INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: December 17, 2007

RE: MasterGuard Corporation / 045-21406-00011

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch 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, Suite N 501E, 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:

Recycled Paper An Equal Opportunity Employer *Please Recycle*

(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 impractible 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.

Enclosures
FNTVOP.dot12/3/07

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

MasterGuard Corporation
1200 East Eighth Street
Veedersburg, IN 47987

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T045-21406-00011	
Issued by: *Original document signed by* Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 17, 2007 Expiration Date: December 17, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A SOURCE SUMMARY 5
- A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]
- A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
- A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
- A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

B GENERAL CONDITIONS 8
- B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]
- B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]
- B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
- B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]
- B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]
- B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]
- B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]
- B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]
- B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]
- B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3)and (13)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)and(6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]
- B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]
- B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]
- B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]
- B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]
- B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]
- B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
- B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]
- B.19 Permit Revision under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]
- B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- 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]
- B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]
- B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]
- B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS 19

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
- C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
- C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
- C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
- C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
- C.6 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]
- C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
- C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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)]
C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3][40 CFR 60][40 CFR 63]

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]
C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]
C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]
C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS 26

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-9]
D.1.2 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]
D.1.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]
D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.1.6 Monitoring

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements
D.1.8 Reporting Requirements

D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS 30

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.2.1 Particulate Matter Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-4]
D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.2.3 Reporting Requirements

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 12-1]
D.2.4 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A] [326 IAC 12-1]
D.2.5 NSPS (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial- Institutional Steam Generating Units) Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12-1]
D.2.6 One Time Deadlines Relating to Small Industrial-Commercial- Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc][326 IAC 12-1]

D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS 37

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.3.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

E.1 NESHAP Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart N]..... 38
E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-1]
E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N] [326 IAC 20-8-1]
E.1.3 State Only National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks Requirements [326 IAC 20-8-1]

E.2 NESHAP Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM]..... 69
E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP Subpart MMMM [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-1]
E.2.2 NESHAP Subpart MMMM Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM] [326 IAC 20-80-1]
E.2.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM] [326 IAC 20-80-1]

Certification..... 98
Emergency Occurrence Report 99
Natural Gas Fired Boiler Certification 101
Part 70 Quarterly Report 102
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report 103
Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing NESHAP Ongoing Compliance Status Report.....105

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 automotive bumper manufacturing plant.

Source Address:	1200 East Eighth St., Veedersburg, IN 47987
Mailing Address:	1200 East Eighth St., Veedersburg, IN 47987
General Source Phone Number:	765-294-3330
SIC Code:	3465
County Location:	Fountain
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source under PSD 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) Production Line MG1

(1) One (1) electro-deposition dip coat process, identified as P-1-1, constructed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, and internally vented;

(2) Two (2) basecoat spray booths, together identified as P-1-2, both constructed in 1990, with a total maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with robotic coating applicators and two dry filters DF-1-2A and DF-1-2B, and exhausting through stacks S-1-2A and S-1-2B;

(3) Two (2) clear coat booths, together identified as P-1-3, both constructed in 1990, with a maximum total capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with robotic coating applicators and two dry filters DF-1-3A and DF-1-3B, and exhausting through stacks S-1-3A and S-1-3B;

(4) Two (2) anti-chip coat booths, together identified as P-1-5, both constructed in September 2004, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with dry filters DF-1-5A and DF-1-5B, and exhausting through stack S-1-5;

(b) Production Line MG2

(1) One (1) electro-deposition dip coat process, identified as P-2-1, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, and internally vented;

(2) Two (2) clearcoat spray booths, together identified as P-2-2, both constructed in 1996, with a maximum total capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with two dry filters DF-2-2A and DF-2-2B, and exhausting through stacks S-2-2A and S-2-2B;

(3) Two (2) basecoat booths, together identified as P-2-3, both constructed in 1996, with a maximum total capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with two dry filters DF-2-3A and DF-2-3B, and exhausting through stacks S-2-3A and S-2-3B;

(4) One (1) undercoat spray booth, identified as P-2-4, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with a dry filter DF-2-4, and exhausting through stack S-2-4;

(5) Two (2) spray booths applying clear under coatings, identified as emission units P-2-5A and P-2-5B, both constructed in 2001, each with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by dry filters, and exhausting from stack vents S-2-5A and S-2-5B, respectively; and

(6) Two (2) anti-chip coat booths, together identified as P-2-6, both constructed in July, 2004, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with dry filters DF-2-6A and DF-2-6B, and exhausting through stacks S-2-6A and S-2-3B.

(c) Two (2) natural gas fired boilers, identified as B-1 and B-2, both constructed in 1996, each rated at 11.5 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, and exhausting at stacks S-2-5 and S-2-6, respectively;

(d) Two (2) decorative chrome plating tanks, identified as CN-1 and CS-1, both constructed in 1996, each with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal bumpers per hour, using fume suppressant and scrubbers SCN-1 and SCS-1 as control and exhausting through stack S-3-1. Operation of the scrubber is not required for compliance; and

(e) Two (2) chrome anodizing tanks, identified as CN-25 and CS-25, both constructed in 1996, each with a maximum capacity of 90 nominal bumpers per hour, using a wetting agent and scrubbers SCN-1 and SCS-1 as control and exhausting through stack S-3-1. Operation of the scrubber is not required for compliance.

Under National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks Requirements (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N), tanks CN-1, CS-1, CN-25 and CS-25 are considered small decorative chromium electroplating tanks.

Under NESHAP MMMM, P-1-1, P-1-2, P-1-3, P-1-5, P-2-1, P-2-2, P-2-3, P-2-4, P-2-5A, P-2-5B and P-2-6 are considered existing affected sources.

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):

(aa) Welding operations on production lines MG1 and MG2 [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, T045-21406-00011, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

(a) The condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) The emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

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

(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

(c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

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

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

(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

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

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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 in 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 T045-21406-00011 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) Incorporated as originally stated,

(2) Revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or

(3) Deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

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

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent.

A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

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

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

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

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
(2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

(a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A brief description of the change within the source;

(2) The date on which the change will occur;

(3) Any change in emissions; and

(4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

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

C.6 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

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

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

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and Renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

(g) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of

the reasons for the inability to meet this date.
The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

(b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

(c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.

(d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.

(e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.

(f) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level.
[326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

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

(a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) Recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(3) Any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) Monitoring results;

(2) Review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;

(3) Inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) Monitoring data;

(2) Monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) Corrective actions taken.

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

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

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

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

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

(a) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

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

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

(a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

(b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

(c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) Production Line MG1

(1) One (1) electro-deposition dip coat process, identified as P-1-1, constructed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, and internally vented;

(2) Two (2) basecoat spray booths, together identified as P-1-2, both constructed in 1990, with a total maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with robotic coating applicators and two dry filters DF-1-2A and DF-1-2B, and exhausting through stacks S-1-2A and S-1-2B;

(3) Two (2) clear coat booths, together identified as P-1-3, both constructed in 1990, with a maximum total capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with robotic coating applicators and two dry filters DF-1-3A and DF-1-3B, and exhausting through stacks S-1-3A and S-1-3B;

(4) Two (2) anti-chip coat booths, together identified as P-1-5, both constructed in September 2004, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with dry filters DF-1-5A and DF-1-5B, and exhausting through stack S-1-5;

(b) Production Line MG2

(1) One (1) electro-deposition dip coat process, identified as P-2-1, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, and internally vented;

(2) Two (2) clearcoat spray booths, together identified as P-2-2, both constructed in 1996, with a maximum total capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with two dry filters DF-2-2A and DF-2-2B, and exhausting through stacks S-2-2A and S-2-2B;

(3) Two (2) basecoat booths, together identified as P-2-3, both constructed in 1996, with a maximum total capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with two dry filters DF-2-3A and DF-2-3B, and exhausting through stacks S-2-3A and S-2-3B;

(4) One (1) undercoat spray booth, identified as P-2-4, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with a dry filter DF-2-4, and exhausting through stack S-2-4;

(5) Two (2) spray booths applying clear under coatings, identified as emission units P-2-5A and P-2-5B, both constructed in 2001, each with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by dry filters, and exhausting from stack vents S-2-5A and S-2-5B, respectively; and

(6) Two (2) anti-chip coat booths, together identified as P-2-6, both constructed in July, 2004, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with dry filters DF-2-6A and DF-2-6B, and exhausting through stacks S-2-6A and S-2-3B.

(d) Two (2) decorative chrome plating tanks, identified as CN-1 and CS-1, both constructed in 1996, each with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal bumpers per hour, using fume suppressant and scrubbers SCN-1 and SCS-1 as control and exhausting through stack S-3-1. Operation of the scrubber is not required for compliance; and

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

and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

SECTION D.1 CONTINUED

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

(e) Two (2) chrome anodizing tanks, identified as CN-25 and CS-25, both constructed in 1996, each with a maximum capacity of 90 nominal bumpers per hour, using a wetting agent and scrubbers SCN-1 and SCS-1 as control and exhausting through stack S-3-1. Operation of the scrubber is not required for compliance.

Under National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks Requirements (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N), tanks CN-1, CS-1, CN-25 and CS-25 are considered small decorative chromium electroplating tanks.

Under NESHAP MMMM, P-1-1, P-1-2, P-1-3, P-1-5, P-2-1, P-2-2, P-2-3, P-2-4, P-2-5A, P-2-5B and P-2-6 are considered existing affected sources.

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

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

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-9]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating delivered to each spray booth P-1-3, P-2-3, P-2-4, P-2-5A, and P-2-5B shall be limited to 4.3 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water, for forced warm air dried coatings.

Compliance with the VOC content limit shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(7), using a volume weighted average of coatings on a daily basis. This volume weighted average shall be determined by the following equation:

Aa = 3 (Ci * Ui) / 3 Ui # 4. 3 lb VOC/gal

Aa = Daily volume weighted average in pounds of VOC per gallon of the coating, less water as applied;
Ci = VOC content of the coating in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, less water as applied; and
Ui = usage rate of the coating in gallons per day.

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating delivered to each spray booth P-1-2, P-2-2, P-1-5 and P-2-6 and electrodeposition dip booths P-1-1 and P-2-1 shall be limited to 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water, for forced warm air dried coatings.

Compliance with the VOC content limit shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(7), using a volume weighted average of coatings on a daily basis. This volume weighted average shall be determined by the following equation:

Ab = 3 (Ci * Ui) / 3 Ui # 3.5 lb VOC/gal

Ab = Daily volume weighted average in pounds of VOC per gallon of the coating, less water as applied;
Ci = VOC content of the coating in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, less water as applied; and
Ui = usage rate of the coating in gallons per day.

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.

D.1.2 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

The Permittee shall comply with the following:

The VOC input to production lines MG1 and MG2 consisting of paint booths P-1-2, P-1-3, P-2-2, P-2-3, P-2-4, P-2-5A, P-2-5B, P-1-5, P-2-6, chrome line and gun cleaning shall be less than 239 tons of VOC per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month;

Compliance with the above limits and the potential VOC emissions from other emission units will limit sourcewide VOC emissions to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period each and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the source.

D.1.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the paint booths P-1-2, P-1-3, P-2-2, P-2-3, P-2-4, P-2-5A, P-2-5B, P-1-5, and P-2-6 shall be controlled by dry filters and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities and its associated control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the VOC limitations contained in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2(a) 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 manufacture the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC and HAPs 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.

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

D.1.6 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks S-1-2A, S-1-2B, S-1-3A, S-1-3B, S-1-5, S-2-2A, S-2-2B, S-2-3A, S-2-3B, S-2-4, S-2-5A, S-2-5B, S-2-6A and S-2-6B while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken daily and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2. 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 daily basis.

(A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.

(3) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings used for each day;

(4) The cleanup solvent usage for each day;

(5) The total VOC usage for each day; and

(6) The weight of VOCs emitted for each month.

(b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections.

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

D.1.8 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.2 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)]:

(c) Two natural gas fired boilers, identified as B-1 and B-2, both constructed in 1996, each rated at 11.5 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, and exhausting at stacks S-2-5 and S-2-6, respectively.

(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 Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating: Emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d)), the PM emissions from boilers B-1 and B-2 shall not exceed 0.48 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu). This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$ Where Q = Total source capacity (MMBtu/hr)

For these units, Q = 23.0 (MMBtu/hr)

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.

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

D.2.3 Reporting Requirements

A natural gas-fired boiler certification shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported, for each quarter that boilers B-1 and B-2 burn only natural gas for fuel. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 12-1]

D.2.4 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A] [326 IAC 12-1]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1 for the two natural gas-fired boilers (B-1 and B-2) as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

D.2.5 NSPS (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial- Institutional Steam Generating Units) Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12-1]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1 for the two natural gas-fired boilers (B-1 and B-2) as specified as follows:

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr).

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, §60.48c(a)(4) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO_2) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in §60.41c.

(d) Any temporary change to an existing steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting combustion research is not considered a modification under §60.14.

§ 60.41c Definitions

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A of this part.

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from an individual fuel or combination of fuels during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit from all fuels had the steam generating unit been operated for 8,760 hours during that 12-month period at the maximum design heat input capacity. In the case of steam generating units that are rented or leased, the actual heat input shall be determined based on the combined heat input from all operations of the affected facility during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. Coal-derived synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purposes of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent refined coal, gasified coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are also included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

Coal refuse means any by-product of coal mining or coal cleaning operations with an ash content greater than 50 percent (by weight) and a heating value less than 13,900 kilojoules per kilogram (kJ/kg) (6,000 Btu per pound (Btu/lb) on a dry basis.

Cogeneration steam generating unit means a steam generating unit that simultaneously produces both electrical (or mechanical) and thermal energy from the same primary energy source.

Combined cycle system means a system in which a separate source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, or kiln) provides exhaust gas to a steam generating unit.

Combustion research means the experimental firing of any fuel or combination of fuels in a steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting research and development of more efficient combustion or more effective prevention or control of air pollutant emissions from combustion, provided that, during these periods of research and development, the heat generated is not used for any purpose other than preheating combustion air for use by that steam generating unit (*i.e.* , the heat generated is released to the atmosphere without being used for space heating, process heating, driving pumps, preheating combustion air for other units, generating electricity, or any other purpose).

