins (blends of polypropylene, polyethylene and its copolymers). This also includes blends of TPO with polypropylene and polypropylene alloys including, but not limited to, thermoplastic elastomer (TPE), TPE polyurethane (TPU), TPE polyester (TPEE), TPE polyamide (TPAE), and thermoplastic elastomer polyvinyl chloride (TPVC).

Thermoplastic olefin (TPO) coating means any coating operation in which the coatings are components of a system of coatings applied to a TPO substrate, including adhesion promoters, primers, color coatings, clear coatings and topcoats. Thermoplastic olefin coating does not include the coating of TPO substrates on assembled on-road vehicles.

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).

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

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

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

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene.....	108-88-3	1.0	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.
20. Varsol ® solvent.....	8052-49-3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha.....	64742-89-8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477-31-6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl

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

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

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

\a\ Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart

by either solvent blend name or CAS number and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

\b\ Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic

Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.

\c\ Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic

Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

E.3.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP PPPP

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

Requirement	Rule Cite	Deadline
Initial Notification	40 CFR 63.4510	April 19, 2005
Notification of Compliance Status	40 CFR 63. 4510	May 30, 2008

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 30, Nappanee, IN 46550
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-18268-00157

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: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 30, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-18268-00157

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: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 30, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-18268-00157
Facility: EU-02
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: 70 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

YEAR: _____

Month	VOC Input (tons)	VOC Input (tons)	VOC Input (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 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 30, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-18268-00157
Facility: Five (5) spray coating booths at EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: 138.28 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

YEAR: _____

Month	VOC Usage (tons)	VOC Usage (tons)	VOC Usage (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 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 30, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-18268-00157
Facility: EU-03 (Frame Painting)
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: 32.47 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

YEAR: _____

Month	VOC Delivered to the Applicators (tons)	VOC Delivered to the Applicators (tons)	VOC Delivered to the Applicators (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 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 30, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-18268-00157
Facility: EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: 12.68 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

YEAR: _____

Month	VOC Delivered to the Applicators (tons)	VOC Delivered to the Applicators (tons)	VOC Delivered to the Applicators (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 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 30, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-18268-00157
Facility: EU-01 (Hardwoods)
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: 67.5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

YEAR: _____

Month	VOC Delivered to the Applicators (tons)	VOC Delivered to the Applicators (tons)	VOC Delivered to the Applicators (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 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 30, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-18268-00157
Facility: EU-01 (Hardwoods, including cleaning solvent usage), EU-03 (Frame Painting), EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics), EU-08 (Frame Undercoating) and insignificant activities
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: Less than 194.53 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

YEAR: _____

Month	VOC Input (tons)	VOC Input (tons)	VOC Input (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: Newmar Corporation
 Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 30, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-18268-00157

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Newmar Corporation
Source Location:	355 North Delaware St., Nappanee, IN 46550
County:	Elkhart
SIC Code:	3716 and 3792
Operation Permit No.:	T 039-7571-00157
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	October 18, 1999
Permit Renewal No.:	T 039-18268-00157
Permit Reviewer:	CarrieAnn Paukowitz

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal application from Newmar Corporation relating to the operation of a motor home and travel trailer manufacturing source.

This Part 70 Operating Permit contains provisions intended to satisfy the requirements of the construction permit rules.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

(a) EU-01 (Hardwoods)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b, constructed in 1982, for coating interior wood components, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV1-1 and SV1-2, capacity: 3.56 recreational vehicles per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, these facilities are part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

(b) EU-02 (Custom Coating)

Two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for the overspray control, with B-2a exhausting to stacks SV2-1 and SV2-2 and B-2b exhausting to stacks SV2-3 and SV2-4, capacity: 1.0 recreational vehicle (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(c) EU-03 (Frame Painting)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b, constructed in 2004, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV3-1, SV3-2, SV3-3, and SV3-4, capacity: 3.56 metal frames per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart M MMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(d) EU-04 (Adhesives)

One (1) spray booth, identified as B-4, constructed in 1983, which is a lamination process of luan and Styrofoam, Styrofoam and aluminum, Styrofoam and ceiling panel fabric, or luan and gray fuzzy material, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV4-1 and SV4-2, capacity: 4.0 motor homes or travel trailers per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart M MMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(e) EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics)

One (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5, for seam work on special orders, constructed in 1995, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators for gel coat and hand lay up application for resin and touch up and repair and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack SV-5, capacity: 0.12 FRP units per hour.

(f) EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)

(1) One (1) spray paint booth (R&D), constructed in 1996, equipped with air atomized spray guns for fiberglass mold coating, using no controls, capacity: 0.0031 fiberglass reinforced plastic trailer part per hour.

(2) Two (2) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a and B-6b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for overspray control, with B-6a exhausting to stacks SV6-1 and SV6-2 and B-6b exhausting to SV6-3 and SV6-4, capacity: 1.0 motor home or travel trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

(3) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-7, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV7-1 and SV7-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(4) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-8, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV8-1 and SV8-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(5) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-9, constructed in 2002, used for repairs and special graphics, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV9-1 and SV9-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart P PPP, these facilities, with the exception of the R&D booth, are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(g) EU-07 (Woodworking)

One (1) woodworking shop, located in Building 3, constructed in 1981, using one (1) baghouse as control and exhausting internally during the winter months and externally as the weather allows, capacity: 11,670 pounds of wood per hour.

(h) EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)

(1) Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b, constructed in 2004, equipped with an airless spray application system and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV10-1, SV10-2, SV10-3, and SV10-4, capacity: 3.0 wood and metal frames per hour, total.

(2) One (1) paint storage room, identified as PS1, constructed in 2004, exhausting to stack SV10-5.

Under NESHAP Subpart M, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(i) EU-09 (Welding)

(1) Fifty-six (56) carbon steel welding stations (52 MIG and 4 Stick Electrode), constructed in 2004, capacity: 1.05 pounds per hour of wire per station per hour.

(2) Fifteen (15) MIG welding stations (aluminum), constructed in 2004, capacity: 0.185 pounds per hour of wire per station per hour.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source also consists of the following unpermitted emission units:

(j) EU-10 (Insulation Hanging)

(1) One (1) insulation hanging area for sidewalls, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, capacity: 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.

(2) One (1) insulation hanging area, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) air atomization spray gun, capacity: slideouts for 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.

These emission units were not included in the initial Title V, Part 70 Operating Permit. The applicant considered the process insignificant during the initial Title V permitting process. However, that assumption was incorrect. The insulation hanging process is considered a significant emission unit, which must be specifically listed in the permit.

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

There are no proposed emission units during this review process.

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) The following equipment at EU-01 (Hardwoods):
 - One (1) dip tank, operating as part of EU-01, constructed in 1982, capacity: 3.56 wood units per hour.
- (b) The following equipment at EU-03 (Frame Painting):
 - (1) One (1) dip tank, identified as EU-03.3, constructed in 2004, capacity: 3.56 metal frames per hour.
 - (2) One (1) water-based frame paint booth, constructed in 2000, production rate: 0.1 metal frame per hour.
 - (3) One (1) paint storage room, identified as EU-03.4, constructed in 2004, exhausting to stack SV-3.4.

Insignificant Activities

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

- (a) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:
 - (1) Bumper touchup, identified as B6, for coating fiberglass and steel, with maximum VOC usage of 1.08 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart M MMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.
 - (2) Undercoat touchup, also identified as B6, for coating steel and aluminum, with maximum VOC usage of 1.5 pounds per day, capacity: 1 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart M MMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.
 - (3) Engine shrouds adhesive application, identified as B7, for applying adhesive to plastic, with maximum VOC usage of 4.92 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart P PPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.
 - (4) Hardwood touchup, also identified as B7, for cabinet coating, with maximum VOC usage of 0.78 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart J J, this facility is part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.
 - (5) Slideout floor adhesive application, also identified as B7, for applying adhesive to wood and woven nylon, with maximum VOC usage of 3.78 pounds per day, capacity: 1.5 gallons of coating per day.
 - (6) Basecoat touchup, identified as B14, for coating fiberglass and steel on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 3.39 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart P PPP, this facility

is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

- (7) General touchup, identified as B18, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 6.75 pounds per day, capacity: 3 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.
- (8) Highline touchup, identified as B21, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 1.59 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.
- (b) Cargo box adhesive application, identified as B23, for coating oriented strand board (OSB) and gray fuzzy fabric, maximum VOC usage of 12.13 pounds per day, capacity: 4 gallons of coating per day.
- (c) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, including one (1) cold cleaner degreaser, not equipped with a remote solvent reservoir and not using any halogenated solvents.
- (d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3]
- (e) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6-3]
- (f) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour, not including any boilers.
- (g) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operating handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.
- (h) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.
- (i) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs; brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment.
- (j) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (k) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (l) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under the previous Part 70 Operating Permit T 039-7571-00157 issued on October 18, 1999, and the following amendments and modifications:

- (a) First Administrative Amendment 039-11533-00157, issued on December 17, 1999;
- (b) First Significant Source Modification 039-11239-00157, issued on December 28, 1999;
- (c) Second Significant Source Modification 039-12223-00157, issued on August 1, 2000;
- (d) Second Administrative Amendment 039-12485-00157, issued on September 18, 2000;
- (e) First Significant Permit Modification 039-12798-00157, issued February 6, 2001;
- (f) Third Significant Source Modification 039-14882-00157, issued on February 26, 2002;
- (g) Second Significant Permit Modification 039-15355-00157, issued on March 13, 2002;
- (h) Third Administrative Amendment 039-15642-00157, issued on June 5, 2002;
- (i) Fourth Significant Source Modification 039-16081-00157, issued on October 4, 2002;
- (j) Third Significant Permit Modification 039-16219-00157, issued on October 30, 2002;
- (k) Fifth Significant Source Modification 039-18599-00157, issued on June 28, 2004; and
- (l) Fourth Significant Permit Modification 039-18697-00157, issued on September 2, 2004.

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

The following terms and conditions from previous approvals have been revised in this Part 70 Operating Permit:

- (a) T 039-7571-00157 issued on October 18, 1999, Conditions D.1.4, D.2.2, D.3.4, D.4.3, D.6.3(a), D.8.1, D.9.1 and D.10.3:

D.1.4: Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations), the PM from each of the spray areas B-1 and B-2 (now B-1a and B-1b) shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established in E in the following formula:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by the 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: Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), the following facilities (now B-2a and B-2b) shall have a PM allowable emissions using the following 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.3.4: Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), the two (2) spray paint booths, identified as EU-03.1 and EU-03.2 (now B-3a and B-3b), shall have PM allowable emissions using the following 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.4.3: Pursuant to this rule, the PM from the spray paint booth B-4, identified as EU-04, shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by the 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(a): Pursuant to 40 CFR 52, Subpart P, the PM from the five (5) spray coating booths, identified as BR-1 through BR-5 (now B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9), and the one (1) spray paint booth located at the Research and Development Center shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by the 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.8.1: Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations), the allowable PM emission rate from the welding operations shall not exceed allowable PM emission rate based on the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by the 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.9.1: Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations), the allowable PM emission rate from the paint booth emission unit shall not exceed the allowable PM emission rate based on the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by the 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.10.3: The PM from the frame undercoating operation, identified as EU-08, shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

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

The following terms and conditions from previous approvals have been determined no longer applicable; therefore, were not incorporated into this proposed Part 70 Operating Permit:

- (a) All construction conditions from all previously issued permits.

Reason not incorporated: All facilities previously permitted have already been constructed; therefore, the construction conditions are no longer necessary as part of the operating permit. Any facilities that were previously permitted but have not yet been constructed would need new pre-construction approval before beginning construction.