Conventional technology means wet flue gas desulfurization technology, dry flue gas desulfurization technology, atmospheric fluidized bed combustion technology, and oil hydrodesulfurization technology.

Distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a SO_2control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline reagent and water, whether introduced separately or as a premixed slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

Duct burner means a device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc.) to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a steam generating unit.

Emerging technology means any SO_2control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under §60.48c(a)(4).

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 51.24.

Fluidized bed combustion technology means a device wherein fuel is distributed onto a bed (or series of beds) of limestone aggregate (or other sorbent materials) for combustion; and these materials are forced upward in the device by the flow of combustion air and the gaseous products of combustion. Fluidized bed combustion technology includes, but is not limited to, bubbling bed units and circulating bed units.

Fuel pretreatment means a process that removes a portion of the sulfur in a fuel before combustion of the fuel in a steam generating unit.

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a steam generating unit and does not include the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources (such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns).

Heat transfer medium means any material that is used to transfer heat from one point to another point.
Maximum design heat input capacity means the ability of a steam generating unit to combust a stated maximum amount of fuel (or combination of fuels) on a steady state basis as determined by the physical design and characteristics of the steam generating unit.

Natural gas means: (1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or (2) liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Noncontinental area means the State of Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands.
Oil means crude oil or petroleum, or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate oil and residual oil.

Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate means the theoretical SO_2emissions (nanograms per joule (ng/J) or lb/MMBtu heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

Process heater means a device that is primarily used to heat a material to initiate or promote a chemical reaction in which the material participates as a reactant or catalyst.
Residual oil means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or any other heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as defined in this subpart.

Steam generating unit operating day means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

Wet flue gas desulfurization technology means an SO_2control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

Wet scrubber system means any emission control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a steam generating unit to control emissions of PM or SO_2.

Wood *means wood, wood residue, bark, or any derivative fuel or residue thereof, in any form, including but not limited to sawdust, sanderdust, wood chips, scraps, slabs, millings, shavings, and processed pellets made from wood or other forest residues.*

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility

that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.
(g) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, compliance with the percent reduction requirements, fuel oil sulfur limits, and emission limits of this section shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

(h) For affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(1) Distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 MMBtu/hr).

(i) The SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(j) Only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.

§ 60.44c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section and §60.8(b), performance tests required under §60.8 shall be conducted following the procedures specified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, as applicable. Section 60.8(f) does not apply to this section. The 30-day notice required in §60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified by the Administrator.

(b) The initial performance test required under §60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2emission limits under §60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affect facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(g) For oil-fired affected facilities where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under §60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the steam generating unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. Thereafter, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under §60.46c(d)(2).

(h) For affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:
(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

(2) If applicable, a copy of any federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c, or §60.43c.

(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO_2emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits of §60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of §60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part.

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO_2emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO_2emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO_2or diluent (O_2or CO_2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.

(6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.
(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

(f) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c; and

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil.

(g)(1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

(i) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

(j) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

D.2.6 One Time Deadlines Relating to Small Industrial-Commercial- Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc][326 IAC 12-1]

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

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Initial Notification of Construction	40 CFR 60.7(a)(1)	B-1 and B-2	30 days within construction
Initial Notification of Start-up	40 CFR 60.7(a)(3)	B-1 and B-2	15 days within start-up

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(aa) Welding operations on production lines MG1 and MG2 [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(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 allowable particulate emission rate from the welding facilities in production lines MG1 shall not exceed 0.70 pounds per hour, when operating at process weight rates of 143 pounds per hour, respectively.

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:

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

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNITS OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(d) Two decorative chrome plating tanks, identified as CN-1 and CS-1, each with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal bumpers per hour, using fume suppressant and scrubbers SCN-1 and SCS-1 as control and exhausting through stack S-3-1. Operation of the scrubber is not required for compliance; and

(e) Two chrome anodizing tanks, identified as CN-25 and CS-25, each with a maximum capacity of 90 nominal bumpers per hour, using a wetting agent and scrubbers SCN-1 and SCS-1 as control and exhausting through stack S-3-1. Operation of the scrubber is not required for compliance.

Under National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks Requirements (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N), decorative chromium tanks CN-1, CS-1, CN-25 and CS-25 are considered small decorative chromium electroplating tanks.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-1]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.340, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the decorative chrome electroplating and chrome anodizing tanks, identified as CN-1, CS-1, CN-25 and CS-25, as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart N.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch
Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N] [326 IAC 20-8-1]

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

§ 63.340 Applicability and designation of sources

(a) The affected source to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank at facilities performing hard chromium electroplating, decorative chromium electroplating, or chromium anodizing.

(b) Owners or operators of affected sources subject to the provisions of this subpart must also comply with the requirements of subpart A of this part, according to the applicability of subpart A of this part to such sources, as identified in Table 1 of this subpart.

(c) Process tanks associated with a chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing process, but in which neither chromium electroplating nor chromium anodizing is taking place, are not subject to the provisions of this subpart. Examples of such tanks include, but are not limited to, rinse tanks, etching tanks, and cleaning tanks. Likewise, tanks that contain a chromium solution, but in which no electrolytic process occurs, are not subject to this subpart. An example of such a tank is a chrome conversion coating tank where no electrical current is applied.

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

§ 63.341 Definitions and nomenclature

(a) *Definitions.* Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Act, in subpart A of this part, or in this section. For the purposes of subpart N of this part, if the same term is defined in subpart A of this part and in this section, it shall have the meaning given in this section.

Add-on air pollution control device means equipment installed in the ventilation system of chromium electroplating and anodizing tanks for the purposes of collecting and containing chromium emissions from the tank(s).

Air pollution control technique means any method, such as an add-on air pollution control device or a chemical fume suppressant, that is used to reduce chromium emissions from chromium electroplating and chromium anodizing tanks.

Base metal means the metal or metal alloy that comprises the workpiece.

Bath component means the trade or brand name of each component(s) in trivalent chromium plating baths. For trivalent chromium baths, the bath composition is proprietary in most cases. Therefore, the trade or brand name for each component(s) can be used; however, the chemical name of the wetting agent contained in that component must be identified.

Chemical fume suppressant means any chemical agent that reduces or suppresses fumes or mists at the surface of an electroplating or anodizing bath; another term for fume suppressant is mist suppressant.

Chromic acid means the common name for chromium anhydride (CrO_3).

Chromium anodizing means the electrolytic process by which an oxide layer is produced on the surface of a base metal for functional purposes (e.g., corrosion resistance or electrical insulation) using a chromic acid solution. In chromium anodizing, the part to be anodized acts as the anode in the electrical circuit, and the chromic acid solution, with a concentration typically ranging from 50 to 100 grams per liter (g/L), serves as the electrolyte.

Chromium anodizing tank means the receptacle or container along with the following accompanying internal and external components needed for chromium anodizing: rectifiers fitted

with controls to allow for voltage adjustments, heat exchanger equipment, circulation pumps, and air agitation systems.

Chromium electroplating tank means the receptacle or container along with the following internal and external components needed for chromium electroplating: Rectifiers, anodes, heat exchanger equipment, circulation pumps, and air agitation systems.

Composite mesh-pad system means an add-on air pollution control device typically consisting of several mesh-pad stages. The purpose of the first stage is to remove large particles. Smaller particles are removed in the second stage, which consists of the composite mesh pad. A final stage may remove any reentrained particles not collected by the composite mesh pad.

Decorative chromium electroplating means the process by which a thin layer of chromium (typically 0.003 to 2.5 microns) is electrodeposited on a base metal, plastic, or undercoating to provide a bright surface with wear and tarnish resistance. In this process, the part(s) serves as the cathode in the electrolytic cell and the solution serves as the electrolyte. Typical current density applied during this process ranges from 540 to 2,400 Amperes per square meter (A/m^2) for total plating times ranging between 0.5 to 5 minutes.

Electroplating or anodizing bath means the electrolytic solution used as the conducting medium in which the flow of current is accompanied by movement of metal ions for the purposes of electroplating metal out of the solution onto a workpiece or for oxidizing the base material.

Emission limitation means, for the purposes of this subpart, the concentration of total chromium allowed to be emitted expressed in milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm), or the allowable surface tension expressed in dynes per centimeter (dynes/cm).

Enclosed hard chromium electroplating tank means a chromium electroplating tank that is equipped with an enclosing hood and ventilated at half the rate or less that of an open surface tank of the same surface area.

Facility means the major or area source at which chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing is performed.

Fiber-bed mist eliminator means an add-on air pollution control device that removes contaminants from a gas stream through the mechanisms of inertial impaction and Brownian diffusion. These devices are typically installed downstream of another control device, which serves to prevent plugging, and consist of one or more fiber beds. Each bed consists of a hollow cylinder formed from two concentric screens; the fiber between the screens may be fabricated from glass, ceramic plastic, or metal.

Foam blanket means the type of chemical fume suppressant that generates a layer of foam across the surface of a solution when current is applied to that solution.

Fresh water means water, such as tap water, that has not been previously used in a process operation or, if the water has been recycled from a process operation, it has been treated and meets the effluent guidelines for chromium wastewater.

Hard chromium electroplating or industrial chromium electroplating means a process by which a thick layer of chromium (typically 1.3 to 760 microns) is electrodeposited on a base material to provide a surface with functional properties such as wear resistance, a low coefficient of friction, hardness, and corrosion resistance. In this process, the part serves as the cathode in the electrolytic cell and the solution serves as the electrolyte. Hard chromium electroplating process is performed at current densities typically ranging from 1,600 to 6,500 A/m^2 for total plating times ranging from 20 minutes to 36 hours depending upon the desired plate thickness.

Hexavalent chromium means the form of chromium in a valence state of +6.

Large, hard chromium electroplating facility means a facility that performs hard chromium electroplating and has a maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity greater than or equal to 60 million ampere-hours per year (amp-hr/yr).

Maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity means the summation of the total installed rectifier capacity associated with the hard chromium electroplating tanks at a facility, expressed in amperes, multiplied by the maximum potential operating schedule of 8,400 hours per year and 0.7, which assumes that electrodes are energized 70 percent of the total operating time. The maximum potential operating schedule is based on operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 50 weeks per year.

Open surface hard chromium electroplating tank means a chromium electroplating tank that is ventilated at a rate consistent with good ventilation practices for open tanks.

Operating parameter value means a minimum or maximum value established for a control device or process parameter which, if achieved by itself or in combination with one or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator is in continual compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard.

Packed-bed scrubber means an add-on air pollution control device consisting of a single or double packed bed that contains packing media on which the chromic acid droplets impinge. The packed-bed section of the scrubber is followed by a mist eliminator to remove any water entrained from the packed-bed section.

Research or laboratory operation means an operation 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 that is not involved in the manufacture of products for commercial sale in commerce, except in a de minimis manner.

Small, hard chromium electroplating facility means a facility that performs hard chromium electroplating and has a maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity less than 60 million amp-hr/yr.

Stalagmometer means an instrument used to measure the surface tension of a solution by determining the mass of a drop of liquid by weighing a known number of drops or by counting the number of drops obtained from a given volume of liquid.

Surface tension means the property, due to molecular forces, that exists in the surface film of all liquids and tends to prevent liquid from spreading.

Tank operation means the time in which current and/or voltage is being applied to a chromium electroplating tank or a chromium anodizing tank.

Tensiometer means an instrument used to measure the surface tension of a solution by determining the amount of force needed to pull a ring from the liquid surface. The amount of force is proportional to the surface tension.

Trivalent chromium means the form of chromium in a valence state of +3.

Trivalent chromium process means the process used for electrodeposition of a thin layer of chromium onto a base material using a trivalent chromium solution instead of a chromic acid solution.

Wetting agent means the type of chemical fume suppressant that reduces the surface tension of a liquid.
(b) *Nomenclature.* The nomenclature used in this subpart has the following meaning:
(1) AMR=the allowable mass emission rate from each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation in milligrams per hour (mg/hr).
(2) AMR_{sys}=the allowable mass emission rate from affected sources controlled by an add-on air pollution control device controlling emissions from multiple sources in mg/hr.
(3) EL=the applicable emission limitation from §63.342 in milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm).
(4) IA_{total}=the sum of all inlet duct areas from both affected and nonaffected sources in meters squared.
(5) IDA_i=the total inlet area for all ducts associated with affected sources in meters squared.
(6) $IDA_{i,a}$=the total inlet duct area for all ducts conveying chromic acid from each type of affected source performing the same operation, or each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation in meters squared.
(7) VR=the total of ventilation rates for each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation in dry standard cubic meters per minute (dscm/min).
(8) VR_{inlet}=the total ventilation rate from all inlet ducts associated with affected sources in dscm/min.
(9) $VR_{inlet,a}$=the total ventilation rate from all inlet ducts conveying chromic acid from each type of affected source performing the same operation, or each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation in dscm/min.
(10) VR_{tot}=the average total ventilation rate for the three test runs as determined at the outlet by means of the Method 306 in appendix A of this part testing in dscm/min.

§ 63.342 Standards

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with these requirements on and after the compliance dates specified in §63.343(a). All affected sources are regulated by applying maximum achievable control technology.

(b) *Applicability of emission limitations.* (1) The emission limitations in this section apply during tank operation as defined in §63.341, and during periods of startup and shutdown as these are routine occurrences for affected sources subject to this subpart. The emission limitations do not apply during periods of malfunction, but the work practice standards that address operation and maintenance and that are required by paragraph (f) of this section must be followed during malfunctions.

(2) If an owner or operator is controlling a group of tanks with a common add-on air pollution control device, the emission limitations of paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section apply whenever any one affected source is operated. The emission limitation that applies to the group of affected sources is:

(i) The emission limitation identified in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section if the affected sources are performing the same type of operation (e.g., hard chromium electroplating), are subject to the same emission limitation, and are not controlled by an add-on air pollution control device also controlling nonaffected sources;

(ii) The emission limitation calculated according to §63.344(e)(3) if affected sources are performing the same type of operation, are subject to the same emission limitation, and are controlled with an add-on air pollution control device that is also controlling nonaffected sources; and

(iii) The emission limitation calculated according to §63.344(e)(4) if affected sources are performing different types of operations, or affected sources are performing the same operations

but subject to different emission limitations, and are controlled with an add-on air pollution control device that may also be controlling emissions from nonaffected sources.

(d) *Standards for decorative chromium electroplating tanks using a chromic acid bath and chromium anodizing tanks.* During tank operation, each owner or operator of an existing, new, or reconstructed affected source shall control chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from that affected source by either:

(1) Not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed 0.01 mg/dscm (4.4×10^{-6} gr/dscf); or

(2) If a chemical fume suppressant containing a wetting agent is used, by not allowing the surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath contained within the affected source to exceed 45 dynes/cm (3.1×10^{-3} lb_f/ft) as measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes/cm (2.4×10^{-3} lb_f/ft) as measured by a tensiometer at any time during operation of the tank.

(f) *Operation and maintenance practices.* All owners or operators subject to the standards in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section are subject to these operation and maintenance practices.

(1)(i) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners or operators shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control devices and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

(ii) Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence.

(iii) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

(2)(i) Determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results; review of the operation and maintenance plan, procedures, and records; and inspection of the source.

(ii) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section, the Administrator may require that an owner or operator of an affected source make changes to the operation and maintenance plan required by paragraph (f)(3) of this section for that source. Revisions may be required if the Administrator finds that the plan:

(A) Does not address a malfunction that has occurred;

(B) Fails to provide for the proper operation of the affected source, the air pollution control techniques, or the control system and process monitoring equipment during a malfunction in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices; or

(C) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process equipment, air pollution control techniques, or monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable.

(3) *Operation and maintenance plan.* (i) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to paragraph (f) of this section shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan no later than the compliance date, except for hard chromium electroplaters and the chromium anodizing operations in California which have until January 25, 1998. The plan shall be incorporated by reference into the source's title V permit, if and when a title V permit is required. The plan shall include the following elements:

(A) The plan shall specify the operation and maintenance criteria for the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device (if such a device is used to comply with the emission limits), and the

process and control system monitoring equipment, and shall include a standardized checklist to document the operation and maintenance of this equipment;

(B) For sources using an add-on control device or monitoring equipment to comply with this subpart, the plan shall incorporate the operation and maintenance practices for that device or monitoring equipment, as identified in Table 1 of this section, if the specific equipment used is identified in Table 1 of this section;

(C) If the specific equipment used is not identified in Table 1 of this section, the plan shall incorporate proposed operation and maintenance practices. These proposed operation and maintenance practices shall be submitted for approval as part of the submittal required under §63.343(d);

(D) The plan shall specify procedures to be followed to ensure that equipment or process malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions do not occur; and

(E) The plan shall include a systematic procedure for identifying malfunctions of process equipment, add-on air pollution control devices, and process and control system monitoring equipment and for implementing corrective actions to address such malfunctions.

(ii) If the operation and maintenance plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction at the time the plan is initially developed, the owner or operator shall revise the operation and maintenance plan within 45 days after such an event occurs. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining the process equipment, add-on air pollution control device, or monitoring equipment during similar malfunction events, and a program for corrective action for such events.

(iii) Recordkeeping associated with the operation and maintenance plan is identified in §63.346(b). Reporting associated with the operation and maintenance plan is identified in §63.347 (g) and (h) and paragraph (f)(3)(iv) of this section.

(iv) If actions taken by the owner or operator during periods of malfunction are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the operation and maintenance plan required by paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the owner or operator shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report by phone such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless the owner or operator makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Administrator.

(v) The owner or operator shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator for the life of the affected source or until the source is no longer subject to the provisions of this subpart. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the operation and maintenance plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.

(vi) To satisfy the requirements of paragraph (f)(3) of this section, the owner or operator may use applicable standard operating procedure (SOP) manuals, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) plans, or other existing plans, provided the alternative plans meet the requirements of this section.

(g) The standards in this section that apply to chromic acid baths shall not be met by using a reducing agent to change the form of chromium from hexavalent to trivalent.

Table 1 to §63.342 Summary of Operation and Maintenance Practices		
Control technique	**Operation and maintenance practices**	**Frequency**
Composite mesh-pad (CMP) system.	1. Visually inspect device to ensure there is proper drainage, no chronic acid buildup on the pads, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the device.	1. 1/quarter.
	2. Visually inspect back portion of the mesh pad closest to the fan to ensure there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist.	2. 1/quarter.
	3. Visually inspect ductwork from tank to the control device to ensure there are no leaks.	3. 1/quarter.
	4. Perform washdown of the composite mesh-pads in accordance with manufacturers with manufacturer's recommendations.	4. Per manufacturer.

Monitoring Equipment		
Stalagmometer	Follow manufacturer's recommendations.	

§ 63.343 Compliance provisions

(a) *Compliance dates.* (1) The owner or operator of an existing affected source shall comply with the emission limitations in §63.342 as follows:

(i) No later than 1 year after January 25, 1995, if the affected source is a decorative chromium electroplating tank; and

(2) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source that has an initial startup after January 25, 1995, shall comply immediately upon startup of the source. The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source that has an initial startup after December 16, 1993 but before January 25, 1995, shall follow the compliance schedule of §63.6(b)(1).

(3) The owner or operator of an existing area source that increases actual or potential emissions of hazardous air pollutants such that the area source becomes a major source must comply with the provisions for existing major sources, including the reporting provisions of §63.347(g), immediately upon becoming a major source.

(4) The owner or operator of a new area source (i.e., an area source for which construction or reconstruction was commenced after December 16, 1993) that increases actual or potential emissions of hazardous air pollutants such that the area source becomes a major source must comply with the provisions for new major sources, immediately upon becoming a major source.

(5) An owner or operator of an existing hard chromium electroplating tank or tanks located at a small, hard chromium electroplating facility that increases its maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity, or its actual cumulative rectifier capacity, such that the facility becomes a large, hard chromium electroplating facility must comply with the requirements of §63.342(c)(1)(i) for all hard chromium electroplating tanks at the facility no later than 1 year after the month in which monthly records required by §§63.342(c)(2) and 63.346(b)(12) show that the large designation is met, or by the compliance date specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, whichever is later.

(6) *Request for an extension of compliance.* An owner or operator of an affected source or sources that requests an extension of compliance shall do so in accordance with this paragraph and the applicable paragraphs of §63.6(i). When the owner or operator is requesting the extension for more than one affected source located at the facility, then only one request may be submitted for all affected sources at the facility.

(i) The owner or operator of an existing affected source who is unable to comply with a relevant standard under this subpart may request that the Administrator (or a State, when the State has an approved part 70 permit program and the source is required to obtain a part 70 permit under that program, or a State, when the State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce the emission standard for that source) grant an extension allowing the owner or operator up to 1 additional year to comply with the standard for the affected source. The owner or operator of an affected source who has requested an extension of compliance under this paragraph and is otherwise required to obtain a title V permit for the source shall apply for such permit or apply to have the title V permit revised to incorporate the conditions of the extension of compliance. The conditions of an extension of compliance granted under this paragraph will be incorporated into the owner or operator's title V permit for the affected source(s) according to the provisions of 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, whichever is applicable.

(ii) Any request under this paragraph for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard shall be submitted in writing to the appropriate authority not later than 6 months before the affected source's compliance date as specified in this section.

(7) An owner or operator of a decorative chromium electroplating tank that uses a trivalent chromium bath that incorporates a wetting agent, and that ceases using the trivalent chromium process, must comply with the emission limitation now applicable to the tank within 1 year of switching bath operation.

(b) *Methods to demonstrate initial compliance.* (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section, an owner or operator of an affected source subject to the requirements of this subpart is required to conduct an initial performance test as required under §63.7, except for hard chromium electroplaters and chromium anodizing operations in California which have until January 25, 1998, using the procedures and test methods listed in §§63.7 and 63.344.

(2) If the owner or operator of an affected source meets all of the following criteria, an initial performance test is not required to be conducted under this subpart:

(i) The affected source is a hard chromium electroplating tank, a decorative chromium electroplating tank or a chromium anodizing tank; and

(ii) A wetting agent is used in the plating or anodizing bath to inhibit chromium emissions from the affected source; and

(iii) The owner or operator complies with the applicable surface tension limit of §63.342(c)(1)(iii), (c)(2)(iii), or (d)(2) as demonstrated through the continuous compliance monitoring required by paragraph (c)(5)(ii) of this section.

(3) If the affected source is a decorative chromium electroplating tank using a trivalent chromium bath, and the owner or operator is subject to the provisions of §63.342(e), an initial performance test is not required to be conducted under this subpart.

(c) *Monitoring to demonstrate continuous compliance.* The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limitations of this subpart shall conduct monitoring according to the

type of air pollution control technique that is used to comply with the emission limitation. The monitoring required to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations is identified in this section for the air pollution control techniques expected to be used by the owners or operators of affected sources.

(5) *Wetting agent-type or combination wetting agent-type/foam blanket fume suppressants.* (i) During the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source complying with the emission limitations in §63.342 through the use of a wetting agent in the electroplating or anodizing bath shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the procedures in §63.344(c). The owner or operator shall establish as the site-specific operating parameter the surface tension of the bath using Method 306B, appendix A of this part, setting the maximum value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation. In lieu of establishing the maximum surface tension during the performance test, the owner or operator may accept 45 dynes/cm as measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes/cm as measured by a tensiometer as the maximum surface tension value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation. However, the owner or operator is exempt from conducting a performance test only if the criteria of paragraph (b)(2) of this section are met.

(ii) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed under §63.7, except for hard chromium electroplaters and chromium anodizing operations in California, which have until January 25, 1998, the owner or operator of an affected source shall monitor the surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath. Operation of the affected source at a surface tension greater than the value established during the performance test, or greater than 45 dynes/cm as measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes/cm as measured by a tensiometer if the owner or operator is using this value in accordance with paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this section, shall constitute noncompliance with the standards. The surface tension shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

(A) The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours during operation of the tank with a stalagmometer or a tensiometer as specified in Method 306B, appendix A of this part.

(B) The time between monitoring can be increased if there have been no exceedances. The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours of tank operation for the first 40 hours of tank operation after the compliance date. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 40 hours of tank operation on an ongoing basis, until an exceedance occurs. The minimum frequency of monitoring allowed by this subpart is once every 40 hours of tank operation.

(C) Once an exceedance occurs as indicated through surface tension monitoring, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed. A subsequent decrease in frequency shall follow the schedule laid out in paragraph (c)(5)(ii)(B) of this section. For example, if an owner or operator had been monitoring an affected source once every 40 hours and an exceedance occurs, subsequent monitoring would take place once every 4 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation, monitoring can occur once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation on this schedule, monitoring can occur once every 40 hours of tank operation.

(iii) Once a bath solution is drained from the affected tank and a new solution added, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed, with a decrease in monitoring frequency allowed following the procedures of paragraphs (c)(5)(ii) (B) and (C) of this section.

(7) *Fume suppressant/add-on control device.* (i) If the owner or operator of an affected source uses both a fume suppressant and add-on control device and both are needed to comply with the applicable emission limit, monitoring requirements as identified in paragraphs (c) (1) through (6)

of this section, and the work practice standards of Table 1 of §63.342, apply for each of the control techniques used.
(ii) If the owner or operator of an affected source uses both a fume suppressant and add-on control device, but only one of these techniques is needed to comply with the applicable emission limit, monitoring requirements as identified in paragraphs (c) (1) through (6) of this section, and work practice standards of Table 1 of §63.342, apply only for the control technique used to achieve compliance.

(d) An owner or operator who uses an air pollution control device not listed in this section shall submit a description of the device, test results collected in accordance with §63.344(c) verifying the performance of the device for reducing chromium emissions to the atmosphere to the level required by this subpart, a copy of the operation and maintenance plan referenced in §63.342(f) including operation and maintenance practices, and appropriate operating parameters that will be monitored to establish continuous compliance with the standards. The monitoring plan submitted identifying the continuous compliance monitoring is subject to the Administrator's approval.

§ 63.344 Performance test requirements and test methods

(a) *Performance test requirements.* Performance tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures in this section and §63.7. Performance test results shall be documented in complete test reports that contain the information required by paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(9) of this section. The test plan to be followed shall be made available to the Administrator prior to the testing, if requested.

(1) A brief process description;

(2) Sampling location description(s);

(3) A description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures;

(4) Test results;

(5) Quality assurance procedures and results;

(6) Records of operating conditions during the test, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures;

(7) Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses;

(8) Documentation of calculations; and

(9) Any other information required by the test method.

(b)(1) If the owner or operator of an affected source conducts performance testing at startup to obtain an operating permit in the State in which the affected source is located, the results of such testing may be used to demonstrate compliance with this subpart if:

(i) The test methods and procedures identified in paragraph (c) of this section were used during the performance test;

(ii) The performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source;

(iii) The performance test report contains the elements required by paragraph (a) of this section; and

(iv) The owner or operator of the affected source for which the performance test was conducted has sufficient data to establish the operating parameter value(s) that correspond to compliance with the standards, as required for continuous compliance monitoring under §63.343(c).

(2) The results of tests conducted prior to December 1991 in which Method 306A, appendix A of this part, was used to demonstrate the performance of a control technique are not acceptable.

(c) *Test methods.* Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart and required by §63.343(b) to conduct an initial performance test shall use the test methods identified in this section to demonstrate compliance with the standards in §63.342.

(1) Method 306 or Method 306A, “Determination of Chromium Emissions From Decorative and Hard Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Operations,” appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the chromium concentration from hard or decorative chromium electroplating tanks or chromium anodizing tanks. The sampling time and sample volume for each run of Methods 306 and 306A, appendix A of this part shall be at least 120 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf), respectively. Methods 306 and 306A, appendix A of this part allow the measurement of either total chromium or hexavalent chromium emissions. For the purposes of this standard, sources using chromic acid baths can demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of §63.342 by measuring either total chromium or hexavalent chromium. Hence, the hexavalent chromium concentration measured by these methods is equal to the total chromium concentration for the affected operations.