- (b) T 039-7571-00157 issued on October 18, 1999, and Fourth Significant Permit Modification 039-18697-00157, issued on September 2, 2004:

Conditions D.1.1(c) and (f), D.3.3 (c), (f) and (g), D.5.2(b), and D.10.4(c), (f) and (g):

D.1.1(c), D.3.3(c), D.5.2(b): The input VOC to the paint areas B-1 and B-2 and the usage of cleanup solvent for the paint areas B-1 and B-2 (the usage of cleanup solvent may need to take into account any recycling of cleanup rags or reused solvent), in combination with input VOC from Spray Paint Booth B-3 (existing frames) the, FRP Booth, the existing undercoating spray booth, identified as EU-08, and insignificant activities, shall be limited to less than 165.91 tons per 12 consecutive month period. This limitation will make 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

D.10.4(c): The input VOC to the existing undercoating spray booth, identified as EU-08, in combination with input VOC from Spray Booths B-1, B-2, B-3, FRP Booth, and insignificant activities, shall be limited to less than 165.91 tons per 12 consecutive month period. This limitation will make 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

D.3.3(f), D.10.4(f): The existing frame painting operation (EU-03) and the existing frame undercoating operation (EU-08) shall be taken out of service prior to the start up of the frame painting operation (EU-03) and the frame undercoating operation (EU-08), reconstructed in 2004.

D.1.1(f), D.3.3(g), D.10.4(g): In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable, the Permittee shall shut down the existing frame painting operation (EU-03) and the existing frame undercoating operation (EU-08) when the new frame painting operation (EU-03) and the new frame undercoating operation (EU-08) become operational. The new frame painting operation (EU-03) and the new frame undercoating operation (EU-08) become operational only after a reasonable shakedown period which shall not exceed one hundred eighty (180) days pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-1(cc)(2)(F).

Reason not incorporated: The old frame painting and frame undercoating operations

have been completely replaced with the new frame painting and frame undercoating operations. The emission limitation in Conditions D.1.1(f), D.3.3(g) and D.10.4(g) has been replaced with the limitations of Conditions D.1.1(g), D.3.3(d) and D.10.4(d), as described under "326 IAC 2-2" in the *State Rule Applicability - Entire Source* section of this document.

Enforcement Issue

IDEM is aware that equipment has been constructed and operated prior to receipt of the proper permit. The subject equipment is listed in this Technical Support Document under the condition entitled "Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment". IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take appropriate action. This proposed permit is intended to satisfy the requirements of the construction permit rules. The insulation hanging operations (EU-10) should have received a Registration when they were constructed in 1996. The applicant considered the process insignificant during the initial Title V permitting process. However, that assumption was incorrect. The insulation hanging process is considered a significant emission unit, which must be specifically listed in the permit. The emission units were not listed in the Title V.

Recommendation

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

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

An administratively complete Part 70 Operating Permit renewal application for the purposes of this review was received on November 5, 2003. Additional information was received on November 1, 2005, February 22, 2006, March 22, 23 and 24, 2006, and April 24, 2006.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A (13 pages) of this document for detailed emission calculations.

The emissions from insignificant activities, other than VOC, are estimated based on the type of units and unit capacities. Since this source is major source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 and 326 IAC 2-3 without considering the insignificant activities, quantifying emissions from insignificant activities is not necessary for this source. The VOC emissions from insignificant activities are limited pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD.

Potential to Emit of the Source

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

The source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on October 18, 1999. The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of the original Part 70 Operating Permit and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/Emission Unit	Potential To Emit (tons/yr)						
	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
EU-01 (Hardwoods)	1.99	1.99	0.00	67.5	0.00	0.00	3.66 Xylene; 7.01 total
EU-02 (Custom Coating)	0.153	0.153	0.00	70.0	0.00	0.00	19.5 Toluene; 45.1 total
EU-03 (Frame Painting)	9.65	9.65	0.00	32.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
EU-04 (Adhesives)	1.96	1.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics)	1.77	1.77	0.00	6.27	0.00	0.00	3.93 Styrene; 4.35 total
EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)	9.68	9.68	0.00	141	0.00	0.00	138.28 Xylene; 141 total
EU-07 (Woodworking)	58.6	58.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)	2.10	2.10	0.00	12.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
EU-09 (Welding)	4.77	4.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.142 Man- ganese; 0.142 total
EU-10 (Insulation Hanging)	6.22	6.22	0.00	16.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
Insignificant Activities (degreasing, combustion, fuel transfer, brazing, cutting, soldering, welding, trimming, paved & unpaved roads, blowdown, grinding & machining, & paint touchup and adhesive application)	20.0	20.0	10.0	194.53 total with significant units EU-01, EU-03, EU-05, & EU-08	15.0	15.0	5.00 total
Total Emissions	117	117	10.0	422	15.0	15.0	160 Xylene; 197 total

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM₁₀ and 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) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (c) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are not counted toward determination of

PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Actual Emissions

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

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	Not reported
PM ₁₀	3
SO ₂	0
VOC	194
CO	0
NO _x	0
HAP (Ethyl benzene)	0.851
HAP (MIBK)	0.959
HAP (Toluene)	1.89
HAP (Xylenes)	4.87

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Elkhart County.

Pollutant	Status
PM _{2.5}	attainment
PM ₁₀	attainment
SO ₂	attainment
NO ₂	attainment
8-Hour Ozone	nonattainment
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. Elkhart County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3, Emission Offset. See the State Rule Applicability - Entire Source section of this document.
- (b) Elkhart County has been classified as unclassifiable or 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. See the State Rule Applicability - Entire Source section of this document.

- (c) Elkhart 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. See the State Rule Applicability - Entire Source section of this document.

Part 70 Operating Permit Conditions

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

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

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) This source does involve a pollutant-specific emissions unit as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 that has the potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for VOC, and is subject to an emission limitation or standard for VOC. However, the emission unit does not use a control device as defined in 40 CFR Part 64.1 to comply with that emission limitation or standard. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are not applicable to this source based on VOC emissions.
- (b) This source does involve a pollutant-specific emissions unit as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 for particulate:
 - (1) with the potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for PM₁₀,
 - (2) that is subject to an emission limitation or standard for PM₁₀, and
 - (3) uses a control device as defined in 40 CFR Part 64.1 to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are applicable to this source. The emissions units subject to 40 CFR 64 include EU-04 (Adhesives) - One (1) spray booth, identified as B-4, EU-06 (Service & Warranty Full Body Coating) - two (2) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a and B-6b, and EU-07 (Woodworking). The CAM Plans include the following:

- (1) For the surface coating operations, an operator training plan including the following:
 - (A) All operators that perform surface coating operations using spray equip-

ment shall be trained in the proper set-up and operation of the particulate control system.

- (B) Training shall include proper filter alignment, filter inspection and maintenance, and troubleshooting practices.
- (C) The training program shall be written and retained on site. The training program shall include a description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial and refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion. Copies of the training program, the list of trained operators and training records shall be maintained on site or available within one (1) hour for inspection.
- (D) New hires and transferred employees shall receive training upon hiring or transfer. Operators shall be given refresher training annually.

(2) For the woodworking operations:

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the woodworking process at least once per day when the woodworking is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 3.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (c) The motor homes and travel trailers manufactured at this source are not considered automobiles or light duty trucks pursuant to 40 CFR 60.391. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60, Subpart MM, Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations, are not included in the permit.
- (d) The insignificant degreaser does not use any halogenated solvents. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart T, National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, are not included in the permit.
- (e) The applicant submitted an initial notification on August 15, 2003, for 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production. As stated in the notification, this source does not manufacture any reinforced plastic composites. The process includes the use of resins, fiberglass mat and gel coat to fill in the area between the front cap and the sidewall and the rear cap and the sidewall to give the appearance that it is all one piece. Individual pieces are purchased and not manufactured on site. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5790, there is no affected source at this plant. Therefore, the requirements of this rule are not included in the permit.
- (f) The wood materials coated in EU-01 and B7 are furniture components including door fronts, cabinet fascias, and drawers. Therefore, EU-01 and B7 are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations.

Construction of this affected source commenced prior to December 7, 1995. Therefore, this is an existing affected source. The HAP emissions from this source were greater

than 50 tons per year in 1996. The processes currently existing at this source subject to the rule include a wood furniture manufacturing facility that is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components. The specific facilities include the following:

(1) EU-01 (Hardwoods)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b, constructed in 1982, for coating interior wood components, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV1-1 and SV1-2, capacity: 3.56 recreational vehicles per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, these facilities are part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

(2) Hardwood touchup, identified as part of B7, for cabinet coating, with maximum VOC usage of 0.78 pounds per day. Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, this facility is part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

The wood coating operations at EU-04 (Adhesives), EU-08 (Frame Undercoating), slideout floor touchup (part of B7) and cargo box adhesive application (B23) do not apply coatings to wood furniture or wood furniture components. Therefore, the requirements of this rule are not included for those facilities.

Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b, at the Hardwoods process (EU-01) and the hardwood touchup, identified as part of B7 are subject to the following portions of Subpart JJ:

- (1) 63.800 (a), (d) and (e)
- (2) 63.801
- (3) 63.802 (a)
- (4) 63.803
- (5) 63.804 (a)(2), (b), (c)(1), (f)(2), and (g)(2) and (8)
- (6) 63.805 (a)
- (7) 63.806 (a), (b), (e), (h), (i) and (j)
- (8) 63.807 (a), (b) and (c)
- (9) 63.808 (a), (b) and (c)
- (10) Tables 2 through 6

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

- (g) There are no web coating operations at this source. Therefore, the requirements of 40

CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coating, are not included in the permit.

- (h) This source performs metal coating operations and is a major source of HAPs. Therefore, this source is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, National Emission Standards for Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations.

Construction of this affected source commenced prior to August 13, 2002. Therefore, this is an existing affected source.

The processes currently existing at this source subject to the rule include metal coating operations and the associated storage containers and mixing vessels, manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials, storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation. This subpart does not apply to the surface coating of assembled on-road vehicles that meet the applicability criteria for the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory in plastic parts and products surface coating (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP). Therefore, this subpart is only applicable to processes that apply coatings to metal prior to assembly, or processes that coat metal but do not coat plastic prior to or after assembly. For that reason, it is not applicable to Highline touchup (B21), basecoat touchup (B14) and general touchup (B18). The specific facilities subject to this rule include the following:

- (1) EU-03 (Frame Painting)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b, constructed in 2004, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV3-1, SV3-2, SV3-3, and SV3-4, capacity: 3.56 metal frames per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

- (2) EU-04 (Adhesives)

One (1) spray booth, identified as B-4, constructed in 1983, which is a lamination process of luan and Styrofoam, Styrofoam and aluminum, Styrofoam and ceiling panel fabric, or luan and gray fuzzy material, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV4-1 and SV4-2, capacity: 4.0 motor homes or travel trailers per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

- (3) EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)

(A) Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b, constructed in 2004, equipped with an airless spray application system and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV10-1, SV10-2, SV10-3, and SV10-4, capacity: 3.0 wood and metal frames per hour, total.

(B) One (1) paint storage room, identified as PS1, constructed in 2004,

exhausting to stack SV10-5.

Under NESHAP Subpart M MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

- (4) Undercoat touchup, identified as part of B6, for coating steel and aluminum, with maximum VOC usage of 1.5 pounds per day, capacity: 1 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart M MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.
- (5) Bumper touchup, identified as part of B6, for coating fiberglass and steel, with maximum VOC usage of 1.08 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart M MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. These operations will be taken out of service prior to the April 19, 2007 compliance date for Subpart P PPPP.

These processes fall into the general use coating subcategory because they are not high performance, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operations. Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The facilities are subject to the following portions of Subpart M MMMM:

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

- (18) 63.3980
- (19) 63.3981
- (20) Tables 3 and 4

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

- (i) This source performs plastic coating operations and is a major source of HAPs. Therefore, this source is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart Pppp, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products.