(2) The California Air Resources Board (CARB) Method 425 (which is available by contacting the California Air Resources Board, 1102 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95814) may be used to determine the chromium concentration from hard and decorative chromium electroplating tanks and chromium anodizing tanks if the following conditions are met:

(i) If a colorimetric analysis method is used, the sampling time and volume shall be sufficient to result in 33 to 66 micrograms of catch in the sampling train.

(ii) If Atomic Absorption Graphite Furnace (AAGF) or Ion Chromatography with a Post-column Reactor (ICPCR) analyses were used, the sampling time and volume should be sufficient to result in a sample catch that is 5 to 10 times the minimum detection limit of the analytical method (i.e., 1.0 microgram per liter of sample for AAGF and 0.5 microgram per liter of sample for ICPCR).

(iii) In the case of either paragraph (c)(2) (i) or (ii) of this section, a minimum of 3 separate runs must be conducted. The other requirements of §63.7 that apply to affected sources, as indicated in Table 1 of this subpart, must also be met.

(3) Method 306B, “Surface Tension Measurement and Recordkeeping for Tanks Used at Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Facilities,” appendix A of this part shall be used to measure the surface tension of electroplating and anodizing baths.

(4) Alternate test methods may also be used if the method has been validated using Method 301, appendix A of this part and if approved by the Administrator. Procedures for requesting and obtaining approval are contained in §63.7(f).

(d) *Establishing site-specific operating parameter values.* (1) Each owner or operator required to establish site-specific operating parameters shall follow the procedures in this section.

(2) All monitoring equipment shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected source are obtained. For monitoring equipment purchased from a vendor, verification of the operational status of the monitoring equipment shall include execution of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system.

(i) Specifications for differential pressure measurement devices used to measure velocity pressure shall be in accordance with section 2.2 of Method 2 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A).

(ii) Specification for differential pressure measurement devices used to measure pressure drop across a control system shall be in accordance with manufacturer's accuracy specifications.

(3) The surface tension of electroplating and anodizing baths shall be measured using Method 306B, “Surface Tension Measurement and Recordkeeping for Tanks used at Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Facilities,” appendix A of this part. This method should also be followed when wetting agent type or combination wetting agent/foam blanket type fume suppressants are used to control chromium emissions from a hard chromium electroplating tank and surface tension measurement is conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance.

(4) The owner or operator of a source required to measure the velocity pressure at the inlet to an add-on air pollution control device in accordance with §63.343(c)(2), shall establish the site-specific velocity pressure as follows:

(i) Locate a velocity traverse port in a section of straight duct that connects the hooding on the plating tank or tanks with the control device. The port shall be located as close to the control system as possible, and shall be placed a minimum of 2 duct diameters downstream and 0.5 diameter upstream of any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, or contraction (see Method 1, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A). If 2.5 diameters of straight duct work does not exist, locate the port 0.8 of the duct diameter downstream and 0.2 of the duct diameter upstream from any flow disturbance.

(ii) A 12-point velocity traverse of the duct to the control device shall be conducted along a single axis according to Method 2 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) using an S-type pitot tube; measurement of the barometric pressure and duct temperature at each traverse point is not required, but is suggested. Mark the S-type pitot tube as specified in Method 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) with 12 points. Measure the velocity pressure (Δ p) values for the velocity points and record. Determine the square root of the individual velocity point Δ p values and average. The point with the square root value that comes closest to the average square root value is the point of average velocity. The Δ p value measured for this point during the performance test will be used as the reference for future monitoring.

(5) The owner or operator of a source required to measure the pressure drop across the add-on air pollution control device in accordance with §63.343(c) (1) through (4) may establish the pressure drop in accordance with the following guidelines:

(i) Pressure taps shall be installed at any of the following locations:

(A) At the inlet and outlet of the control system. The inlet tap should be installed in the ductwork just prior to the control device and the corresponding outlet pressure tap should be installed on the outlet side of the control device prior to the blower or on the downstream side of the blower;

(B) On each side of the packed bed within the control system or on each side of each mesh pad within the control system; or

(C) On the front side of the first mesh pad and back side of the last mesh pad within the control system.

(ii) Pressure taps shall be sited at locations that are:

(A) Free from pluggage as possible and away from any flow disturbances such as cyclonic demisters.

(B) Situated such that no air infiltration at measurement site will occur that could bias the measurement.

(iii) Pressure taps shall be constructed of either polyethylene, polybutylene, or other nonreactive materials.

(iv) Nonreactive plastic tubing shall be used to connect the pressure taps to the device used to measure pressure drop.

(v) Any of the following pressure gauges can be used to monitor pressure drop: a magnehelic gauge, an inclined manometer, or a “U” tube manometer.

(vi) Prior to connecting any pressure lines to the pressure gauge(s), each gauge should be zeroed. No calibration of the pressure gauges is required.

(e) *Special compliance provisions for multiple sources controlled by a common add-on air pollution control device.* (1) This section identifies procedures for measuring the outlet chromium concentration from an add-on air pollution control device that is used to control multiple sources that may or may not include sources not affected by this subpart.

(2) When multiple affected sources performing the same type of operation (e.g., all are performing hard chromium electroplating), and subject to the same emission limitation, are controlled with an add-on air pollution control device that is not controlling emissions from any other type of affected operation or from any nonaffected sources, the applicable emission limitation identified in §63.342 must be met at the outlet of the add-on air pollution control device.

(3) When multiple affected sources performing the same type of operation and subject to the same emission limitation are controlled with a common add-on air pollution control device that is also controlling emissions from sources not affected by these standards, the following procedures should be followed to determine compliance with the applicable emission limitation in §63.342:

(i) Calculate the cross-sectional area of each inlet duct (i.e., uptakes from each hood) including those not affected by the standard.

(ii) Determine the total sample time per test run by dividing the total inlet area from all tanks connected to the control system by the total inlet area for all ducts associated with affected sources, and then multiply this number by 2 hours. The calculated time is the minimum sample time required per test run.

(iii) Perform Method 306 testing and calculate an outlet mass emission rate.

(iv) Determine the total ventilation rate from the affected sources by using equation 1:

$$VR_{tot} \times \frac{IDA_i}{\sum IA_{total}} = VR_{inlet} \qquad (1)$$

where VR_{tot} is the average total ventilation rate in dscm/min for the three test runs as determined at the outlet by means of the Method 306 testing; IDA_i is the total inlet area for all ducts associated with affected sources; IA_{total} is the sum of all inlet duct areas from both affected and nonaffected sources; and VR_{inlet} is the total ventilation rate from all inlet ducts associated with affected sources.

(v) Establish the allowable mass emission rate of the system (AMR_{sys}) in milligrams of total chromium per hour (mg/hr) using equation 2:

$$\sum VR_{inlet} \times EL \times 60\,\text{minutes/hours} = AMR_{sys} \qquad (2)$$

where Σ VR_{inlet} is the total ventilation rate in dscm/min from the affected sources, and EL is the applicable emission limitation from §63.342 in mg/dscm. The allowable mass emission rate (AMR_{sys}) calculated from equation 2 should be equal to or more than the outlet three-run average mass emission rate determined from Method 306 testing in order for the source to be in compliance with the standard.

(4) When multiple affected sources performing different types of operations (e.g., hard chromium electroplating, decorative chromium electroplating, or chromium anodizing) are controlled by a common add-on air pollution control device that may or may not also be controlling emissions from sources not affected by these standards, or if the affected sources controlled by the common add-on air pollution control device perform the same operation but are subject to different emission limitations (e.g., because one is a new hard chromium plating tank and one is an existing small, hard chromium plating tank), the following procedures should be followed to determine compliance with the applicable emission limitation in §63.342:

(i) Follow the steps outlined in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) through (e)(3)(iii) of this section.

(ii) Determine the total ventilation rate for each type of affected source using equation 3:

$$VR_{tot} \times \frac{IDA_{i,a}}{\sum IA_{total}} = VR_{inlet,a} \qquad (3)$$

where VR_{tot} is the average total ventilation rate in dscm/min for the three test runs as determined at the outlet by means of the Method 306 testing; $IDA_{i,a}$ is the total inlet duct area for all ducts conveying chromic acid from each type of affected source performing the same operation, or each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation; IA_{total} is the sum of all duct areas from both affected and nonaffected sources; and $VR_{inlet,a}$ is the total ventilation rate from all inlet ducts conveying chromic acid from each type of affected source performing the same operation, or each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation.

(iii) Establish the allowable mass emission rate in mg/hr for each type of affected source that is controlled by the add-on air pollution control device using equation 4, 5, 6, or 7 as appropriate:

$VR_{hc1} \times EL_{hc1} \times 60$ minutes/hour = AMR_{hc1} (4)
$VR_{hc2} \times EL_{hc2} \times 60$ minutes/hour = AMR_{hc2} (5)
$VR_{dc} \times EL_{dc} \times 60$ minutes/hour = AMR_{dc} (6)
$VR_{ca} \times EL_{ca} \times 60$ minutes/hour = AMR_{ca} (7)

where “hc” applies to the total of ventilation rates for all hard chromium electroplating tanks subject to the same emission limitation, “dc” applies to the total of ventilation rates for the decorative chromium electroplating tanks, “ca” applies to the total of ventilation rates for the chromium anodizing tanks, and EL is the applicable emission limitation from §63.342 in mg/dscm. There are two equations for hard chromium electroplating tanks because different emission limitations may apply (e.g., a new tank versus an existing, small tank).

(iv) Establish the allowable mass emission rate (AMR) in mg/hr for the system using equation 8, including each type of affected source as appropriate:

$AMR_{hc1} + AMR_{hc2} + AMR_{dc} + AMR_{ca} = AMR_{sys}$ (8)

The allowable mass emission rate calculated from equation 8 should be equal to or more than the outlet three-run average mass emission rate determined from Method 306 testing in order for the source to be in compliance with the standards.

(5) Each owner or operator that uses the special compliance provisions of this paragraph to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations of §63.342 shall submit the measurements

and calculations to support these compliance methods with the notification of compliance status required by §63.347(e).

(6) Each owner or operator that uses the special compliance provisions of this section to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations of §63.342 shall repeat these procedures if a tank is added or removed from the control system regardless of whether that tank is a nonaffected source. If the new nonaffected tank replaces an existing nonaffected tank of the same size and is connected to the control system through the same size inlet duct then this procedure does not have to be repeated.

§ 63.346 Recordkeeping requirements

(a) The owner or operator of each affected source subject to these standards shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements outlined in this section and in the General Provisions to 40 CFR part 63, according to the applicability of subpart A of this part as identified in Table 1 of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain the following records for such source:

(1) Inspection records for the add-on air pollution control device, if such a device is used, and monitoring equipment, to document that the inspection and maintenance required by the work practice standards of §63.342(f) and Table 1 of §63.342 have taken place. The record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection.

(2) Records of all maintenance performed on the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device, and monitoring equipment;

(3) Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of process, add-on air pollution control, and monitoring equipment;

(4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction when such actions are inconsistent with the operation and maintenance plan;

(5) Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the operation and maintenance plan required by §63.342(f)(3);

(6) Test reports documenting results of all performance tests;

(7) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests, including measurements necessary to determine compliance with the special compliance procedures of §63.344(e);

(8) Records of monitoring data required by §63.343(c) that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected;

(9) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;

(10) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during periods other than malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;

(11) The total process operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

(12) Records of the actual cumulative rectifier capacity of hard chromium electroplating tanks at a facility expended during each month of the reporting period, and the total capacity expended to date for a reporting period, if the owner or operator is using the actual cumulative rectifier capacity to determine facility size in accordance with §63.342(c)(2);

(13) For sources using fume suppressants to comply with the standards, records of the date and time that fume suppressants are added to the electroplating or anodizing bath;

(14) For sources complying with §63.342(e), records of the bath components purchased, with the wetting agent clearly identified as a bath constituent contained in one of the components;

(15) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements, if the source has been granted a waiver under §63.10(f); and

(16) All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by §63.9, §63.10, and §63.347.

(c) All records shall be maintained for a period of 5 years in accordance with §63.10(b)(1).

§ 63.347 Reporting requirements

(a) The owner or operator of each affected source subject to these standards shall fulfill all reporting requirements outlined in this section and in the General Provisions to 40 CFR part 63, according to the applicability of subpart A as identified in Table 1 of this subpart. These reports shall be made to the Administrator at the appropriate address as identified in §63.13 or to the delegated State authority.

(1) Reports required by subpart A of this part and this section may be sent by U.S. mail, fax, or by another courier.

(i) Submittals sent by U.S. mail shall be postmarked on or before the specified date.

(ii) Submittals sent by other methods shall be received by the Administrator on or before the specified date.

(2) If acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of an affected source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

(b) The reporting requirements of this section apply to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(c) *Initial notifications.* (1) The owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before January 25, 1995, shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to this subpart. The notification shall be submitted no later than 180 calendar days after January 25, 1995, and shall contain the following information:

(i) The name, title, and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of each affected source;

(iii) A statement that subpart N of this part is the basis for this notification;

(iv) Identification of the applicable emission limitation and compliance date for each affected source;

(v) A brief description of each affected source, including the type of process operation performed;

(vi) For sources performing hard chromium electroplating, the maximum potential cumulative potential rectifier capacity;

(vii) For sources performing hard chromium electroplating, a statement of whether the affected source(s) is located at a small or a large, hard chromium electroplating facility and whether this will be demonstrated through actual or maximum potential cumulative rectifier capacity;

(viii) For sources performing hard chromium electroplating, a statement of whether the owner or operator of an affected source(s) will limit the maximum potential cumulative rectifier capacity in accordance with §63.342(c)(2) such that the hard chromium electroplating facility is considered small; and

(ix) A statement of whether the affected source is located at a major source or an area source as defined in §63.2.

(2) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source that has an initial startup after January 25, 1995 shall submit an initial notification (in addition to the notification of construction or reconstruction required by §63.345(b) as follows:

(i) A notification of the date when construction or reconstruction was commenced, shall be submitted simultaneously with the notification of construction or reconstruction, if construction or reconstruction was commenced before January 25, 1995;

(ii) A notification of the date when construction or reconstruction was commenced, shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days after such date, if construction or reconstruction was commenced after January 25, 1995; and

(iii) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source shall be submitted within 30 calendar days after such date.

(e) *Notification of compliance status.* (1) A notification of compliance status is required each time that an affected source becomes subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(2) If the State in which the source is located has not been delegated the authority to implement the rule, each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official (as defined in §63.2) who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the affected source has complied with this subpart. If the State has been delegated the authority, the notification of compliance status shall be submitted to the appropriate authority. The notification shall list for each affected source:

(i) The applicable emission limitation and the methods that were used to determine compliance with this limitation;

(ii) If a performance test is required by this subpart, the test report documenting the results of the performance test, which contains the elements required by §63.344(a), including measurements and calculations to support the special compliance provisions of §63.344(e) if these are being followed;

(iii) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source reported in mg/dscm or mg/hr if the source is using the special provisions of §63.344(e) to comply with the standards. (If the owner or operator is subject to the construction and reconstruction provisions of §63.345 and had previously submitted emission estimates, the owner or operator shall state that this report

corrects or verifies the previous estimate.) For sources not required to conduct a performance test in accordance with §63.343(b), the surface tension measurement may fulfill this requirement;

(iv) For each monitored parameter for which a compliant value is to be established under §63.343(c), the specific operating parameter value, or range of values, that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limit;

(v) The methods that will be used to determine continuous compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements, if methods differ from those identified in this subpart;

(vi) A description of the air pollution control technique for each emission point;

(vii) A statement that the owner or operator has completed and has on file the operation and maintenance plan as required by the work practice standards in §63.342(f);

(viii) If the owner or operator is determining facility size based on actual cumulative rectifier capacity in accordance with §63.342(c)(2), records to support that the facility is small. For existing sources, records from any 12-month period preceding the compliance date shall be used or a description of how operations will change to meet a small designation shall be provided. For new sources, records of projected rectifier capacity for the first 12-month period of tank operation shall be used;

(ix) A statement by the owner or operator of the affected source as to whether the source has complied with the provisions of this subpart.

(3) For sources required to conduct a performance test by §63.343(b), the notification of compliance status shall be submitted to the Administrator no later than 90 calendar days following completion of the compliance demonstration required by §63.7 and §63.343(b).

(4) For sources that are not required to complete a performance test in accordance with §63.343(b), the notification of compliance status shall be submitted to the Administrator no later than 30 days after the compliance date specified in §63.343(a), except the date on which sources in California shall monitor the surface tension of the anodizing bath is extended to January 25, 1998.

(g) *Ongoing compliance status reports for major sources.* (1) The owner or operator of an affected source that is located at a major source site shall submit a summary report to the Administrator to document the ongoing compliance status of the affected source. The report shall contain the information identified in paragraph (g)(3) of this section, and shall be submitted semiannually except when:

(i) The Administrator determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source; or

(ii) The monitoring data collected by the owner or operator of the affected source in accordance with §63.343(c) show that the emission limit has been exceeded, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted. Once an owner or operator of an affected source reports an exceedance, ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted quarterly until a request to reduce reporting frequency under paragraph (g)(2) of this section is approved.

(2) *Request to reduce frequency of ongoing compliance status reports.* (i) An owner or operator who is required to submit ongoing compliance status reports on a quarterly (or more frequent basis) may reduce the frequency of reporting to semiannual if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods), the ongoing compliance status reports demonstrate that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant emission limit;

(B) The owner or operator continues to comply with all applicable recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of subpart A of this part and this subpart; and

(C) The Administrator does not object to a reduced reporting frequency for the affected source, as provided in paragraphs (g)(2) (ii) and (iii) of this section.

(ii) The frequency of submitting ongoing compliance status reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change, and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced reporting frequency, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, or the recordkeeping period since the source's compliance date, whichever is shorter. Records subject to review may include performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with emission limitations and work practice standards. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce reporting frequency, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(iii) As soon as the monitoring data required by §63.343(c) show that the source is not in compliance with the relevant emission limit, the frequency of reporting shall revert to quarterly, and the owner shall state this exceedance in the ongoing compliance status report for the next reporting period. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant emission limit for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the reporting frequency as allowed by paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(3) *Contents of ongoing compliance status reports.* The owner or operator of an affected source for which compliance monitoring is required in accordance with §63.343(c) shall prepare a summary report to document the ongoing compliance status of the source. The report must contain the following information:

(i) The company name and address of the affected source;

(ii) An identification of the operating parameter that is monitored for compliance determination, as required by §63.343(c);

(iii) The relevant emission limitation for the affected source, and the operating parameter value, or range of values, that correspond to compliance with this emission limitation as specified in the notification of compliance status required by paragraph (e) of this section;

(iv) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

(v) A description of the type of process performed in the affected source;

(vi) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

(vii) If the affected source is a hard chromium electroplating tank and the owner or operator is limiting the maximum cumulative rectifier capacity in accordance with §63.342(c)(2), the actual cumulative rectifier capacity expended during the reporting period, on a month-by-month basis;

(viii) A summary of operating parameter values, including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period as indicated by those values, the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to process upsets, control equipment malfunctions, other known causes, and unknown causes;

(ix) A certification by a responsible official, as defined in §63.2, that the work practice standards in §63.342(f) were followed in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan for the source;

(x) If the operation and maintenance plan required by §63.342(f)(3) was not followed, an explanation of the reasons for not following the provisions, an assessment of whether any excess emission and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred, and a copy of the report(s) required by §63.342(f)(3)(iv) documenting that the operation and maintenance plan was not followed;

(xi) A description of any changes in monitoring, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;

(xii) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and

(xiii) The date of the report.
(4) When more than one monitoring device is used to comply with the continuous compliance monitoring required by §63.343(c), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each monitoring device. However, when one monitoring device is used as a backup for the primary monitoring device, the owner or operator shall only report the results from the monitoring device used to meet the monitoring requirements of this subpart. If both devices are used to meet these requirements, then the owner or operator shall report the results from each monitoring device for the relevant compliance period.

(h) *Ongoing compliance status reports for area sources.* The requirements of this paragraph do not alleviate affected area sources from complying with the requirements of State or Federal operating permit programs under 40 CFR part 71.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source that is located at an area source site shall prepare a summary report to document the ongoing compliance status of the affected source. The report shall contain the information identified in paragraph (g)(3) of this section, shall be completed annually and retained on site, and made available to the Administrator upon request. The report shall be completed annually except as provided in paragraph (h)(2) of this section.

(2) *Reports of exceedances.* (i) If both of the following conditions are met, semiannual reports shall be prepared and submitted to the Administrator:

(A) The total duration of excess emissions (as indicated by the monitoring data collected by the owner or operator of the affected source in accordance with §63.343(c)) is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period; and

(B) The total duration of malfunctions of the add-on air pollution control device and monitoring equipment is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time.

(ii) Once an owner or operator of an affected source reports an exceedance as defined in paragraph (h)(2)(i) of this section, ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted semiannually until a request to reduce reporting frequency under paragraph (h)(3) of this section is approved.

(iii) The Administrator may determine on a case-by-case basis that the summary report shall be completed more frequently and submitted, or that the annual report shall be submitted instead of being retained on site, if these measures are necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source.

(3) *Request to reduce frequency of ongoing compliance status reports.* (i) An owner or operator who is required to submit ongoing compliance status reports on a semiannual (or more frequent) basis, or is required to submit its annual report instead of retaining it on site, may reduce the frequency of reporting to annual and/or be allowed to maintain the annual report onsite if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) For 1 full year (e.g., 2 semiannual or 4 quarterly reporting periods), the ongoing compliance status reports demonstrate that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant emission limit;

(B) The owner or operator continues to comply with all applicable recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of subpart A of this part and this subpart; and

(C) The Administrator does not object to a reduced reporting frequency for the affected source, as provided in paragraphs (h)(3) (ii) and (iii) of this section.

(ii) The frequency of submitting ongoing compliance status reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change, and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced reporting frequency, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, or the recordkeeping period since the source's compliance date, whichever is shorter. Records subject to review may include performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with emission limitations and work practice standards. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgement about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce reporting frequency, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(iii) As soon as the monitoring data required by §63.343(c) show that the source is not in compliance with the relevant emission limit, the frequency of reporting shall revert to semiannual, and the owner shall state this exceedance in the ongoing compliance status report for the next reporting period. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant emission limit for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the reporting frequency as allowed by paragraph (h)(3) of this section.

(i) *Reports associated with trivalent chromium baths.* The requirements of this paragraph do not alleviate affected sources from complying with the requirements of State or Federal operating permit programs under title V. Owners or operators complying with the provisions of §63.342(e) are not subject to paragraphs (a) through (h) of this section, but must instead submit the following reports:

(1) Within 180 days after January 25, 1995, submit an initial notification that includes:

(i) The same information as is required by paragraphs (c)(1) (i) through (v) of this section; and

(ii) A statement that a trivalent chromium process that incorporates a wetting agent will be used to comply with §63.342(e); and

(iii) The list of bath components that comprise the trivalent chromium bath, with the wetting agent clearly identified; and

(2) Within 30 days of the compliance date specified in §63.343(a), a notification of compliance status that contains an update of the information submitted in accordance with paragraph (i)(1) of this section or a statement that the information is still accurate; and

(3) Within 30 days of a change to the trivalent chromium electroplating process, a report that includes:

(i) A description of the manner in which the process has been changed and the emission limitation, if any, now applicable to the affected source;

(ii) If a different emission limitation applies, the applicable information required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section; and

(iii) The notification and reporting requirements of paragraphs (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of this section, which shall be submitted in accordance with the schedules identified in those paragraphs.

§ 63.348 Implementation and enforcement

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.

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

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

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.340, 63.342(a) through (e) and (g), and 63.343(a).

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

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

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

Table 1 to Subpart N of Part 63—General Provisions Applicability to Subpart N

General provisions reference	Applies to subpart N	Comment
63.1(a)(1).....	Yes.....	Additional terms defined in § 63.341; when overlap between subparts A and N occurs, subpart N takes precedence.
63.1(a)(2).....	Yes	
63.1(a)(3).....	Yes	
63.1(a)(4).....	Yes.....	Subpart N clarifies the applicability of each paragraph in subpart A to sources subject to subpart N.
63.1(a)(6).....	Yes	
63.1(a)(7).....	Yes	
63.1(a)(8).....	Yes	
63.1(a)(10).....	Yes	
63.1(a)(11).....	Yes.....	§ 63.347(a) of subpart N also allows report submissions via fax and on electronic media.
63.1(a)(12)-(14).....	Yes	
63.1(b)(1).....	No.....	§ 63.340 of subpart N specifies applicability.
63.1(b)(2).....	Yes	
63.1(b)(3).....	No.....	This provision in subpart A is being deleted. Also, all affected area and major sources are subject to subpart N; there are no exemptions.
63.1(c)(1).....	Yes.....	Subpart N clarifies the applicability of each paragraph in subpart A to sources subject to subpart N.
63.1(c)(2).....	Yes.....	§ 63.340(e) of Subpart N exempts area sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.
63.1(c)(4).....	Yes	
63.1(c)(5).....	No.....	Subpart N clarifies that an area source that becomes a major source is subject to the requirements for major sources.
63.1(e).....	Yes	

63.2.....	Yes.....	Additional terms defined in § 63.341; when overlap between subparts A and N occurs, subpart N takes precedence.
63.3.....	Yes.....	Other units used in subpart N are defined in that subpart.
63.4.....	Yes	
63.5(a).....	Yes.....	Except replace the term ``source'' and ``stationary source'' in § 63.5(a) (1) and (2) of subpart A with ``affected sources.''
63.5(b)(1).....	Yes	
63.5(b)(3).....	Yes.....	Applies only to major affected sources.
63.5(b)(4).....	No.....	Subpart N (§ 63.345) specifies requirements for the notification of construction or reconstruction for affected sources that are not major.
63.5(b)(5).....	Yes	
63.5(b)(6).....	Yes	
63.5(d)(1)(i).....	No.....	§ 63.345(c)(5) of subpart N specifies when the application or notification shall be submitted.
63.5(d)(1)(ii).....	Yes.....	Applies to major affected sources that are new or reconstructed.
63.5(d)(1)(iii).....	Yes.....	Except information should be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.347(e) of subpart N.
63.5(d)(2).....	Yes.....	Applies to major affected sources that are new or reconstructed. except: (1) replace ``source'' in § 63.5(d)(2) of subpart A with ``affected source''; and (2) actual control efficiencies are submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.347(e).
63.5(d)(3)-(4).....	Yes.....	Applies to major affected sources that are new or reconstructed.
63.5(e).....	Yes.....	Applies to major affected sources that are new or reconstructed.
63.5(f)(1).....	Yes.....	Except replace ``source'' in § 63.5(f)(1) of subpart A with ``affected source.''
63.5(f)(2).....	No.....	New or reconstructed affected sources shall submit the request for approval of construction or reconstruction under § 63.5(f) of subpart A by the deadline specified in § 63.345(c)(5) of subpart N.
63.6(a).....	Yes	

63.6(b)(1)-(2).....	Yes.....	Except replace ``source'' in § 63.6(b)(1)-(2) of part A with ``affected source.''
63.6(b)(3)-(4).....	Yes	
63.6(b)(5).....	Yes.....	Except replace ``source'' in § 63.6(b)(5) of subpart A with ``affected source.''
63.6(b)(7).....	No.....	Provisions for new area sources that become major sources are contained in § 63.343(a)(4) of subpart N.
63.6(c)(1)-(2).....	Yes.....	Except replace ``source'' in § 63.6(c)(1)-(2) of subpart A with ``affected source.''
63.6(c)(5).....	No.....	Compliance provisions for existing area sources that become major sources are contained in § 63.343(a)(3) of subpart N.
63.6(e).....	No.....	§ 63.342(f) of subpart N contains work practice standards (operation and maintenance requirements) that override these provisions.
63.6(f)(1).....	No.....	§ 63.342(b) of subpart N specifies when the standards apply.
63.6(f)(2)(i)-(ii).....	Yes	
63.6(f)(2)(iii).....	No.....	§ 63.344(b) of subpart N specifies instances in which previous performance test results for existing sources are acceptable.
63.6(f)(2)(iv).....	Yes	
63.6(f)(2)(v).....	Yes	
63.6(f)(3).....	Yes	
63.6(g).....	Yes	
63.6(h).....	No.....	Subpart N does not contain any opacity or visible emission standards.
63.6(i)(1).....	Yes	
63.6(i)(2).....	Yes.....	Except replace ``source'' in § 63.6(i)(2)(i) and (ii) of subpart A with ``affected source.''
63.6(i)(3).....	Yes	
63.6(i)(4)(i).....	No.....	§ 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N specifies the procedures for obtaining an extension of compliance and the date by which such requests must be submitted.
63.6(i)(4)(ii).....	Yes	
63.6(i)(5).....	Yes	
63.6(i)(6)(i).....	Yes.....	This paragraph only references ``paragraph (i)(4) of this section'' for compliance extension provisions. But, § 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.6(i)(6)(ii).....	Yes	
63.6(i)(7).....	Yes	