Construction of this affected source commenced prior to August 4, 2002. Therefore, this is an existing affected source. The processes currently existing at this source subject to the rule include plastic coating operations and the associated storage containers and mixing vessels, manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials, storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation. This source is in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. The specific facilities subject to this rule include the following:

- (1) EU-02 (Custom Coating)

Two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for the overspray control, with B-2a exhausting to stacks SV2-1 and SV2-2 and B-2b exhausting to stacks SV2-3 and SV2-4, capacity: 1.0 recreational vehicle (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

Under NESHAP Subpart Pppp, these facilities are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

- (2) EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)

- (A) Two (2) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a and B-6b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for overspray control, with B-6a exhausting to stacks SV6-1 and SV6-2 and B-6b exhausting to SV6-3 and SV6-4, capacity: 1.0 motor home or travel trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

- (B) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-7, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV7-1 and SV7-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

- (C) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-8, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV8-1 and SV8-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

- (D) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-9, constructed in 2002, used for repairs and special graphics, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV9-1 and SV9-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities, other than the R&D booth, are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

- (3) Highline touchup, identified as B21, for coating fiberglass and aluminum, with maximum VOC usage of 1.59 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Highline touchup, identified as B21, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 1.59 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.
- (4) Engine shrouds adhesive application, identified as part of B7, for applying adhesives to plastic, with maximum VOC usage of 4.92 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.
- (5) Basecoat touchup, identified as B14, for coating fiberglass and steel on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 3.39 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.
- (6) General touchup, identified as B18, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 6.75 pounds per day, capacity: 3 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

The insignificant bumper touchup operations, identified as B6, for coating fiberglass and steel, will be taken out of service prior to the April 19, 2007 compliance date for this rule.

No coating takes place at the FRP Booth (EU-05). Therefore, the requirements of this rule are not included in the permit for EU-05.

These processes fall into the assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory because the subcategory includes surface coating of fully assembled motor vehicles and trailers intended for on-road use. Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The facilities are subject to the following portions of Subpart PPPP:

- (1) 63.4480
- (2) 63.4481(a)(1) and (5), (b), (c)(7), and (e)(1)
- (3) 63.4482(a), (b) and (e)

- (4) 63.4483(b) and (d)
- (5) 63.4490(b)(4)
- (6) 63.4491(b)
- (7) 63.4492(a)
- (8) 63.4493(a)
- (9) 63.4500(a)(1) and (b)
- (10) 63.4501
- (11) 63.4510(a), (b), (c)(1) through (7) and (8)(ii)
- (12) 63.4520(a)(1) through (3)(v), (4) and (6)
- (13) 63.4530(a), (b), (c)(1) and (3), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h)
- (14) 63.4531
- (15) 63.4550
- (16) 63.4551
- (17) 63.4552
- (18) 63.4580
- (19) 63.4581
- (20) Tables 3 and 4

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

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

On April 15, 2004, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) named 23 Indiana counties and one partial county nonattainment for the new 8-hour ozone standard. The designations became effective on June 15, 2004. Elkhart County has been designated as non-attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3, Emission Offset. The potential to emit VOC is greater than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, this source is a major source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, Emission Offset. The modification made after the effective date, June 15, 2004, is a minor modification pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, Emission Offset, due to the limitations described under 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) paragraph (c) in the State Rule Applicability - Entire Source section of this document.

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

- (a) Until June 15, 2004, the VOC emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD. This source was a minor source prior to the construction of the modification permitted in Significant Source Modification 039-16081-00157, issued on October 4, 2002. The following limits made the source a minor source:

- (1) The input VOC to the EU-01 (Hardwoods), the usage of cleanup solvent for EU-01 (the usage of cleanup solvent may need to take into account any recycling of cleanup rags or reused solvent), in combination with input VOC at the EU-03 (old Frame Coating), EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics), EU-08 (old Frame Undercoating) and insignificant activities, shall be limited to less than 156 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation will make 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.
- (2) The input of VOC to EU-02 (Custom Coating) shall be limited to 70 tons per year.
- (3) The input of VOC to EU-06 (old Full Body Coating) shall be limited to 2.00 tons per year.
- (4) These limits in combination with the unrestricted VOC emissions from the other facilities at this source limited the potential to emit VOC to less than 250 tons per year, including EU-10, which was not listed as a significant emission unit in the permit. The potential to emit was calculated as follows:

156 tons/yr (EU-01, EU-03, EU-05, EU-08 & insignificant activities) + 70 tons/yr (EU-02) + 2.00 tons/yr (EU-06) + 0.00 tons/yr (potential from EU-04) + 16.6 tons/yr (potential from EU-10) = 245 tons/yr

The limitations in (1) and (3) have been modified as shown in (c) and (b) below, respectively. The limitation in (2) remains in the permit and the limited potential to emit of the facility has not changed. However, for clarity and consistency, the language of the limitation has been changed, as follows (new language is in bold and removed language has been crossed out):

The ~~input of VOC~~ **usage to** at EU-02 (Custom Coating) shall be limited to 70 tons per year **twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.**

- (b) The modifications in Significant Source Modification 039-14882-00157, issued on February 26, 2002, and Significant Source Modification 039-16081-00157, issued on October 4, 2002, were minor modifications to an existing minor source, which resulted in the source becoming a major source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD. The following limit made the modification minor:

The total usage of VOC in the five (5) spray coating booths (B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9) at EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating) shall not exceed 138.28 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Including the R&D booth, this limited the VOC emissions from EU-06 to 141 tons per year. This limit replaced the limit in (a)(3), above.

- (c) The modification permitted in Significant Source Modification 039-18599-00157, issued on June 28, 2004, was a minor PSD modification to an existing major PSD source which had not undergone PSD review. Netting was performed to develop emission limits that would result in the modification being a minor modification. As a result, the following

emission limits were added to the permit:

- (1) The VOC delivered to the applicators of EU-03 (Frame Painting) shall not exceed 32.47 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (2) The VOC delivered to the applicators of EU-08 (Frame Undercoating) shall not exceed 12.68 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (3) The VOC delivered to the applicators of EU-01 (Hardwoods) shall not exceed 67.5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (4) In addition, an existing limitation stated in (a)(1), above, was modified in two (2) phases. The limit was replaced by the following:
 - (A) The input VOC to EU-01 (Hardwoods) and the usage of cleanup solvent for EU-01 minus recycled or reused solvent, in combination with input VOC from EU-03 (Frame Painting), EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics), EU-08 (Frame Undercoating), and insignificant activities, shall be limited to less than 165.91 tons per 12 consecutive month period. This limitation will make 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.
 - (B) The input VOC to EU-01 (Hardwoods) and the usage of cleanup solvent for EU-01 (the usage of cleanup solvent may need to take into account any recycling of cleanup rags or reused solvent), in combination with input VOC from EU-03 (new Frame Coating), EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics), EU-08 (new Frame Undercoating), and insignificant activities, shall be limited to less than 194.53 tons per 12 consecutive month period. This limitation will make 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.
 - (C) The permit also contained conditions that required that the old frame coating and old undercoating be removed prior to the new frame coating and new undercoating operating. The limit in (B) was to replace the limit in (A) when the new frame coating and undercoating became operational. The new facilities are now operational. Therefore, only the limit in (B) will appear in the permit.

The limitations in (1) through (3) and (4)(B) remain in the permit and the limited potential to emit of the facilities has not changed. However, for clarity and consistency, the language "VOC delivered the applicators of" and "input VOC to" have been changed to "VOC usage at" for each limit.

- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the Permittee is required to operate the dry filters at all times when the spray coating operations are taking place and the particulate emissions from the woodworking are limited to 13.37 pounds per hour, equivalent to 58.56 tons per year. Since PM_{10} from woodworking is less than the PM, the PM_{10} emissions were also limited to 13.37 pounds per hour, equivalent to 58.56 tons per year. These requirements in the initial Title V resulted in the source not being major for PM or PM_{10} pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD. As stated above, this source became a major source of VOC in 2004. The only modification after the source became a major source was the addition of a new frame painting operation (EU-03), a new undercoating operation (EU-08), an increase in the

capacity of the hardwoods coating operation (EU-01), and the addition of some insignificant activities. The requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 requiring the use of dry filters for spray coating operations limited this modification to PM emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and PM₁₀ emissions of less than fifteen (15) tons per year. Therefore, that modification was a minor modification to an existing major source, and PSD review was not required.

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

This source was constructed prior to July 27, 1997. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 were not applicable. None of the facilities constructed after July 27, 1997 individually produce a finished product. Therefore, the requirements of this rule were determined to be not applicable to those facilities.

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 by July 1 of each year because the potential to emit VOC is greater than 250 tons per year. 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 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

This source was constructed prior to December 13, 1985. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5 are not applicable.

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

Construction of this source commenced after January 1, 1980. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-6 are not applicable.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate emission limitations, work practices and control technologies)

- (a) 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 two (2) spray booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b (EU-01), two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b (EU-02), two (2) spray booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b (EU-03), One (1) spray booth, identified as B-4 (EU-04), one (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5

(EU-05), six (6) spray coating booths, identified as R&D, B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9 (EU-06), and two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b (EU-08) at all times when the booths are in operation.

- (b) The insulation hanging operations (EU-10) are subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d). However, add-on control devices are not technologically feasible for this operation. Therefore, in order to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the insulation hanging operations (EU-10) shall be controlled by spraying only adhesives and having no direct exhaust systems within twenty-five (25) feet of the spray area.
- (c) Each of the insignificant coating and adhesive operations uses less than five (5) gallons of coatings per day. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(15), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are not applicable to those operations.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the one (1) woodworking shop, located in Building 3 (EU-07) shall not exceed 13.37 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 11,670 pounds per hour (5.84 tons per hour).

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:

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

The baghouse shall be in operation at all times the woodworking shop is in operation, in order to comply with this limit. The potential to emit particulate after controls from the baghouse is 0.060 pounds per hour. Therefore, the woodworking shop can comply with this rule.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the significant welding operations, identified as EU-09, shall be limited by 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:

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

The limit is not calculated in the permit due to the variability of process weight rates for the welding operations. However, the weights of the average chassis are 15,555 pounds per hour for the diesel pusher chassis and 6,065 pounds per hour for the Class A gas chassis. Based on those process weight rates, the allowable particulate emission rate is 16.2 pounds per hour or 8.62 pounds per hour, respectively. The unrestricted total potential to emit particulate from all welding operations is 1.09 pounds per hour. Therefore, the welding operations can comply with this rule.

- (c) The insignificant welding consumes less than 625 pounds of weld wire or rod per day per process. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(9), the insignificant welding is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3.
- (d) Less than 3,400 inches per hour of stock 1-inch thickness or less is cut at the insignificant torch cutting. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(10), the insignificant torch cutting is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3.

- (e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the insignificant grinding, machining and trimming shall be limited by 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:

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

The control devices must be in operation and control emissions from the insignificant grinding, machining and trimming operations at all times when the insignificant grinding, machining and trimming are in operation.

326 IAC 8-2-2 (Automobile and Light Duty Truck Coating Operations)

The motor homes and travel trailers manufactured at this source are not passenger car or passenger car derivatives capable of seating twelve (12) or fewer passengers and do not have a gross weight of 3,864 kilograms (eight thousand five hundred (8,500) pounds) or less. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-2 are not applicable.

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

Adhesive is applied to paper at the insulation hanging operations, identified as EU-10. However, the paper is not saturated in this process. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-5 are not applicable.

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

- (a) The two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b (EU-03), and two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b (EU-08), constructed in 2004, coat metal parts and have VOC emissions greater than fifteen (15) pounds per day. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 are applicable to these spray paint booths.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of the coating delivered to the applicators at the two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b (EU-03), and two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b (EU-08) shall be limited to 3.5 pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating less water, for air dried and forced warm air dried coatings.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9(f), 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.