63.6(i)(8).....	Yes.....	This paragraph only references ``paragraph (i)(4) of this section'' for compliance extension provisions. But, § 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.6(i)(9).....	Yes.....	This paragraph only references ``paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(6) of this section'' and ``paragraphs (i)(4) and (i)(5) of this section'' for compliance extension provisions. But, § 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.6(i)(10)(i)-(iv).....	Yes	
63.6(i)(10)(v)(A).....	Yes.....	This paragraph only references ``paragraph (i)(4) of this section'' for compliance extension provisions. But, § 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.6(i)(10)(v)(B).....	Yes	
63.6(i)(11).....	Yes	
63.6(i)(12)(i).....	Yes.....	This paragraph only references ``paragraph (i)(4)(i) or (i)(5) of this section'' for compliance extension provisions. But, § 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.6(i)(12)(ii)-(iii).....	Yes	
63.6(i)(13).....	Yes	
63.6(i)(14).....	Yes	
63.6(i)(16).....	Yes	
63.6(j).....	Yes	
63.7(a)(1).....	Yes	
63.7(a)(2)(i)-(vi).....	Yes	
63.7(a)(2)(ix).....	Yes	
63.7(a)(3).....	Yes	
63.7(b)(1).....	No.....	§ 63.347(d) of subpart N requires notification prior to the performance test. § 63.344(a) of subpart N requires submission of a site-specific test plan upon request.

63.7(b)(2).....	Yes	
63.7(c).....	No.....	§ 63.344(a) of subpart N specifies what the test plan should contain, but does not require test plan approval or performance audit samples.
63.7(d).....	Yes.....	Except replace ``source'' in the first sentence of § 63.7(d) of subpart A with ``affected source.''
63.7(e).....	Yes.....	Subpart N also contains test methods specific to affected sources covered by that subpart.
63.7(f).....	Yes.....	§ 63.344(c)(2) of subpart N identifies CARB Method 425 as acceptable under certain conditions.
63.7(g)(1).....	No.....	Subpart N identifies the items to be reported in the compliance test [§ 63.344(a)] and the timeframe for submitting the results [§ 63.347(f)].
63.7(g)(3).....	Yes	
63.7(h)(1)-(2).....	Yes	
63.7(h)(3)(i).....	Yes.....	This paragraph only references ``§ 63.6(i)'' for compliance extension provisions. But, § 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.7(h)(3)(ii)-(iii).....	Yes	
63.7(h)(4)-(5).....	Yes	
63.8(a)(1).....	Yes	
63.8(a)(2).....	No.....	Work practice standards are contained in § 63.342(f) of subpart N.
63.8(a)(4).....	No	
63.8(b)(1).....	Yes	
63.8(b)(2).....	No.....	§ 63.344(d) of subpart N specifies the monitoring location when there are multiple sources.
63.8(b)(3).....	No.....	§ 63.347(g)(4) of subpart N identifies reporting requirements when multiple monitors are used.
63.8(c)(1)(i).....	No.....	Subpart N requires proper maintenance of monitoring devices expected to be used by sources subject to subpart N.

63.8(c)(1)(ii).....	No.....	§ 63.342(f)(3)(iv) of subpart N specifies reporting when the O&M plan is not followed.
63.8(c)(1)(iii).....	No.....	§ 63.343(f)(2) identifies the criteria for whether O&M procedures are acceptable.
63.8(c)(2)-(3).....	No.....	§ 63.344(d)(2) requires appropriate use of monitoring devices.
63.8(c)(4)-(7).....	No	
63.8(d).....	No.....	Maintenance of monitoring devices is required by §§ 63.342(f) and 63.344(d)(2) of subpart N.
63.8(e).....	No.....	There are no performance evaluation procedures for the monitoring devices expected to be used to comply with subpart N.
63.8(f)(1).....	Yes	
63.8(f)(2).....	No.....	Instances in which the Administrator may approve alternatives to the monitoring methods and procedures of subpart N are contained in § 63.343(c)(8) of subpart N.
63.8(f)(3).....	Yes	
63.8(f)(4).....	Yes	
63.8(f)(5).....	Yes	
63.8(f)(6).....	No.....	Subpart N does not require the use of CEM's.
63.8(g).....	No.....	Monitoring data does not need to be reduced for reporting purposes because subpart N requires measurement once/day.
63.9(a).....	Yes	
63.9(b)(1)(i)-(ii).....	No.....	§ 63.343(a)(3) of subpart N requires area sources to comply with major source provisions if an increase in HAP emissions causes them to become major sources.
63.9(b)(1)(iii).....	No.....	§ 63.347(c)(2) of subpart N specifies initial notification requirements for new or reconstructed affected sources.
63.9(b)(2).....	No.....	§ 63.347(c)(1) of subpart N specifies the information to be contained in the initial notification.
63.9(b)(3).....	No.....	§ 63.347(c)(2) of subpart N specifies notification requirements for new or reconstructed sources that are not major affected sources.
63.9(b)(4).....	No	
63.9(b)(5).....	No	

63.9(c).....	Yes.....	This paragraph only references ``§ 63.6(i)(4) through § 63.6(i)(6)'' for compliance extension provisions. But, § 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension. Subpart N provides a different timeframe for submitting the request than § 63.6(i)(4).
63.9(d).....	Yes.....	This paragraph only references ``the notification dates established in paragraph (g) of this section.'' But, § 63.347 of subpart N also contains notification dates.
63.9(e).....	No.....	Notification of performance test is required by § 63.347(d) of subpart N.
63.9(f).....	No	
63.9(g).....	No.....	Subpart N does not require a performance evaluation or relative accuracy test for monitoring devices.
63.9(h)(1)-(3).....	No.....	§ 63.347(e) of subpart N specifies information to be contained in the notification of compliance status and the timeframe for submitting this information.
63.9(h)(5).....	No.....	Similar language has been incorporated into § 63.347(e)(2)(iii) of subpart N.
63.9(h)(6).....	Yes	
63.9(i).....	Yes	
63.9(j).....	Yes	
63.10(a).....	Yes	
63.10(b)(1).....	Yes	
63.10(b)(2).....	No.....	§ 63.346(b) of subpart N specifies the records that must be maintained.
63.10(b)(3).....	No.....	Subpart N applies to major and area sources.
63.10(c).....	No.....	Applicable requirements of § 63.10(c) have been incorporated into § 63.346(b) of subpart N.
63.10(d)(1).....	Yes	
63.10(d)(2).....	No.....	§ 63.347(f) of subpart N specifies the timeframe for reporting performance test results.
63.10(d)(3).....	No.....	Subpart N does not contain opacity or visible emissions standards.
63.10(d)(4).....	Yes	

63.10(d)(5).....	No.....	§ 63.342(f)(3)(iv) and § 63.347(g)(3) of subpart N specify reporting associated with malfunctions.
63.10(e).....	No.....	§ 63.347(g) and (h) of subpart N specify the frequency of periodic reports of monitoring data used to establish compliance. Applicable requirements of § 63.10(e) have been incorporated into § 63.347(g) and (h).
63.10(f).....	Yes	
63.11.....	No.....	Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.
63.12-63.15.....	Yes	

E.1.3 State Only National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks Requirements [326 IAC 20-8-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-8, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the July 1, 2005 version of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-8, for the hard chrome electroplating tanks, identified as CN-1, CS-1, CN-25 and CS-25. The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N, as listed in Condition E.1.2, except the Permittee shall follow the more stringent requirements of the July 1, 2005 version, as incorporated into 326 IAC 20-8, as specified as follows:

§ 63.340 Applicability and designation of sources.

* * * *

§ 63.342 Standards.

* * * *

(f) * * *

(1)(i)At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners or operators shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control devices and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices, consistent with the operation and maintenance plan required by paragraph (f)(3) of this section.

(ii) Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan required by paragraph (f)(3) of this section.

* * *

(3) *Operation and maintenance plan.*
(i) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to paragraph (f) of this section shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan to be implemented no later than the compliance date, except for hard chromium electroplaters and the chromium anodizing operations in California which have until January 25, 1998. The plan shall be incorporated by reference into the source's title V permit, if and when a title V permit is required. The plan shall include the following elements:

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) Production Line MG1

(1) An electro-deposition dip coat process, identified as P-1-1, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, and internally vented;

(2) Two basecoat spray booths, together identified as P-1-2, with a total maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with robotic coating applicators and two dry filters DF-1-2A and DF-1-2B, and exhausting through stacks S-1-2A and S-1-2B;

(3) Two clear coat booths, together identified as P-1-3, with a maximum total capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with robotic coating applicators and two dry filters DF-1-3A and DF-1-3B, and exhausting through stacks S-1-3A and S-1-3B;

(4) Two (2) anti-chip coat booths, together identified as P-1-5, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with dry filters DF-1-5A and DF-1-5B, and exhausting through stack S-1-5;

(b) Production Line MG2

(1) An electro-deposition dip coat process, identified as P-2-1, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, and internally vented;

(2) Two clearcoat spray booths, together identified as P-2-2, with a maximum total capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with two dry filters DF-2-2A and DF-2-2B, and exhausting through stacks S-2-2A and S-2-2B;

(3) Two basecoat booths, together identified as P-2-3, with a maximum total capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with two dry filters DF-2-3A and DF-2-3B, and exhausting through stacks S-2-3A and S-2-3B;

(4) An undercoat spray booth, identified as P-2-4, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with a dry filter DF-2-4, and exhausting through stack S-2-4;

(5) Two (2) spray booths applying clear under coatings, identified as emission units P-2-5A and P-2-5B, each with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by dry filters, and exhausting from stack vents S-2-5A and S-2-5B, respectively;

(6) Two (2) anti-chip coat booths, together identified as P-2-6, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with dry filters DF-2-6A and DF-2-6B, and exhausting through stacks S-2-6A and S-2-3B;

Under NESHAP MMMM, P-1-1, P-1-2, P-1-3, P-1-5, P-2-1, P-2-2, P-2-3, P-2-4, P-2-5A, P-2-5B and P-2-6 are considered existing affected sources.

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

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

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP Subpart MMMM [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-1]

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

E.2.2 NESHAP Subpart MMMM Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM] [326 IAC 20-80-1]

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

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.3881 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

(c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating or a coating operation that meets any of the criteria of paragraphs (c)(1) through (17) of this section.
(2) Surface coating operations that occur at research or laboratory facilities, or is part of janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations, or that occur at hobby shops that are operated for noncommercial purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emission Limitations

§ 63.3890 What emission limits must I meet?

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.3892 What operating limits must I meet?

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

§ 63.3893 What work practice standards must I meet?

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

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.3910 What notifications must I submit?

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

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

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

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section that is required by the compliance option(s) you used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit,

include an example of how you determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data may include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material, or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to §63.3941(a), (b), or (c). You do not need to submit copies of any test reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.3920 What reports must I submit?

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first

and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.

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

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

(i) Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.3930 What records must I keep?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements for the Compliant Material Option

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

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements in §63.3941. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3883 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through that month plus the next 12 months. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.3941 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, you used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and that you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP as determined according to §63.3941(a).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the

manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. If test results obtained according to paragraph (b)(1) of this section do not agree with the information obtained under paragraph (b)(3) or (4) of this section, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

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

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

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

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

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

Where:
V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liters (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating.
$m_{volatiles}$ = Total volatile matter content of the coating, including HAP, volatile organic compounds (VOC), water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.
D_{avg} = Average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, "Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

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

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

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

Where:
H_c = Organic HAP content of the coating, kg organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used.
D_c = Density of coating, kg coating per liter (gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (c) of this section.
W_c = Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.
V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liter (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.3951. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable

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

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

You may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must meet the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, but is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards in §§63.3892 and 63.3893, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, and extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operation unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.3890(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.3890(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the emission rate without add-on controls option. If you use coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.

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

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

(c) Determine the density of each material. Determine the density of each liquid coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If you are including powder coatings in the compliance determination, determine the density of powder coatings, using ASTM Method D5965–02, “Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity of Coating Powders” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or information from the supplier. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 or ASTM Method D5965–02 test results and other such information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are

correct. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine material density. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.

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

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

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_w \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:
H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions during the month, kg.
A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.
B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.
C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.
R_w = Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (You may assign a value of zero to R_w if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

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

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

Where:
A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg.
$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.
$D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.
$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.
m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

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

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

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:

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

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:

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

Where:
V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during the month, liters.
$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.
$V_{s,i}$ = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter solids per liter coating, determined according to §63.3941(b).
m = Number of coatings used during the month.

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

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

Where:
H_{yr} = Average organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per liter coating solids used.
H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during month, y, kg, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.
V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during month, y, liters, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.
y = Identifier for months.
n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.3980 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.3981 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

applicability criteria of the automobiles and light-duty trucks NESHAP. Assembled on-road vehicle coating also does not include the use of adhesives, sealants, and caulks used in assembling on-road vehicles.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:
(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including but not limited to, any emission limit or operating limit or work practice standard;

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

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

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

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

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

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

General use coating means any material that meets the definition of coating but does not meet the definition of high performance coating, rubber-to-metal coating, magnet wire coating, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating as defined in this section.
High performance architectural coating means any coating applied to architectural subsections which is required to meet the specifications of Architectural Aluminum Manufacturer's Association's publication number AAMA 605.2–2000.