Based on the MSDSs submitted by the source and calculations made, the spray booths are in compliance with this requirement.

- (b) Each of the insignificant coating and adhesive operations uses less than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day. Therefore, the VOC emissions from each are less than fifteen (15) pounds per day and the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 are not applicable.
- (c) The one (1) spray booth, identified as B-4 (EU-04), existing as of July 1, 1990 in Elkhart County, applies some materials to metal, but uses less than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day. Therefore, the VOC emissions from each are less than fifteen (15) pounds per

day and the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 are not applicable.

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

- (a) The insignificant slideout floor adhesive application operations and the insignificant cargo box adhesive application operations apply coatings to fabric. However, each of the insignificant touchup operations use less than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day. Therefore, the VOC emissions from each are less than fifteen (15) pounds per day and the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-11 are not applicable.
- (b) The one (1) spray booth, identified as B-4 (EU-04), existing as of July 1, 1990 in Elkhart County, applies some materials to fabric, but uses less than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day. Therefore, the VOC emissions from each are less than fifteen (15) pounds per day and the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-11 are not applicable.

326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating)

- (a) The two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b (EU-01) were existing as of July 1, 1990 in Elkhart County and VOC emissions are greater than fifteen (15) pounds per day. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating in the hardwoods (EU-01) applied to wood furniture and cabinets shall utilize one of the following application methods:

- Airless Spray Application
- Air Assisted Airless Spray Application
- Electrostatic Spray Application
- Electrostatic Bell or Disc Application
- Heated Airless Spray Application
- Roller Coating
- Brush or Wipe Application
- Dip-and-Drain Application

High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray Application is an accepted alternative method of application for Air Assisted Airless Spray Application. HVLP spray is the technology used to apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

The hardwoods operation using HVLP spray applicators complies with the requirement of this rule.

- (b) The one (1) spray booth, identified as B-4 (EU-04) was existing as of July 1, 1990 in Elkhart County, but VOC emissions are less than fifteen (15) pounds per day. There are no VOCs in the coatings and adhesives used at the booth. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating) are not applicable.
- (c) Each of the insignificant coating operations use less than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day. Therefore, the VOC emissions from each are less than fifteen (15) pounds per day and the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12 are not applicable.

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

- (a) The two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b (EU-02), which coat fiberglass recreational vehicles, were constructed after January 1, 1980, have potential

VOC emissions of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more and are not regulated by any other 326 IAC 8 rule. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are applicable. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 and CP 039-9230-00157, issued on June 18, 1998, BACT for this facility is the following:

The VOC usage (including primer, base coat, topcoat, clear coats and cleaning solvents) at the two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b (EU-02), shall be limited to 70.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, total.

- (b) The one (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5 (EU-05), which performs fiberglass reinforced plastics seam work on special orders, was constructed after January 1, 1980 and is not regulated by any other 326 IAC 8 rule. However, the potential VOC emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.
- (c) The one (1) spray paint booth, identified as R&D, at EU-06, does not operate in series with the other booths at EU-06. Therefore, it is not considered part of the facility for the purposes of this rule. The potential VOC emissions from the one (1) spray paint booth, identified as R&D, are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.
- (d) The five (5) spray booths, identified as B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9, at EU-06, which coat fiberglass motor homes and travel trailers, were constructed after January 1, 1980, have potential VOC emissions of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more, total, and are not regulated by any other 326 IAC 8 rule. Therefore, the five (5) spray booths, identified as B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9, at EU-06, are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 and SSM 039-16081-00157, issued on October 4, 2002, the following is BACT for the five (5) spray booths:
 - (1) The total use of VOC in the five (5) spray coating booths (B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9) shall not exceed 138.28 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (2) The following work practices shall be performed:
 - (A) Cleaning motor home exteriors prior to painting, primer application, and base coat application - motor home exteriors shall be hand-wiped with a cleaning solvent prior the application of the first surface coating.
 - (B) Primer, base coat, and clear coat application - primer, base coats, and clear coat will be applied using high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray equipment.
 - (C) Paint repairs - paint repairs shall be done using air atomized spray application to achieve the necessary atomization and blend needed for the repair.

HVLP spray is the technology used to apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

- (e) The insulation hanging operations, identified as EU-10 use less than twenty-five (25) tons of VOC per year. Therefore, the potential VOC emissions from each are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.

- (f) Each of the insignificant coating and adhesive operations uses less than twenty-five (25) tons of VOC per year. Therefore, the potential VOC emissions from each are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.
- (g) The one (1) spray booth, identified as B-4 (EU-04) constructed after January 1, 1980, uses less than twenty-five (25) tons of VOC per year. Therefore, the potential VOC emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.

326 IAC 8-3 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations)

The one (1) insignificant cold cleaner was constructed after 1980 and is located in Elkhart County. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2 are applicable. The one (1) insignificant cold cleaner does not have a remote solvent reservoir and is located in Elkhart County. Therefore, regardless of the construction date, the degreaser is also subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-5.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), the Permittee shall:
 - (1) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
 - (2) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
 - (3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
 - (4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
 - (5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
 - (6) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a), the Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) the solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) the solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) the solvent is heated.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under

the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

- (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and threetenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) 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.

326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline dispensing facilities)

The insignificant gasoline dispensing facility at this source was constructed prior to July 1, 1989 and has a gasoline throughput less than 10,000 gallons per month. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 are not applicable.

326 IAC 8-11 (Wood Furniture Coatings)

This source is not in Lake, Porter, Clark or Floyd County. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-11 are not applicable.

326 IAC 20-14-1 (Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations)

This source is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, as described in the "Federal Rule Applicability" section of this TSD.

326 IAC 20-25 (Emissions from Reinforced Plastics Composites Fabricating Emission Units)

The FRP booths at this source do not manufacture fiberglass reinforced plastic parts or products and do not use open molding. The one (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5 (EU-05), and the one (1) spray paint booth, identified as R&D (EU-06), seam the front and rear cap to the sidewalls of the

coach and perform seam repair on existing products. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 20-25 are not applicable.

Testing Requirements

There is no testing required at this time. Compliance with VOC emissions limits is determined by recordkeeping and reporting. Compliance with particulate emissions limits is determined through compliance monitoring.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

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

- (a) All spray coating operations have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

The Permittee shall comply with an operator training plan including the following:

- (1) All operators that perform surface coating operations using spray equipment shall be trained in the proper set-up and operation of the particulate control system.
- (2) Training shall include proper filter alignment, filter inspection and maintenance, and troubleshooting practices.
- (3) The training program shall be written and retained on site. The training program shall include a description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial and refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion. Copies of the training program, the list of trained operators and training records shall be maintained on site or available within one (1) hour for inspection.
- (4) New hires and transferred employees shall receive training upon hiring or transfer. Operators shall be given refresher training annually.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the spray applicators and the dry filters for the coating processes must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70). These requirements are also necessary for the one (1) spray booth, identified as B-4, at EU-04 (Adhesives), two (2) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a and B-6b at EU-

06 (Service & Warranty Full Body Coating) to comply with the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements of 40 CFR 64.

- (b) EU-07 (Woodworking) has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
- (1) Visible emission notations of the woodworking stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. 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 baghouse used in conjunction with the woodworking process at least once per day when the woodworking is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 3.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouse for the woodworking must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70). These requirements are also necessary for the woodworking operations to comply with the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements of 40 CFR 64.

Conclusion

The operation of this motor home and travel trailer manufacturing source shall be subject to the conditions of this Part 70 Operating Permit T 039-18268-00157.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the
Technical Support Document for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Location: 355 North Delaware St., Nappanee, IN 46550
County: Elkhart
SIC Code: 3716 and 3792
Operation Permit No.: T 039-18268-00157
Permit Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits

On September 15, 2006, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Elkhart Truth, Elkhart, Indiana, stating that Newmar Corporation had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal to continue to operate a motor home and travel trailer manufacturing source with dry filters and a baghouse as controls. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this Part 70 Operating Permit should be issued as proposed.

On August 14, 2006, the applicant submitted an application to add one (1) paint booth for coating metal awnings. The potential emissions from the proposed booth are calculated in Appendix A to this TSD Addendum. The unrestricted potential VOC emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year and the unrestricted potential PM and PM₁₀ emissions are less than five (5) tons per year. Therefore, no source modification approval is required under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. However, the VOC emissions are greater than fifteen (15) pounds per day. Therefore, the proposed booth is not an insignificant activity. This facility is being added to assure higher quality in the coating of these awnings. Therefore, this project will not increase the emissions from the other processes at this source.

A description of the unit and a discussion of the associated applicable rules are as follows:

EU-11 (Awning Painting)

One (1) spray paint booth, constructed in 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLV) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SV11, capacity: 2.25 metal awnings per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart M, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

Stack SV11 has a stack height of 20 feet above grade, a stack diameter of 2.83 feet, a flow rate of 15,880 CFM at 0.75" static pressure, and an ambient exhaust temperature.

Federal Rule Applicability

This source performs metal coating operations and is a major source of HAPs. Therefore, this source is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations. The new facility coats metal awnings and is subject to the rule.

Construction of this affected source commenced prior to August 13, 2002, and the proposed new facility is not a reconstruction of the existing miscellaneous metal surface coating source. Therefore, this is still an existing affected source with a compliance date of January 2, 2007. The one (1) spray paint booth, identified as EU-11, will be subject to the requirements already listed in the permit for the

existing metal coating processes.

State Rule Applicability

326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

Elkhart County has been designated as nonattainment for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are reviewed pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3, Emission Offset. The unrestricted potential to emit VOC from the one (1) spray paint booth, identified as EU-11, is less than forty (40) tons per year. Therefore, the modification is a minor modification pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, Emission Offset.

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

This source is in an attainment county for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. The unrestricted potential to emit PM and PM₁₀ from the one (1) spray paint booth, identified as EU-11, is less than twenty-five (25) and fifteen (15) tons per year, respectively. Therefore, the modification is a minor modification pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate emission limitations, work practices and control technologies)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the one (1) spray paint booth, identified as EU-11, at all times when the booth is in operation.

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

The one (1) spray paint booth, identified as EU-11, constructed in 2006, coats metal parts and has VOC emissions greater than fifteen (15) pounds per day. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 are applicable to this booth. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of the coating delivered to the applicators at the one (1) spray paint booth, identified as EU-11, shall be limited to 3.5 pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating less water, for air dried and forced warm air dried coatings. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9(f), 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. Based on the MSDSs submitted by the source and calculations made, the booth can comply with this requirement.

The changes to the permit are as follows (The permit language has deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**):

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) EU-01 (Hardwoods)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b, constructed in 1982, for coating interior wood components, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV1-1 and SV1-2, capacity: 3.56 recreational vehicles per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, these facilities are part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

(b) EU-02 (Custom Coating)

Two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for the overspray control, with B-2a exhausting to stacks SV2-1 and SV2-2 and B-2b exhausting to stacks SV2-3 and

SV2-4, capacity: 1.0 recreational vehicle (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(c) EU-03 (Frame Painting)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b, constructed in 2004, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLV) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV3-1, SV3-2, SV3-3, and SV3-4, capacity: 3.56 metal frames per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(d) EU-04 (Adhesives)

One (1) spray booth, identified as B-4, constructed in 1983, which is a lamination process of luan and Styrofoam, Styrofoam and aluminum, Styrofoam and ceiling panel fabric, or luan and gray fuzzy material, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLV) spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV4-1 and SV4-2, capacity: 4.0 motor homes or travel trailers per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(e) EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics)

One (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5, for seam work on special orders, constructed in 1995, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLV) spray applicators for gel coat and hand lay up application for resin and touch up and repair and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack SV-5, capacity: 0.12 FRP units per hour.

(f) EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)

(1) One (1) spray paint booth (R&D), constructed in 1996, equipped with air atomized spray guns for fiberglass mold coating, using no controls, capacity: 0.0031 fiberglass reinforced plastic trailer part per hour.

(2) Two (2) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a and B-6b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLV) spray guns and dry filters for overspray control, with B-6a exhausting to stacks SV6-1 and SV6-2 and B-6b exhausting to SV6-3 and SV6-4, capacity: 1.0 motor home or travel trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

(3) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-7, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLV) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV7-1 and SV7-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(4) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-8, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLV) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV8-1 and SV8-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

- (5) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-9, constructed in 2002, used for repairs and special graphics, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV9-1 and SV9-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities, with the exception of the R&D booth, are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(g) EU-07 (Woodworking)

One (1) woodworking shop, located in Building 3, constructed in 1981, using one (1) baghouse as control and exhausting internally during the winter months and externally as the weather allows, capacity: 11,670 pounds of wood per hour.

(h) EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)

(1) Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b, constructed in 2004, equipped with an airless spray application system and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV10-1, SV10-2, SV10-3, and SV10-4, capacity: 3.0 wood and metal frames per hour, total.

(2) One (1) paint storage room, identified as PS1, constructed in 2004, exhausting to stack SV10-5.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(i) EU-09 (Welding)

(1) Fifty-six (56) carbon steel welding stations (52 MIG and 4 Stick Electrode), constructed in 2004, capacity: 1.05 pounds per hour of wire per station per hour.

(2) Fifteen (15) MIG welding stations (aluminum), constructed in 2004, capacity: 0.185 pounds per hour of wire per station per hour.

(j) EU-10 (Insulation Hanging)

(1) One (1) insulation hanging area for sidewalls, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, capacity: 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.

(2) One (1) insulation hanging area, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) air atomization spray gun, capacity: slideouts for 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.

(k) EU-11 (Awning Painting)

One (1) spray paint booth, constructed in 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SV11, capacity: 2.25 metal awnings per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Coating

(a) EU-01 (Hardwoods)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b, constructed in 1982, for coating interior wood components, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV1-1 and SV1-2, capacity: 3.56 recreational vehicles per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, these facilities are part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

(b) EU-02 (Custom Coating)

Two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for the overspray control, with B-2a exhausting to stacks SV2-1 and SV2-2 and B-2b exhausting to stacks SV2-3 and SV2-4, capacity: 1.0 recreational vehicle (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(c) EU-03 (Frame Painting)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b, constructed in 2004, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV3-1, SV3-2, SV3-3, and SV3-4, capacity: 3.56 metal frames per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(d) EU-04 (Adhesives)

One (1) spray booth, identified as B-4, constructed in 1983, which is a lamination process of luan and Styrofoam, Styrofoam and aluminum, Styrofoam and ceiling panel fabric, or luan and gray fuzzy material, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV4-1 and SV4-2, capacity: 4.0 motor homes or travel trailers per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(e) EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics)

One (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5, for seam work on special orders, constructed in 1995, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators for gel coat and hand lay up application for resin and touch up and repair and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack SV-5, capacity: 0.12 FRP units per hour.

(f) EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)

(1) One (1) spray paint booth (R&D), constructed in 1996, equipped with air atomized spray guns for fiberglass mold coating, using no controls, capacity: 0.0031 fiberglass reinforced plastic trailer part per hour.

Emissions Unit Description: Coating – (continued)

- (2) Two (2) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a and B-6b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for overspray control, with B-6a exhausting to stacks SV6-1 and SV6-2 and B-6b exhausting to SV6-3 and SV6-4, capacity: 1.0 motor home or travel trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.
- (3) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-7, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV7-1 and SV7-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.
- (4) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-8, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV8-1 and SV8-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.
- (5) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-9, constructed in 2002, used for repairs and special graphics, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV9-1 and SV9-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities, with the exception of the R&D booth, are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(h) **EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)**

- (1) Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b, constructed in 2004, equipped with an airless spray application system and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV10-1, SV10-2, SV10-3, and SV10-4, capacity: 3.0 wood and metal frames per hour, total.
- (2) One (1) paint storage room, identified as PS1, constructed in 2004, exhausting to stack SV10-5.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(j) **EU-10 (Insulation Hanging)**

- (1) One (1) insulation hanging area for sidewalls, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, capacity: 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.
- (2) One (1) insulation hanging area, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) air atomization spray gun, capacity: slideouts for 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.

(k) **EU-11 (Awning Painting)**

One (1) spray paint booth, constructed in 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SV11, capacity: 2.25 metal awnings per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

Emissions Unit Description: Coating - continued

Insignificant Activities

- (a) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:
- (1) Bumper touchup, identified as B6, for coating fiberglass and steel, with maximum VOC usage of 1.08 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (2) Undercoat touchup, also identified as B6, for coating steel and aluminum, with maximum VOC usage of 1.5 pounds per day, capacity: 1 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (3) Engine shrouds adhesive application, identified as B7, for applying adhesive to plastic, with maximum VOC usage of 4.92 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (4) Hardwood touchup, also identified as B7, for cabinet coating, with maximum VOC usage of 0.78 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, this facility is part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (5) Slideout floor adhesive application, also identified as B7, for applying adhesive to wood and woven nylon, with maximum VOC usage of 3.78 pounds per day, capacity: 1.5 gallons of coating per day. [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (6) Basecoat touchup, identified as B14, for coating fiberglass and steel on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 3.39 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (7) General touchup, identified as B18, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 6.75 pounds per day, capacity: 3 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (8) Highline touchup, identified as B21, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 1.59 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
- (b) Cargo box adhesive application, identified as B23, for coating oriented strand board (OSB) and gray fuzzy fabric, maximum VOC usage of 12.13 pounds per day, capacity: 4 gallons of coating per day. [326 IAC 2-2]

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

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9, the Permittee shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere VOC in excess of three and five-tenths (3.5), excluding water, as delivered to the applicator, from two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b (at EU-03), ~~and~~ two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b (at EU-08), **and one (1) spray paint booth, identified as EU-11.**

D.1.3 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) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b (at EU-03), ~~and~~ the two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b (at EU-08), **and the one (1) spray paint booth, identified as EU-11**, 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 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the two (2) spray booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b (EU-01), two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b (at EU-02), two (2) spray booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b (at EU-03), one (1) spray booth, identified as B-4 (at EU-04), one (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5 (at EU-05), six (6) spray coating booths, identified as R&D, B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9 (at EU-06), ~~and~~ two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b (at EU-08), **and one (1) spray paint booth, identified as EU-11**, shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. This also makes the permitting requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, not applicable to EU-03 (Frame Painting) and EU-08 (Frame Undercoating).
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the insulation hanging operations (EU-10) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

On October 13, 2006, Erick Click of Newmar Corporation submitted a comment on the proposed Part 70 Operating Permit. The comment is as follows (The permit language, if changed, has deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**.):

Comment 1:

Section D.2.5 (b) requires that the pressure drop gauge be calibrated once every six months. We feel that an annual calibration of this device is sufficient and meets the requirements as established in Section C - Instrument Specifications. We therefore request that section D.2.5 (b) reads that annual calibration of the pressure drop device is required.

Response 1:

IDEM, OAQ, requires that instruments used for monitoring compliance be calibrated once every six (6) months. Therefore, there is no change to Condition D.2.5.

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following changes to the Part 70 Operating Permit: The permit language is changed to read as follows (deleted language appears as ~~strikeouts~~, new language is **bolded**):

Change 1:

To clarify the NESHAP applicable to the individual coating facilities, IDEM, OAQ, has moved NESHAP Subparts JJ, MMMM, and PPPP from Section D.1 to separate E sections. All other conditions applicable to the coating facilities will remain in Section D.1. The E sections and the changes to the NESHAP condition numbers are as follows:

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Coating subject to NESHAP Subpart JJ

(a) EU-01 (Hardwoods)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b, constructed in 1982, for coating interior wood components, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV1-1 and SV1-2, capacity: 3.56 recreational vehicles per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, these facilities are part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

Insignificant Activity

(a) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:

(4) Hardwood touchup, also identified as B7, for cabinet coating, with maximum VOC usage of 0.78 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, this facility is part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

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

~~D.1.13~~ E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP JJ [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

~~D.1.14~~ E.1.2 NESHAP JJ Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 20-14-1]

~~D.1.15~~ E.1.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP JJ

SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Coating subject to NESHAP Subpart MMMM

(c) EU-03 (Frame Painting)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b, constructed in 2004, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV3-1, SV3-2, SV3-3, and SV3-4, capacity: 3.56 metal frames per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(d) EU-04 (Adhesives)

One (1) spray booth, identified as B-4, constructed in 1983, which is a lamination process of luan and Styrofoam, Styrofoam and aluminum, Styrofoam and ceiling panel fabric, or luan and gray fuzzy material, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV4-1 and SV4-2, capacity: 4.0 motor homes or travel trailers per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(f) EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)

(1) One (1) spray paint booth (R&D), constructed in 1996, equipped with air atomized spray guns for fiberglass mold coating, using no controls, capacity: 0.0031 fiberglass reinforced plastic trailer part per hour.

(h) EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)

(1) Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b, constructed in 2004, equipped with an airless spray application system and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV10-1, SV10-2, SV10-3, and SV10-4, capacity: 3.0 wood and metal frames per hour, total.

(2) One (1) paint storage room, identified as PS1, constructed in 2004, exhausting to stack SV10-5.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(k) EU-11 (Awning Painting)

One (1) spray paint booth, constructed in 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SV11, capacity: 2.25 metal awnings per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

Emissions Unit Description: Coating subject to NESHAP Subpart MMMM- continued

Insignificant Activities

(a) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:

- (1) Bumper touchup, identified as B6, for coating fiberglass and steel, with maximum VOC usage of 1.08 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM] [326 IAC 2-2]**
- (2) Undercoat touchup, also identified as B6, for coating steel and aluminum, with maximum VOC usage of 1.5 pounds per day, capacity: 1 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM] [326 IAC 2-2]**

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

~~D.1.16~~ **E.2.1** General Provisions Relating to NESHAP MMMM [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

~~D.1.17~~ **E.2.2** NESHAP MMMM Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM]

~~D.1.18~~ **E.2.3** One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP MMMM

SECTION E.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Coating subject to NESHAP Subpart PPPP

(b) EU-02 (Custom Coating)

Two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for the overspray control, with B-2a exhausting to stacks SV2-1 and SV2-2 and B-2b exhausting to stacks SV2-3 and SV2-4, capacity: 1.0 recreational vehicle (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(f) EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)

- (1) One (1) spray paint booth (R&D), constructed in 1996, equipped with air atomized spray guns for fiberglass mold coating, using no controls, capacity: 0.0031 fiberglass reinforced plastic trailer part per hour.**
- (2) Two (2) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a and B-6b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for overspray control, with B-6a exhausting to stacks SV6-1 and SV6-2 and B-6b exhausting to SV6-3 and SV6-4, capacity: 1.0 motor home or travel trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.**

Emissions Unit Description: Coating subject to NESHAP Subpart PPPP- continued

- (3) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-7, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV7-1 and SV7-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.
- (4) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-8, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV8-1 and SV8-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.
- (5) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-9, constructed in 2002, used for repairs and special graphics, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV9-1 and SV9-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities, with the exception of the R&D booth, are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

Insignificant Activities

- (a) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:
 - (3) Engine shrouds adhesive application, identified as B7, for applying adhesive to plastic, with maximum VOC usage of 4.92 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (6) Basecoat touchup, identified as B14, for coating fiberglass and steel on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 3.39 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (7) General touchup, identified as B18, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 6.75 pounds per day, capacity: 3 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (8) Highline touchup, identified as B21, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 1.59 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

~~D.1.20~~ **E.3.2** NESHAP PPPP Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP]

~~D.1.21~~ **E.3.3** One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP PPPP