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

High temperature coating means any coating applied to a substrate which during normal use must withstand temperatures of at least 538 degrees Celsius (1000 degrees Fahrenheit).
Hobby shop means any surface coating operation, located at an affected source, that is used exclusively for personal, noncommercial purposes by the affected source's employees or assigned personnel.

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

Magnet wire coating machine means equipment which applies and cures magnet wire coatings.
Manufacturer's formulation data means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that

material, rather than based on testing of the material with the test methods specified in §63.3941. Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, volatile organic matter content, and coating solids content.
Mass fraction of organic HAP means the ratio of the mass of organic HAP to the mass of a material in which it is contained, expressed as kg of organic HAP per kg of material.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[a] Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart by either solvent blend name or CAS number and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.
[b] Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.
[c] Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

E.2.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM] [326 IAC 20-80-1]

(a) The Permittee submitted Initial Notification on February 11, 2004 [40 CFR 63.3910(b)].

(b) The Permittee shall conduct initial compliance demonstrations no later than January 31, 2008 [40 CFR 63.3940, 40 CFR 63.3950].

(c) The Permittee shall submit notification of compliance status no later than March 1, 2008 [40 CFR 63.3910 (e)].

(d) The Permittee shall submit first Semi-annual Compliance Report no later than July 31, 2008 [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(1)].

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: MasterGuard Corporation
Source Address: 1200 East Eighth St., Veedersburg, IN 47987
Mailing Address: 1200 East Eighth St., Veedersburg, IN 47987
Part 70 Permit No.: T045-21406-00011

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: MasterGuard Corporation
Source Address: 1200 East Eighth St., Veedersburg, IN 47987
Mailing Address: 1200 East Eighth St., Veedersburg, IN 47987
Part 70 Permit No.: T045-21406-00011

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

X The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (**4**) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and

X The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by:

Title / Position:

Date:

Phone:

A certification is not required for this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION

Source Name: MasterGuard Corporation
Source Address: 1200 East Eighth St. Veedersburg, IN 47987
Mailing Address: 1200 East Eighth St. Veedersburg, IN 47987
Part 70 Permit No.: T045-21406-00011

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

Report period
Beginning: _____
Ending: _____

Boiler Affected	Alternate Fuel	Days burning alternate fuel From	To

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: _____
Date: _____

A certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) is not required for this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: MasterGuard Corporation
Source Address: 1200 East Eighth St. Veedersburg, IN 47987
Mailing Address: 1200 East Eighth St. Veedersburg, IN 47987
Part 70 Permit No.: T045-21406-00011
Facility: Paint Booths P-1-3, P-2-3, P-2-4, P-2-5A, P-2-5B, P-1-1, P-1-2, P-2-1, P-2-2, P-1-5 and P-2-6
Parameter: VOC
Limit: Total VOC usage shall be less than 239 tons per twelve consecutive month period, with compliance to be determined at the end of each month.

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	VOC This Month (tons)	**VOC Previous 11 Months (tons)**	**VOC 12 Month Total (tons)**
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: MasterGuard Corporation
Source Address: 1200 East Eighth St. Veedersburg, IN 47987
Mailing Address: 1200 East Eighth St. Veedersburg, IN 47987
Part 70 Permit No.: T045-21406-00011

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

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".

☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

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

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

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

Form Completed By:

Title/Position:

Date:

Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING AND ANODIZING NESHAP
ONGOING COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

Source Name:	MasterGuard Corporation
Source Address:	1200 East Eighth St. Veedersburg, IN 47987
Mailing Address:	1200 East Eighth St. Veedersburg, IN 47987
Part 70 Permit No.:	T045-21406-00011
Tank ID #:	CN-1, CS-1, CN-25 and CS-25
Type of process:	Chromium Tanks
Monitoring Parameter:	Surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath
Parameter Value:	The surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath shall not exceed 45 dynes per centimeter when using a stalagmometer
Limits:	Total chromium concentration may not exceed 0.01 mg/dscm

This form is to be used to report compliance for the Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing NESHAP only.
The frequency for completing this report may be altered by IDEM, OAQ, Compliance Branch.

Companies classified as a major source: ***Submit this report no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.***
Companies classified as an area source: ***Complete this report no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period, and retain on site unless otherwise notified.***

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

BEGINNING AND ENDING DATES OF THE REPORTING PERIOD:
TOTAL OPERATING TIME OF THE TANK DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD:

MAJOR AND AREA SOURCES: CHECK ONE
☐ NO DEVIATIONS OF THE MONITORING PARAMETER ASSOCIATED WITH THIS TANK FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES OCCURRED DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD.
☐ THE MONITORING PARAMETER DEVIATED FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD (THUS INDICATING THE EMISSION LIMITATION MAY HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED, WHICH COULD RESULT IN MORE FREQUENT REPORTING).

AREA (I.E., NON-MAJOR) SOURCES OF HAP ONLY: IF DEVIATIONS OCCURRED, LIST THE AMOUNT OF TANK OPERATING TIME EACH MONTH THAT MONITORING RECORDS SHOW THE MONITORING PARAMETER DEVIATED FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES.			
JAN	APR	JUL	OCT
FEB	MAY	AUG	NOV
MAR	JUN	SEP	DEC

HARD CHROME TANKS / MAXIMUM RECTIFIER CAPACITY LIMITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2) ONLY: LIST THE ACTUAL AMPERE-HOURS CONSUMED (BASED ON AN AMP-HR METER) BY THE INDIVIDUAL TANK.			
JAN	APR	JUL	OCT
FEB	MAY	AUG	NOV
MAR	JUN	SEP	DEC

CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING AND ANODIZING NESHAP ONGOING COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

ATTACH A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED **Page 2 of 2**

IF THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN REQUIRED BY 40 CFR 63.342 (f)(3) WAS NOT FOLLOWED, PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS FOR NOT FOLLOWING THE PLAN AND DESCRIBE THE ACTIONS TAKEN FOR THAT EVENT:
DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN TANKS, RECTIFIERS, CONTROL DEVICES, MONITORING, ETC. SINCE THE LAST STATUS REPORT:
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

ALL SOURCES: CHECK ONE
☐ I CERTIFY THAT THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS IN 40 CFR 63.342(f) WERE FOLLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ON FILE; AND, THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT IS ACCURATE AND TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.
☐ THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS IN 40 CFR 63.342(f) WERE NOT FOLLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ON FILE, AS EXPLAINED ABOVE AND/OR ON ATTACHED.

Submitted by:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	**MasterGuard Corporation**
Source Location:	**1200 East Eighth St., Veedersburg, IN 47987**
County:	**Fountain**
SIC Code:	**3465**
Operating Permit No.:	**T045-10130-00011**
Operating Permit Issuance Date:	**April 23, 2001**
Permit Renewal No.:	**T045-21406-00011**
Permit Reviewer:	**Ganesh Srinivasan/EVP**

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from MasterGuard Corporation relating to the operation of following emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) Production Line MG1

(1) One (1) electro-deposition dip coat process, identified as P-1-1, constructed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, and internally vented;

(2) Two (2) basecoat spray booths, together identified as P-1-2, both constructed in 1990, with a total maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with robotic coating applicators and two dry filters DF-1-2A and DF-1-2B, and exhausting through stacks S-1-2A and S-1-2B;

(3) Two (2) clear coat booths, together identified as P-1-3, both constructed in 1990, with a maximum total capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with robotic coating applicators and two dry filters DF-1-3A and DF-1-3B, and exhausting through stacks S-1-3A and S-1-3B;

(4) Two (2) anti-chip coat booths, together identified as P-1-5, both constructed in September 2004, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with dry filters DF-1-5A and DF-1-5B, and exhausting through stack S-1-5;

(b) Production Line MG2

(1) One (1) electro-deposition dip coat process, identified as P-2-1, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, and internally vented;

(2) Two (2) clearcoat spray booths, together identified as P-2-2, both constructed in 1996, with a maximum total capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with two dry filters DF-2-2A and DF-2-2B, and exhausting through stacks S-2-2A and S-2-2B;

(3) Two (2) basecoat booths, together identified as P-2-3, both constructed in 1996, with a maximum total capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with two dry filters DF-2-3A and DF-2-3B, and exhausting through stacks S-2-3A and S-2-3B;

(4) One (1) undercoat spray booth, identified as P-2-4, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with a dry filter DF-2-4, and exhausting through stack S-2-4;

(5) Two (2) spray booths applying clear under coatings, identified as emission units P-2-5A and P-2-5B, both constructed in 2001, each with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, with particulate matter emissions controlled by dry filters, and exhausting from stack vents S-2-5A and S-2-5B, respectively; and

(6) Two (2) anti-chip coat booths, together identified as P-2-6, both constructed in July, 2004, with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal parts per hour, equipped with dry filters DF-2-6A and DF-2-6B, and exhausting through stacks S-2-6A and S-2-6B.

(c) Two (2) natural gas fired boilers, identified as B-1 and B-2, both constructed in 1996, each rated at 11.5 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, and exhausting at stacks S-2-5 and S-2-6, respectively;

(d) Two (2) decorative chrome plating tanks, identified as CN-1 and CS-1, both constructed in 1996, each with a maximum capacity of 180 nominal bumpers per hour, using fume suppressant and scrubbers SCN-1 and SCS-1 as control and exhausting through stack S-3-1. Operation of the scrubber is not required for compliance; and

(e) Two (2) chrome anodizing tanks, identified as CN-25 and CS-25, both constructed in 1996, each with a maximum capacity of 90 nominal bumpers per hour, using a wetting agent and scrubbers SCN-1 and SCS-1 as control and exhausting through stack S-3-1. Operation of the scrubber is not required for compliance.

Under National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks Requirements (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N), tanks CN-1, CS-1, CN-25 and CS-25 are considered small decorative chromium electroplating tanks.

Under NESHAP MMMM, P-1-1, P-1-2, P-1-3, P-1-5, P-2-1, P-2-2, P-2-3, P-2-4, P-2-5A, P-2-5B and P-2-6 are considered existing affected sources.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

Insignificant Activities

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

(a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs; brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment:

(1) Extender welding with and without cartridge filters

(b) One (1) 4.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired preheating oven;

(c) Three (3) 2.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired curing ovens;

(d) Natural gas-fired cure ovens, air make-up units, heating units, and hot water heating units with heat input equal to or less than 10 MMBtu per hr;

(e) Propane lift trucks with heat input equal to or less than 6 MMBtu per hour;

(f) Two back-up diesel generators, each with a capacity equal to or less than 0.5 MMBtu per hour;

(g) Flame safety purging on startup of sludge dryer and boilers;

(h) Propane tank 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, used for fork lifts;

(i) Packaging of lubricants and greases;

(j) Filling drums, pails or other packaging containers with lubricating oils, waxes, and greases;

(k) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings;

(l) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant, i.e. maintenance fluid, continuously floods the machining interface; and

(m) Degreasing operations, i.e. 2 Safety Kleen parts washers that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, and not subject to 326 IAC 20-6;

(n) Closed loop heating and cooling systems

(o) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume

(p) Operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOC excluding HAP

(q) Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP

(r) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment

(s) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access

(t) Underground conveyors

(u) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressor; pumps; and cooling tower

(v) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department

(w) Two diesel generators, i.e. 167.7 HP and 68 HP, not exceeding 1600 horsepower

(x) 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:

(1) Polishing with and without cyclones

(2) Stamping and forming processes

(3) Hand grinding

(y) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D)

(z) A waste sludge dryer with cyclone and with emissions equal to or less than threshold values

(aa) Welding operations on production lines MG1 and MG2 [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Existing Approvals

The source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit T045-10130-00011 on April 23, 2001. The source has since received the following:

(a) First Administrative Amendment No.: 045-15667-00011, issued on March 11, 2002;
(b) First Significant Source Modification No.: 045-18044-00011, issued on February 11, 2004;
(c) First Significant Permit Modification No.: 045-18180-00011, issued on March 2, 2004;
(d) Second Administrative Amendment No.: 045-19056-00011, issued on February 7, 2005; and
(e) Third Administrative Amendment No.: 045-16431-00011, issued on April 26, 2005.

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

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (pages 1 through 7).

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Fountain County.

Pollutant	Status
PM2.5	Attainment
PM-10	Attainment
SO_2	Attainment
NO_2	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

(a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) 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 NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Fountain County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.

(b) Fountain County has been classified as unclassifiable or attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM 2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S. EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.

(c) Fountain County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for other 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 for the source section.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Pollutant	tons/year
PM	≥ 250
PM-10	≥ 250
SO_2	2.28
VOC	520.18
CO	20.01
NO_x	48.44

HAPs	tons/year
Xylene	136.08
Toluene	16.54
Ethyl Benzene	21.08
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	10.72
Total	**188.08**

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM, PM-10 and VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants are less than 100 tons per year.

(c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2002 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	Not Reported
PM-10	9.0
SO_2	0.0
VOC	224.0
CO	2.0
NO_x	3.0
HAPs	Not Reported

Part 70 Permit Conditions

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

(a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.

(b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assure that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

	Potential to Emit (tons/year)							
Process/emission unit	**PM**	**PM-10**	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**HAPs**	
							Single Worst Case	**Combined Total**
Production Line MG1	22.3	22.3	0.00	< 239[1]	0.00	0.00	> 10	> 25
Production Line MG2	22.3	22.3	0.00		0.00	0.00	> 10	> 25
Chrome Line + Gun Cleaning	4.00	4.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	9.24	14.74
NG Combustion	0.29	1.17	0.09	0.84	12.88	15.53	0.27	0.29
Welding	5.25	5.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Neg.	Neg.
Generator	2.35	2.35	2.19	2.69	7.13	32.11	Neg.	Neg.
Total PTE	**56.48**	**57.35**	**2.28**	**< 250**	**20.01**	**48.44**	**> 10**	**> 25**

1. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, VOC emissions from production lines MG1 and MG2 shall be limited to less than 239 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 is not applicable.