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

**Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030
Part 70 Renewal: T 039-18268-00157
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: November 5, 2003**

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Paint																
Uno-Newmar Silver	8.66	40.420%	0.0%	40.4%	0.0%	48.82%	0.18744	2.250	3.50	3.50	1.48	35.43	6.47	3.34	7.17	65%
Diamont Rapid Hardener	8.87	27.900%	0.0%	27.9%	0.0%	66.10%	0.04686	2.250	2.47	2.47	0.26	6.26	1.14	1.03	3.74	65%
Low VOC Reducer Medium	6.74	100.000%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.09372	2.250	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	65%
Fisheye Eliminator	7.27	97.500%	0.0%	97.5%	0.0%	2.30%	0.00066	2.250	7.09	7.09	0.01	0.25	0.05	0.00	308.18	65%
1% TIN Accelerator	8.13	98.000%	0.0%	98.0%	0.0%	1.86%	0.00126	2.250	7.97	7.97	0.02	0.54	0.10	0.00	428.35	65%

PM Control Efficiency: 99.00%

Uncontrolled	1.77	42.49	7.75	4.37
Controlled	1.77	42.49	7.75	0.04

METHODOLOGY

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)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
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)
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)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

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

**Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030
Part 70 Renewal: T 039-18268-00157
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: November 5, 2003**

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Xylenes	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % HDI	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethylbenzene Emissions (ton/yr)	MIBK Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylenes Emissions (ton/yr)	Glycol Ethers Emissions (ton/yr)	HDI Emissions (ton/yr)	Total Emissions (ton/yr)
Paint																
Uno-Newmar Silver	8.66	0.18744	2.25	0.19%	0.37%	1.34%	2.60%	0.80%	0.00%	0.03	0.06	0.21	0.42	0.13	0.00	0.85
Diamont Rapid Hardener	8.87	0.04686	2.25	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.86
Low VOC Reducer Medium	6.74	0.09372	2.25	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fisheye Eliminator	7.27	0.00066	2.25	0.00%	25.00%	0.00%	85.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.05
1% TIN Accelerator	8.13	0.00126	2.25	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
										0.850	0.071	0.214	0.456	0.128	0.041	1.76

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: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations**

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030
Part 70 Renewal: T 039-18268-00157
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: November 5, 2003

EU-01 (Hardwoods)

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
B-1a and B-1b																
Plastoflex elite	7.84	56.340%	0.0%	56.3%	0.0%	41.04%	0.11000	3.560	4.42	4.42	1.730	41.51	7.58	1.47	10.76	75%
Opticlear 900 Satin	7.68	54.910%	0.0%	54.9%	0.0%	30.00%	0.65000	3.560	4.22	4.22	9.76	234.20	42.74	8.77	14.06	75%
Opticlear 900 35 Sheen	7.66	55.900%	0.0%	55.9%	0.0%	29.16%	0.17300	3.560	4.28	4.28	2.64	63.29	11.55	2.28	14.68	75%
Optiseal 900	7.58	58.89%	0.0%	58.9%	0.0%	19.82%	0.60600	3.560	4.46	4.46	9.63	231.12	42.18	7.36	22.52	75%

PM Control Efficiency: 90.00%

Add worst case coating to all solvents

Totals:	Uncontrolled	23.76	570.13	104.05	19.88
	Controlled	23.76	570.13	104.05	1.99

METHODOLOGY

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)

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)

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)

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)

Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

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

**Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030
Part 70 Renewal: T 039-18268-00157
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: November 5, 2003**

EU-01 (Hardwoods)

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Formaldehyde	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Ethylene Glycol	Weight % Methanol	Weight % Cumene	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Formaldehyde Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethylene Glycol Emissions (ton/yr)	Methanol Emissions (ton/yr)	Cumene Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethylbenzene emissions (ton/yr)	Total Emissions (ton/yr)
B-1a and B-1b																		
Plastoflex elite	7.84	0.11000	3.560	0.13%	9.35%	1.91%	0.00%	7.87%	0.05%	0.46%	0.02	1.26	0.26	0.00	1.06	0.01	0.06	2.66
Opticlear 900 Satin	7.68	0.65000	3.560	0.04%	0.00%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
Opticlear 900 35 Sheen	7.66	0.17300	3.560	0.06%	0.34%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
Optiseal 900	7.58	0.60600	3.560	0.07%	0.02%	4.63%	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.90%	0.05	0.01	3.32	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.64	4.15
Totals:											0.111	1.34	3.66	0.129	1.06	0.007	0.706	7.01

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

**Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030
Part 70 Renewal: T 039-18268-00157
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: November 5, 2003**

EU-02 (Custom Coating)

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	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)	Transfer Efficiency
B-2a and B-2b															
Paint															
Basecoat U7013	8.00	78.13%	0.0%	78.13%	0.0%	1.00	1.00	1.0	6.25	6.25	6.25	150	27.4	2.7	65%
Stabilizer BCS 600	7.25	97.52%	0.0%	97.52%	0.0%	1.00	1.00	1.0	7.07	7.07	7.07	170	31.0	0.3	65%
R-T-S	7.63	87.35%	0.00%	87.35%	0.0%	2.00	1.00	1.0	6.66	6.66	13.3	320	58.3	3.0	65%
Primer															
Ultrafill 2 s56	10.94	33.46%	0.0%	33.46%	0.0%	0.38	1.00	1.0	3.66	3.66	1.39	33	6.1	4.2	65%
Ultrastolve reducer #4 US4	7.31	99.86%	0.0%	99.86%	0.0%	0.28	1.00	1.0	7.30	7.30	2.04	49	9.0	0.0	65%
Ultra Hardener UH200	8.25	52.85%	0.0%	52.85%	0.0%	0.09	1.00	1.0	4.36	4.36	0.39	9	1.7	0.5	65%
R-T-S	9.26	55.10%	0.00%	55.10%	0.0%	0.75	1.00	1.0	5.10	5.10	3.8	92	16.8	4.8	65%
Clearcoat															
Clearcoat CC633	7.88	49.37%	0.0%	49.37%	0.0%	0.83	1.00	1.0	3.89	3.89	3.23	77	14.1	5.1	65%
Ultra LVOG Air Dry Hardener UH80	9.03	19.93%	0.0%	19.93%	0.0%	0.21	1.00	1.0	1.80	1.80	0.38	9	1.7	2.3	65%
Ultrastolve reducer #4 US4	7.31	99.86%	0.0%	99.86%	0.0%	0.21	1.00	1.0	7.30	7.30	1.53	37	6.7	0.0	65%
R-T-S	7.98	51.54%	0.00%	51.54%	0.0%	1.25	1.00	1.0	4.11	4.11	5.1	123	22.5	7.4	65%
Gun Cleaner															
Gun Cleaner 4-GCL	6.74	100.00%	0.5%	99.50%	0.0%	0.17	1.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	1.14	27	5.0	0.0	65%
Aluminum Prep															
Self Etching Primer 7227	7.57	84.75%	0.0%	84.75%	0.0%	0.10	1.00	1.0	6.42	6.42	0.64	15	2.8	0.2	65%
Pre-Cleaner															
Ultraclean R7K158	6.21	99.84%	0.0%	99.84%	0.0%	0.13	1.00	1.0	6.20	6.20	0.81	19	3.5	0.0	65%

Add worst case coating to all solvents

PM Control Efficiency: 99.00%

**Totals: Uncontrolled 24.88 597.01 108.95 15.33
 Controlled 24.88 597.01 108.95 0.15**

METHODOLOGY

Two Materials

RTS Density (lbs/gal) = ((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))/(Va+Vb)

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

Three Materials

RTS Density (lbs/gal) = ((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb)+(Dc*Vc))/(Va+Vb+Vc)

RTS Weight % H2O + Organics = ((Wa*Da*Va)+(Wb*Db*Vb)+(Wc*Dc*Vc))/((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb)+(Dc*Vc))

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: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations**

**Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030
Part 70 Renewal: T 039-18268-00157
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: November 5, 2003**

EU-02 (Custom Coating)

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % HDI	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Weight % MEK	Ethyl Benzene Emissions (ton/yr)	MIBK Emissions (ton/yr)	HDI Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	MEK Emissions (ton/yr)	Total Emissions (ton/yr)
B-2a and B-2b																
Paint																
Basecoat U7013	8.00	1.00	1.00	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.00%	16.00%	0.00%	1.05	0.00	0.00	5.61	5.61	0.00	12.26
Stabilizer BCS 600	7.25	1.00	1.00	6.00%	0.00%	0.00%	38.00%	32.00%	0.00%	1.91	0.00	0.00	12.07	10.16	0.00	24.13
R-T-S		2.00	1.00													
Primer																
Ultrafill 2 s56	10.94	0.38	1.00	0.00%	9.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64
Ultrastolve reducer #4 US4	7.31	0.28	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ultra Hardener UH200	8.25	0.09	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R-T-S		0.75	1.00													
Clearcoat																
Clearcoat CC633	7.88	0.83	1.00	0.00%	9.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.00%	0.00	2.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.58	2.58
Ultra LVOC Air Dry Hardener UH8	9.03	0.21	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Ultrastolve reducer #4 US4	7.31	0.21	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R-T-S		1.25	1.00													
Gun Cleaner																
Gun Cleaner 4-GCL	6.74	0.17	1.00	0.00%	9.94%	0.00%	36.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.50	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.00	2.31
Aluminum Prep																
Self Etching Primer 7227	7.57	0.10	1.00	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	55.00%	0.00%	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.82	0.00	2.16
Pre-Cleaner																
Ultraclean R7K158	6.21	0.13	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Totals:										3.29	4.72	0.020	19.48	17.59	4.58	45.10

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: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations**

EU-03 and EU-08

*Note, These Coatings Contain No HAPs

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030
Part 70 Renewal: T 039-18268-00157
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: November 5, 2003

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
EU-08																
161 Undercoating	8.01	41.500%	0.0%	41.5%	0.0%	56.25%	1.36500	3.000	3.32	3.32	13.61	326.70	59.62	21.01	5.91	75%
EU-03																
Black Frame Paint	12.3	28.320%	0.0%	28.3%	0.0%	46.67%	2.80100	3.560	3.49	3.49	34.82	835.66	152.51	96.50	7.48	75%

PM Control Efficiency:	90.00%				
Totals:	Uncontrolled	48.43	1162.36	212.13	117.51
	Controlled	48.43	1162.36	212.13	11.75

Add worst case coating to all solvents

METHODOLOGY

- 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)
- Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
- 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)
- 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)
- Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

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

**Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030
Part 70 Renewal: T 039-18268-00157
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: November 5, 2003**

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
EU-04																
Water Base Adhesive	9.16	46.000%	46.0%	0.0%	0.0%	54.00%	6.27000	4.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	190.18	0.00	65%
Activator	9.16	15.000%	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	85.00%	0.13000	4.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.21	0.00	65%
R-T-S	9.16	45.37%	45.37%	0.00%	0.0%	54.6%	6.40	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	196.38	0.00	65%

PM Control Efficiency: 99.00%

Add worst case coating to all solvents

Totals:	Uncontrolled	0.00	0.00	0.00	196.38
	Controlled	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96

METHODOLOGY

- 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)
- Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
- 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)
- 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)
- Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Reinforced Plastics and Composites

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
 Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030
 Part 70 Renewal: T 039-18268-00157
 Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
 Application Date: November 5, 2003

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Monomer Styrene	Weight % Monomer MMA	CFA Unified Styrene Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	CFA Unified MMA Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	Gallons per unit	Units per hour	Pounds VOC per hour	Pounds VOC per day	Tons of VOC per year	PM tons per year	Transfer Efficiency	Tons of Styrene per year	Tons of MMA per year
RESIN / GELCOAT														
EU-05														
Green Resin GW4100	8.89	47.50%	0.00%	169.00	0.00	5.00	0.12	0.45	10.82	1.97	0.00	100%	1.97	0.00
White Gelcoat	10.00	31.00%	5.00%	275.90	75.00	2.10	0.12	0.44	10.61	1.94	1.77	75%	1.52	0.41
Rigid White Body Filler	14.60	15.00%	0.00%	37.80	0.00	3.00	0.12	0.10	2.38	0.44	0.00	100%	0.44	0.00
		Weight %												
Solvents/Cleaners/Release Agents														
		Organics												
Catalyst	9.16	100.00%	NA	NA	NA	0.2500	0.12	0.27	6.60	1.20	0.00	100%	0.00	0.00
Red Cream Hardner	10.00	55.00%	NA	NA	NA	0.25	0.12	0.17	3.96	0.72	0.00	100%	0.00	0.00
RESIN / GELCOAT														
EU-06 R&D														
Green Resin GW4100	8.89	47.50%	0.00%	169.00	0.00	72.50	0.0031	0.17	4.05	0.74	0.00	100%	0.74	0.00
White Gelcoat	10.00	31.00%	5.00%	275.90	75.00	72.50	0.0031	0.39	9.46	1.73	1.58	75%	1.36	0.37
Rigid White Body Filler	14.60	15.00%	0.00%	37.80	0.00	1.33	0.0031	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	100%	0.00	0.00
		Weight %												
Solvents/Cleaners/Release Agents														
		Organics												
Catalyst	9.16	100.00%	NA	NA	NA	0.1000	0.0031	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.00	100%	0.00	0.00
Red Cream Hardner	10.00	55.00%	NA	NA	NA	1.21	0.0031	0.02	0.50	0.09	0.00	100%	0.00	0.00
						Totals		2.02	48.47	8.85	3.34		6.03	0.783

METHODOLOGY

Potential VOC From Resins/Gel, Pounds per Hour = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * [Styrene Emission factor (lb/ton) + MMA Emission Factor (lb/ton)] * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
 Potential VOC From Resins/Gel, Pounds per Day = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * (24 hrs / 1 day) * [Styrene Emission factor (lb/ton) + MMA Emission Factor (lb/ton)] * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
 Potential VOC From Resins/Gel, Tons per Year = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lbs) * [Styrene Emission factor (lb/ton) + MMA Emission Factor (lb/ton)] * (1 ton/2000lbs)
 Potential VOC From Solvents, Pounds per Hour = Density (lb/gal) * (Weight % Organics) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr)
 Potential VOC From Solvents, Pounds per Day = Density (lb/gal) * (Weight % Organics) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * (24 hrs / 1 day)
 Potential VOC From Solvents, Tons per Year = Density (lb/gal) * (Weight % Organics) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lbs)
 PM, tons per year = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * (1 - Weight % Styrene - Weight % MMA) * (1 - Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lbs)
 Styrene emissions, tons per year = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Styrene Emission Factor (lb/ton) * (1 ton Styrene / 2000 lbs Styrene) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lbs)
 MMA emissions, tons per year = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * MMA Emission Factor (lb/ton) * (1 ton MMA / 2000 lbs MMA) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lbs)
 Emission Factors (lbs Styrene or MMA / ton resin or gelcoat) taken from "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", Composite Fabricators Association (CFA), April 1999

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

Company Name: **Newmar Corporation**
Address City IN Zip: **355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030**
Part 70 Renewal: **T 039-18268-00157**
Reviewer: **CarrieAnn Paukowits**
Application Date: **November 5, 2003**

EU-06 Coating

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (units/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (pounds per hour)	Potential VOC (pounds per day)	Potential VOC (tons per year)	Particulate Potential (tons/yr)	lbs VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Full Body Option 1 (Worst Case)																
Basecoat (B-6a and B-6b)																
STAND BASECOAT STABIL	7.24	97.51%	0.0%	97.5%	0.0%	5.00%	8.00000	2.000	7.06	7.06	112.96	2710.93	494.75	4.42	141.19	65%
Toner (B-6a and B-6b)																
UNIMIX MET 3-1 GAL	7.78	78.79%	0.0%	78.8%	0.0%	39.00%	6.43800	2.000	6.13	6.13	78.93	1894.27	345.71	32.57	15.72	65%
HS RS GOLD 1 GAL	8.35	54.25%	0.0%	54.3%	0.0%	74.00%	0.12000	2.000	4.53	4.53	1.09	26.09	4.76	1.41	6.12	65%
MAGENTA B 1 QT	7.92	64.77%	0.0%	64.8%	0.0%	39.00%	0.06700	2.000	5.13	5.13	0.69	16.50	3.01	0.57	13.15	65%
HS BLACK 1 GAL	7.95	56.48%	0.0%	56.5%	0.0%	74.00%	0.01500	2.000	4.49	4.49	0.13	3.23	0.59	0.16	6.07	65%
SUPER WHITE 1 GAL	11.86	29.85%	0.0%	29.9%	0.0%	74.00%	0.01500	2.000	3.54	3.54	0.11	2.55	0.47	0.38	4.78	65%
HS ORANGE	10.58	38.75%	0.0%	38.8%	0.0%	51.00%	0.01100	2.000	4.10	4.10	0.09	2.16	0.40	0.22	8.04	65%
BC MIXING CLEAR	7.52	77.93%	0.0%	77.9%	0.0%	50.00%	1.38400	2.000	5.86	5.86	16.22	389.31	71.05	7.04	11.72	65%
Cleaner (B-6a and B-6b)																
HM GUN CLEANER 5 GA	6.74	100.00%	2.0%	98.0%	0.0%	0.00%	2.00000	2.000	6.61	6.61	26.43	634.29	115.76	0.00	N/A	65%
ULTRACLEAN 1 GAL	6.21	100.00%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.09600	2.000	6.21	6.21	1.19	28.62	5.22	0.00	N/A	65%
Clearcoat (B-6a and B-6b)																
ULTRASOLV #4 REDUCER	7.31	99.86%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%	0.00%	1.20000	2.000	7.30	7.30	17.52	420.47	76.74	0.04	N/A	65%
SUPER GLAMOUR CLEARC	8.05	46.71%	0.0%	46.7%	0.0%	75.00%	3.84000	2.000	3.76	3.76	28.88	693.07	126.49	50.51	5.01	65%
HARDENER QT	9.03	19.93%	0.0%	19.9%	0.0%	75.00%	0.96000	2.000	1.80	1.80	3.46	82.93	15.13	21.28	2.40	65%
MULTI-FLEX ADDITIVE	8.18	50.00%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.00%	0.04700	2.000	4.09	4.09	0.38	9.23	1.68	0.59	4.09	65%
Clearcoat (Super Clear) (B-7 and B-8)																
ULTRASOLV #4 REDUCER	7.31	99.86%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%	0.00%	1.20000	2.000	7.30	7.30	17.52	420.47	76.74	0.04	#DIV/0!	65%
SUPER GLAMOUR CLEARC	8.05	46.71%	0.0%	46.7%	0.0%	75.00%	3.84000	2.000	3.76	3.76	28.88	693.07	126.49	50.51	5.01	65%
HARDENER QT	9.03	19.93%	0.0%	19.9%	0.0%	75.00%	0.96000	2.000	1.80	1.80	3.46	82.93	15.13	21.28	2.40	65%
MULTI-FLEX ADDITIVE	8.18	50.00%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.00%	0.04700	2.000	4.09	4.09	0.38	9.23	1.68	0.59	4.09	65%
Primer (B-6a and B-6b)																
GBP ETCHING FILLER 1	8.83	61.27%	0.0%	61.3%	0.0%	26.00%	0.50000	2.000	5.41	5.41	5.41	129.84	23.70	5.24	20.81	65%
GBP REDUCER 1 G	6.76	29.59%	0.0%	29.6%	0.0%	26.00%	0.50000	2.000	2.00	2.00	2.00	48.01	8.76	7.30	7.69	65%
OFF LINE REPAIR/ SPECIAL GRAPHICS																
Basecoat (B-9)																
STAND BASECOAT STABIL	7.24	97.51%	0.0%	97.5%	0.0%	5.00%	8.00000	1.000	7.06	7.06	56.48	1355.47	247.37	2.21	141.19	65%
Toner (B-9)																
UNIMIX MET 3-1 GAL	7.78	78.79%	0.0%	78.8%	0.0%	39.00%	6.43800	1.000	6.13	6.13	39.46	947.14	172.85	16.29	15.72	65%
HS RS GOLD 1 GAL	8.35	54.25%	0.0%	54.3%	0.0%	74.00%	0.12000	1.000	4.53	4.53	0.54	13.05	2.38	0.70	6.12	65%
MAGENTA B 1 QT	7.92	64.77%	0.0%	64.8%	0.0%	39.00%	0.06700	1.000	5.13	5.13	0.34	8.25	1.51	0.29	13.15	65%
HS BLACK 1 GAL	7.95	56.48%	0.0%	56.5%	0.0%	74.00%	0.01500	1.000	4.49	4.49	0.07	1.62	0.30	0.08	6.07	65%
SUPER WHITE 1 GAL	11.86	29.85%	0.0%	29.9%	0.0%	74.00%	0.01500	1.000	3.54	3.54	0.05	1.27	0.23	0.19	4.78	65%
HS ORANGE	10.58	38.75%	0.0%	38.8%	0.0%	51.00%	0.01100	1.000	4.10	4.10	0.05	1.08	0.20	0.11	8.04	65%
BC MIXING CLEAR	7.52	77.93%	0.0%	77.9%	0.0%	50.00%	1.38400	1.000	5.86	5.86	8.11	194.66	35.52	3.52	11.72	65%
Cleaner (B-9)																
HM GUN CLEANER 5 GA	6.74	100.00%	2.0%	98.0%	0.0%	0.00%	2.00000	1.000	6.61	6.61	13.21	317.15	57.88	0.00	N/A	65%
ULTRACLEAN 1 GAL	6.21	100.00%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.09600	1.000	6.21	6.21	0.60	14.31	2.61	0.00	N/A	65%
Clearcoat (B-9)																
ULTRASOLV #4 REDUCER	7.31	99.86%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%	0.00%	1.20000	1.000	7.30	7.30	8.76	210.23	38.37	0.02	N/A	65%
SUPER GLAMOUR CLEARC	8.05	46.71%	0.0%	46.7%	0.0%	75.00%	3.84000	1.000	3.76	3.76	14.44	346.54	63.24	25.25	5.01	65%
HARDENER QT	9.03	19.93%	0.0%	19.9%	0.0%	75.00%	0.96000	1.000	1.80	1.80	1.73	41.46	7.57	10.64	2.40	65%
MULTI-FLEX ADDITIVE	8.18	50.00%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.00%	0.04700	1.000	4.09	4.09	0.19	4.61	0.84	0.29	4.09	65%
Primer (B-9)																
GBP ETCHING FILLER 1	8.83	61.27%	0.0%	61.3%	0.0%	26.00%	0.50000	1.000	5.41	5.41	2.71	64.92	11.85	2.62	20.81	65%
GBP REDUCER 1 G	6.76	29.59%	0.0%	29.6%	0.0%	26.00%	0.50000	1.000	2.00	2.00	1.00	24.00	4.38	3.65	7.69	65%

Add worst case coating to all solvents

PM	Control Efficiency			
Totals:	Uncontrolled	97.00%	493.46	11842.96
	Controlled		493.46	11842.96
			2161.34	270.01

Total for B-6a and B-6b, only:	1294.20	131.73
Total for B-7 and B-8, only:	220.04	72.41
Total for B-9, only:	647.10	65.86

PM after control
3.95
2.17
1.98

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
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)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030
Part 70 Renewal: T 039-18268-00157
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowitz
Application Date: November 5, 2003

EU-06 Coating

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % MEK	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % HDI	Weight % Dibutyl Phthalate	Xylene Emissions (tons/yr)	Toluene Emissions (tons/yr)	MIBK Emissions (tons/yr)	MEK Emissions (tons/yr)	Ethylbenzene Emissions (tons/yr)	Glycol Ethers Emissions (tons/yr)	HDI Emissions (tons/yr)	Dibutyl Phthalate Emissions (tons/yr)
Full Body Option 1 (Worst Case)																			
Basecoat (B-6a and B-6b)																			
STAND BASECOAT STABIL	7.24	8.00000	2.000	49.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	248.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
Toner (B-6a and B-6b)																			
UNIMIX MET 3-1 GAL	7.78	6.43800	2.000	28.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	122.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
HS RS GOLD 1 GAL	8.35	0.12000	2.000	35.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.09	0.00	0.00
MAGENTA B 1 QT	7.92	0.06700	2.000	3.00%	4.00%	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.14	0.19	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HS BLACK 1 GAL	7.95	0.01500	2.000	37.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.00%	4.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.00	0.00
SUPER WHITE 1 GAL	11.86	0.01500	2.000	23.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00
HS ORANGE	10.58	0.01100	2.000	28.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.29	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00
BC MIXING CLEAR	7.52	1.38400	2.000	27.00%	31.00%	0.00%	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	24.62	28.26	0.00	2.74	3.65	4.56	0.00	0.00
Cleaner (B-6a and B-6b)																			
HM GUN CLEANER 5 GA	6.74	2.00000	2.000	0.00%	36.04%	9.94%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	42.56	11.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ULTRACLEAN 1 GAL	6.21	0.09600	2.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clearcoat (B-6a and B-6b)																			
ULTRASOLV #4 REDUCER	7.31	1.20000	2.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.22	0.00	0.00
SUPER GLAMOUR CLEARC	8.05	3.84000	2.000	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	27.08	27.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HARDENER QT	9.03	0.96000	2.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
MULTI-FLEX ADDITIVE	8.18	0.04700	2.000	0.00%	47.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Clearcoat (Super Clear) (B-7 and B-8)																			
ULTRASOLV #4 REDUCER	7.31	1.20000	2.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.22	0.00	0.00
SUPER GLAMOUR CLEARC	8.05	3.84000	2.000	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	27.08	27.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HARDENER QT	9.03	0.96000	2.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
MULTI-FLEX ADDITIVE	8.18	0.04700	2.000	0.00%	47.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Primer (B-6a and B-6b)																			
GBP ETCHING FILLER 1	8.83	0.50000	2.000	4.00%	5.00%	9.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.55	1.93	3.48	0.00	0.00	3.87	0.00	0.39
GBP REDUCER 1 G	6.76	0.50000	2.000	4.00%	0.00%	41.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.18	0.00	12.14	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.00
OFF LINE REPAIR/ SPECIAL GRAPHICS																			
Basecoat (B-9)																			
STAND BASECOAT STABIL	7.24	8.00000	1.000	49.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	124.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
Toner (B-9)																			
UNIMIX MET 3-1 GAL	7.78	6.43800	1.000	28.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	61.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
HS RS GOLD 1 GAL	8.35	0.12000	1.000	35.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.04	0.00	0.00
MAGENTA B 1 QT	7.92	0.06700	1.000	3.00%	4.00%	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HS BLACK 1 GAL	7.95	0.01500	1.000	37.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.00%	4.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.19	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00
SUPER WHITE 1 GAL	11.86	0.01500	1.000	23.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
HS ORANGE	10.58	0.01100	1.000	28.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
BC MIXING CLEAR	7.52	1.38400	1.000	27.00%	31.00%	0.00%	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.31	14.13	0.00	1.37	1.82	2.28	0.00	0.00
Cleaner (B-9)																			
HM GUN CLEANER 5 GA	6.74	2.00000	1.000	0.00%	36.04%	9.94%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	21.28	5.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ULTRACLEAN 1 GAL	6.21	0.09600	1.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clearcoat (B-9)																			
ULTRASOLV #4 REDUCER	7.31	1.20000	1.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.61	0.00	0.00
SUPER GLAMOUR CLEARC	8.05	3.84000	1.000	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	13.54	13.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HARDENER QT	9.03	0.96000	1.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
MULTI-FLEX ADDITIVE	8.18	0.04700	1.000	0.00%	47.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Primer (B-9)																			
GBP ETCHING FILLER 1	8.83	0.50000	1.000	4.00%	5.00%	9.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.77	0.97	1.74	0.00	0.00	1.93	0.00	0.00
GBP REDUCER 1 G	6.76	0.50000	1.000	4.00%	0.00%	41.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.59	0.00	6.07	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00

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

Individual Total	604.20	113.46	108.94	71.80	107.94	38.16	0.397	0.387
Overall Total	1045							
Total for B-6a and B-6b, only:	402.67	74.59	54.58	29.81	71.96	19.29	0.159	0.387
Total for B-7 and B-8, only:	0.00	1.58	27.08	27.08	0.00	9.22	0.159	0.000
Total for B-9, only:	201.53	37.29	27.29	14.91	35.98	9.65	0.079	0.000

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Woodworking**

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030
Part 70 Renewal: T 039-18268-00157
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: November 5, 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)
EU-07	99.98%	0.00018	39000	300.86	1317.8	0.060	0.264

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)

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Welding and Thermal Cutting
EU-09

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030
Part 70 Renewal: T 039-18268-00157
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: November 5, 2003

PROCESS	Number of Stations	Max. electrode consumption per station (lbs/hr)		EMISSION FACTORS* (lb pollutant/lb electrode)				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)				HAPS (lbs/hr)
				PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	
WELDING												
Submerged Arc	0	0		0.036	0.011			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Metal Inert Gas (MIG)(carbon steel)	52	1.05		0.0055	0.0005			0.300	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.027
Metal Inert Gas (MIG)(carbon steel)	15	0.185		0.0055	0.0005			0.015	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001
Stick (E7018 electrode)	4	1.05		0.184	0.0009			0.773	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.004
Tungsten Inert Gas (TIG)(carbon steel)	0	0		0.0055	0.0005			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Oxyacetylene(carbon steel)	0			0.0055	0.0005			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FLAME CUTTING	Number of Stations	Max. Metal Thickness Cut (in.)	Max. Metal Cutting Rate (in./minute)	EMISSION FACTORS (lb pollutant/1,000 inches cut, 1" thick)**				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)				HAPS (lbs/hr)
				PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	
Oxyacetylene	0	0	0	0.1622	0.0005	0.0001	0.0003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Oxymethane	0			0.0815	0.0002		0.0002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Plasma**	0	0	0	0.0039				0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
EMISSION TOTALS												
Potential Emissions lbs/hr								1.09	0.032	0.00	0.00	0.032
Potential Emissions lbs/day								26.12	0.779	0.00	0.00	0.779
Potential Emissions tons/year								4.77	0.142	0.00	0.00	0.142

METHODOLOGY

*Emission Factors are default values for carbon steel unless a specific electrode type is noted in the Process column.
Using AWS average values: (0.25 g/min)/(3.6 m/min) x (0.0022 lb/g)/(39.37 in./m) x (1,000 in.) = 0.0039 lb/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick
Plasma cutting emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. cutting rate, in./min.)(60 min./hr.)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick)
Cutting emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. metal thickness, in.)(max. cutting rate, in./min.)(60 min./hr.)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/1,000 in. cut, 1" thick)
Welding emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. lbs of electrode used/hr/station)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/lb. of electrode used)
Emissions, lbs/day = emissions, lbs/hr x 24 hrs/day
Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/year x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

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

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030
Part 70 Renewal: T 039-18268-00157
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: November 5, 2003

EU-10 (Insulation Hanging)

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Sidewall Adhesive	6.80	69.6%	41.7%	27.9%	0.0%	30.40%	0.50000	2.500	1.90	1.90	2.372	56.92	10.39	2.83	6.24	75%
Slideout Adhesive	6.80	69.6%	41.7%	27.9%	0.0%	30.40%	0.30000	2.500	1.90	1.90	1.42	34.15	6.23	3.40	6.24	50%

PM Control Efficiency: 0.00%

Add worst case coating to all solvents

Totals:	Uncontrolled	3.79	91.07	16.62	6.22
	Controlled	3.79	91.07	16.62	6.22

The adhesive used is HAPs Free.

METHODOLOGY

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)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
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)
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)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Totals

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030
Part 70 Renewal: T 039-18268-00157
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Application Date: November 5, 2003

Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/yr)

	EU-01	EU-02	EU-03	EU-04	EU-05	EU-06	EU-07	EU-08	EU-09	EU-10	Total
PM	19.88	15.33	96.50	196.38	1.77	271.58	1317.75	21.01	4.77	6.22	1944.98
PM10	19.88	15.33	96.50	196.38	1.77	271.58	1317.75	21.01	4.77	6.22	1944.98
VOC	104.05	108.95	152.51	0.00	6.27	2163.92	0.00	59.62	0.00	16.62	2595.32
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total HAPs	7.01	45.10	0.00	0.00	4.35	1045.30	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	1101.90
Individual HAPs											
Formaldehyde	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11
Toluene	1.34	19.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	113.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	134.29
Xylene	3.66	17.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	604.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	625.46
Ethylene Glycol	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
Methanol	1.06	4.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.77
Cumene	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Ethyl Benzene	0.71	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.94
HDI	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42
MEK	0.00	4.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	71.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	76.38
Styrene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.93	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.03
Methyl methacrylate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78
MIBK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.94
Glycol Ethers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.16
Dibutyl Phthalate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39
Manganese	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.14

Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)

	EU-01	EU-02	EU-03	EU-04	EU-05	EU-06	EU-07	EU-08	EU-09	EU-10	Total
PM	1.99	0.15	9.65	1.96	1.77	9.68	0.26	2.10	4.77	6.22	32.33
PM10	1.99	0.15	9.65	1.96	1.77	9.68	0.26	2.10	4.77	6.22	32.33
VOC	104.05	108.95	152.51	0.00	6.27	2163.92	0.00	59.62	0.00	16.62	2595.32
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total HAPs	7.01	45.10	0.00	0.00	4.35	1045.30	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	1101.90
Individual HAPs											
Formaldehyde	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11
Toluene	1.34	19.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	113.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	134.29
Xylene	3.66	17.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	604.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	625.46
Ethylene Glycol	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
Methanol	1.06	4.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.77
Cumene	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Ethyl Benzene	0.71	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.94
HDI	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42
MEK	0.00	4.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	71.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	76.38
Styrene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.93	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.03
Methyl methacrylate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78
MIBK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.94
Glycol Ethers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.16
Dibutyl Phthalate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39
Manganese	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.14

Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)

	EU-01	EU-02	EU-03	EU-04	EU-05	EU-06	EU-07	EU-08	EU-09	EU-10	Total
PM	1.99	0.15	9.65	1.96	1.77	9.68	58.56	2.10	4.77	6.22	96.85
PM10	1.99	0.15	9.65	1.96	1.77	9.68	58.56	2.10	4.77	6.22	96.85
VOC	67.50	70.00	32.47	0.00	6.27	140.85	0.00	12.68	0.00	16.62	346.40
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total HAPs	7.01	45.10	0.00	0.00	4.35	140.75	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	197.35
Individual HAPs											
Formaldehyde	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11
Toluene	1.34	19.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	113.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	134.29
Xylene	3.66	17.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	138.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	159.53
Ethylene Glycol	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
Methanol	1.06	4.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.77
Cumene	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Ethyl Benzene	0.71	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.94
HDI	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42
MEK	0.00	4.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	71.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	76.38
Styrene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.93	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.03
Methyl methacrylate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78
MIBK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.94
Glycol Ethers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.16
Dibutyl Phthalate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39
Manganese	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.14

PM from woodworking (EU-07) limited by 6-3-2
 These totals represent the total emissions excluding insignificant activities