(a) This existing stationary source is minor for PSD because the emissions of all criteria attainment pollutant are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, and is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

(b) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

The following federal rules are applicable to the source:

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to existing emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each existing emission unit and specified pollutant subject to CAM:

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
MG1 - PM/PM10	Dry Filters	Y	111.46	22.3	100	Y	N
MG2 - PM/PM10	Dry Filters	Y	111.46	22.3	100	Y	N
MG1 - VOC	None	Y	225.22	< 250	100	N	N
MG2 - VOC	None	Y	225.22		100	N	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to production lines MG1 and MG2 for PM/PM10. A CAM plan has been submitted and the Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements section includes a detailed description of the CAM requirements.

The potential to emit HAP is greater than 10 tons each and 25 tons combined per year for the two (2) production lines but they are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 64, because they do not use controls.

(b) The two (2) natural gas fired boilers, identified as B-1 and B-2 are subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12 (40 CFR Part 60.40c, Subpart Dc) because they were constructed after June 9, 1989 and have a heat input capacity greater than 10 million Btu per hour but equal to or less than 100 million Btu per hour.

Non-applicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. These emission units are subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc:

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c (a), (b), (c) and (d);

(2) 40 CFR 60.41c;

(3) 40 CFR 60.42c (d), (g), (h)(1), (i) and (j);

(4) 40 CFR 60.44c (a), (b), (g) and (h);

(5) 40 CFR 60.46c (e); and

(6) 40 CFR 60.48c (a), (b), (d), (e)(1 to 6) and (11), (f)(1), (g), (i) and (j).

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to the facilities described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

(c) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for this source.

(d) This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 63.3880, Subpart N and 326 IAC 20-8-1 because the decorative chrome plating and chrome anodizing tanks, identified as CN-1, CS-1, CN-25 and CS-25, are small tanks that use a chromic acid bath located at an existing source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.340(a). The Permittee uses a wetting agent type fume suppressant for control. The surface tension is measured to show compliance. Since the Permittee has accepted a maximum surface tension value of 45 dynes/cm when using a stalagmometer, and uses a wetting agent in the plating bath, the Permittee is not required to conduct a performance test. The Permittee has submitted all initial notifications.

Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The decorative chrome plating and chrome anodizing tanks, identified as CN-1, CS-1, CN-25 and CS-25, are subject to the following portions of Subpart N.

(1) 40 CFR 63.340 (a), (b), (c) and (e);

(2) 40 CFR 63.341;

(3) 40 CFR 63.342 (a), (b)(1), (d)(1), (d)(2), (f)(1), (f)(2), (f)(3), and (g);

(4) 40 CFR 63.343 (a)(1)(i), (a)(3), (a)(6), (b)(2), and (c)(5);

(5) 40 CFR 63.346 (a), (b)(1) – (11), (b)(13), (b)(16), and (c);

(6) 40 CFR 63.347 (a), (b), (c), (e), and (h);

(7) 40 CFR 63.348; and

(8) Table 1

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

(e) This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 63.3880, Subpart MMMM and 326 IAC 20-80-1 because the source is a major source of HAPs and the painting operation applies surface coating to miscellaneous metal parts and products, as defined in 40 CFR 63.3881(a). Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3881(a)(1), the surface coating operation also includes storage containers and mixing vessels that are used to store and mix thinners, additives and/or cleaning materials. Therefore, the requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products (40 CFR 63.3880, Subpart MMMM) are included in the permit.

Under NESHAP MMMM, P-1-1, P-1-2, P-1-3, P-1-5, P-2-1, P-2-2, P-2-3, P-2-4, P-2-5A, P-2-5B and P-2-6 are considered existing affected sources because the construction of the source commenced prior to August 13, 2002 and the source is not reconstructed.

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

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

(2) 40 CFR 63.3882;

(3) 40 CFR 63.3883 (b);

(4) 40 CFR 63.3890 (b)(1);

(5) 40 CFR 63.3891 (a) and (b);

(6) 40 CFR 63.3892 (a);

(7) 40 CFR 63.3893 (a);

(8) 40 CFR 63.3900 (a)(1) and (b);

(9) 40 CFR 63.3901;

(10) 40 CFR 63.3910, except 40 CFR 63.3910 (c)(8)(iii), (9), (10) and (11);

(11) 40 CFR 63.3920, except 40 CFR 63.3920 (a)(7), (b) and (c);

(12) 40 CFR 63.3930, except 40 CFR 63.3930 (c)(4) and (k);

(13) 40 CFR 63.3931;

(14) 40 CFR 63.3940;

(15) 40 CFR 63.3941;

(16) 40 CFR 63.3942;

(17) 40 CFR 63.3950;

(18) 40 CFR 63.3951;

(19) 40 CFR 63.3952;

(20) 40 CFR 63.3980;

(21) 40 CFR 63.3981;

(22) Table 2; and

(23) Table 3.

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

(f) The two (2) natural gas fired heaters (identified as B-1 and B-2), each rated at 11.5 MMBtu per hour would have been subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. However, on June 8, 2007, the United States Court of appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (in NRDC v. EPA, no. 04-1386) vacated in its entirety the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Additionally, since the state rule at 326 IAC 20-95 incorporated the requirements of the NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD by reference, the requirements of 326 IAC 20-95 are no longer effective. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and 326 IAC 20-95 are not included in the permit.

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans)
The source submitted an Emergency Reduction Plan (ERP) on Sept. 11, 1998. The ERP has been verified to fulfill the requirements of 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans).

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)
This source, which was constructed after August 7, 1977, is not subject to the requirements of this rule. This source is not considered a major source because source-wide VOC emissions are limited to less than 250 tons per consecutive 12 month period. Compliance with the VOC limitation shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration, PSD) not applicable. The specific limits are as follows:

(a) The VOC input to production lines MG1 and MG2 consisting paint booths P-1-2, P-1-3, P-2-2, P-2-3, P-2-4, P-2-5A, P-2-5B, P-1-5, P-2-6, chrome line and gun cleaning shall be less than 239 tons of VOC per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month;

Compliance with the above limits and the potential VOC emissions from other emission units will limit sourcewide VOC emissions to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period each and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the source.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New source toxics control)
The source is a major source of HAP as defined in 326 IAC 2-4.1-1, due to its potential to emit a single HAP at a level greater than 10 tons/year and due to its potential to emit any combination of HAP at a level greater than 25 tons/year. However, since the source was constructed prior to July 27, 1997, 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 will not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
Since this source is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, this source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting). In accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted annually if the potential to emit of VOC or PM10 is greater than 250 tons per year, otherwise the emission statement shall be submitted triennially. For this source, the source wide emissions of VOC and PM10 are each less than 250 tons per year. Therefore, in accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement shall be submitted triennially by July 1 beginning in 2004 and every 3 years thereafter. 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 this permit:

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) 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.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

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

326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) applies to facilities not regulated by other rules in Article 8 with potential VOC emissions equal to or greater than 25 tons per year.

All paint booths are subject to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Parts). Therefore, it is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

326 IAC 8-2-4 (Coil Coating Operations)

This rule establishes emission limitations for coating of any flat metal sheets or strips that come in rolls or coils. This rule still does not apply to the coil surface coating operation at this source because the coils still are already in the finished product stage when coated. The coils are not in the form of flat metal sheets or strips.

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating delivered to each spray booth P-1-3, P-2-3, P-2-4, P-2-5A, and P-2-5B shall be limited to 4.3 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water, for forced warm air dried coatings.

Compliance with the VOC content limit shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(7), using a volume weighted average of coatings on a daily basis. This volume weighted average shall be determined by the following equation:

Aa = 3 (Ci * Ui) / 3 Ui # 4. 3 lb VOC/gal

Aa = Daily volume weighted average in pounds of VOC per gallon of the coating, less water as applied;
Ci = VOC content of the coating in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, less water as applied; and
Ui = usage rate of the coating in gallons per day.

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating delivered to each spray booth P-1-2, P-2-2, P-1-5 and P-2-6 and electrodeposition dip booths P-1-1 and P-2-1 shall be limited to 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water, for forced warm air dried coatings.

Compliance with the VOC content limit shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(7), using a volume weighted average of coatings on a daily basis. This volume weighted average shall be determined by the following equation:

Ab = 3 (Ci * Ui) / 3 Ui # 3.5 lb VOC/gal

Ab = Daily volume weighted average in pounds of VOC per gallon of the coating, less water as applied;
Ci = VOC content of the coating in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, less water as applied; and
Ui = usage rate of the coating in gallons per day.

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.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the paint booths P-1-2, P-1-3, P-2-2, P-2-3, P-2-4, P-2-5A, P-2-5B, P-1-5, P-2-6 and P-2-5C shall be controlled by dry filters and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emissions from Sources of Indirect Heating)
Particulate matter emissions from the two natural gas fired boilers, B-1 and B-2, each rated at 11.5 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour and constructed after Sept. 21, 1983, shall be limited by the following equation, pursuant 326 IAC 6-2-4:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Pt = pounds of PM emitted per MMBtu heat input
Q = source maximum operating capacity

$Pt = 1.09 / (23.0)^{0.26} = 0.48$ lb/MMBtu

Based on the PTE particulate calculations shown in Appendix A, the two boilers, combined, have the PTE 0.0076 lb/MMBtu and therefore are in compliance with these requirements.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (e) (Particulate Emission Limitations)
The particulate matter (PM) from the welding facilities in production line MG1 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:

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

Production Line MG1:

$E = 4.10\ (0.0715)^{0.67} = 0.70$ lbs/hr

The uncontrolled PM emission rate from the welding operations is lower than the maximum allowable PM emission rate of 0.70 lbs/hr for MG1. Therefore, the source is in compliance with this rule.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring 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 approporiate corrective actions within a specific time period.

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

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks S-1-2A, S-1-2B, S-1-3A, S-1-3B, S-1-5, S-2-2A, S-2-2B, S-2-3A, S-2-3B, S-2-4, S-2-5A, S-2-5B, S-2-6A and S-2-6B while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and 40 CFR 64 (CAM).

Recommendation

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

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

An administratively complete Part 70 permit renewal application for the purposes of this review was received on July 11, 2005.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary automotive bumper manufacturing facility shall be subject to the conditions of this **Part 70 permit T045-21406-00011.**

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Master Guard Coporation
Address City IN 1200 East Eighth Street, Veedersburg, Indiana 47987
Permit No.: T045-21406-00011
Reviewer: GS/EVP

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)

	Emissions Generating Activity						
Pollutant	**Production Line MG1**	**Production Line MG2**	**Chrome Line + Gun Cleaning**	**Natural Gas Combustion**	**Welding**	**Generator**	**TOTAL**
PM	111.5	111.5	20.0	0.29	5.25	2.35	≥ 250
PM10	111.5	111.5	20.0	1.17	5.25	2.35	≥ 250
SO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.09	0.00	2.19	2.28
NOx	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.33	0.00	33.11	48.44
VOC	225.22	225.22	68.81	0.84	0.00	2.69	522.78
CO	0	0	0	12.88	0.00	7.13	20.01
total HAPs	67.98	67.98	14.74	0.29	Neg.	Neg.	> 25
worst case single HAP (Xylene)	44.87	44.87	9.24	0.27 (Hexane)	Neg.	Neg.	> 10

Limited Potential Emissions (tons/year)

	Emissions Generating Activity						
Pollutant	**Production Line MG1**	**Production Line MG2**	**Chrome Line + Gun Cleaning**	**Natural Gas Combustion**	**Welding**	**Generator**	**TOTAL**
PM	22.3	22.3	4.0	0.29	5.25	2.35	56.48
PM10	22.3	22.3	4.0	1.17	5.25	2.35	57.35
SO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.09	0.00	2.19	2.28
NOx	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.33	0.00	33.11	48.44
VOC	< 239			0.84	0.00	2.69	< 250
CO	0	0	0	12.88	0.00	7.13	20.01
total HAPs	> 25	> 25	14.74	0.29	Neg.	Neg.	> 25
worst case single HAP (Xylene)	> 10	> 10	9.24	0.27 (Hexane)	Neg.	Neg.	> 10

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

Company Name: Master Guard Coporation
Address City IN Zip: 1200 East Eighth Street, Veedersburg, Indiana 47987
Permit No.: T045-21406-00011
Reviewer: GS/EVP

Process/Coating ID	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & 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
Production Line MG1																
CR640 E-Coat Resin	8.80	64.60%	63.00%	1.90%	66.14%	31.99%	0.05400	180.000	0.49	0.17	1.63	39.00	7.12	0.00	0.52	100%
CP 504 E-Coat Paste	10.37	53.29%	42.00%	11.30%	52.19%	32.14%	0.01200	180.000	2.45	1.17	2.53	60.75	11.09	0.00	3.65	100%
NA101 E-Coat Solvent	7.53	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00060	180.000	7.53	7.53	0.81	19.52	3.56	0.00	N/A	100%
2148-A6539 Basecoat	9.46	49.22%	0.00%	49.20%	0.00%	35.02%	0.02500	180.000	4.65	4.65	20.94	502.67	91.74	37.87	13.29	60%
UCC1001N Clearcoat	8.30	38.77%	0.00%	38.80%	0.00%	54.49%	0.02500	180.000	3.22	3.22	14.49	347.80	63.47	40.07	5.91	60%
UCC1001N Clear Undercoat	8.30	38.77%	0.00%	38.80%	0.00%	54.49%	0.01250	180.000	3.22	3.22	7.25	173.90	31.74	20.03	5.91	60%
Booths P-1-5 / Generic Gray Color	10.4	32.87%	0.0%	32.87%	0.0%	NA	0.00610	180.000	3.43	3.43	3.77	90.43	16.50	13.48	NA	60%
										Subtotal:	**51.42**	**1234.07**	**225.22**	**111.46**	**29.28**	
Production Line MG2																
CR640 E-Coat Resin	8.80	64.60%	63.00%	1.90%	66.14%	31.99%	0.05400	180.000	0.49	0.17	1.63	39.00	7.12	0.00	0.52	100%
CP 504 E-Coat Paste	10.37	53.29%	42.00%	11.30%	52.19%	32.14%	0.01200	180.000	2.45	1.17	2.53	60.75	11.09	0.00	3.65	100%
NA101 E-Coat Solvent	7.53	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00060	180.000	7.53	7.53	0.81	19.52	3.56	0.00	N/A	100%
2148-A6539 Basecoat	9.46	49.22%	0.00%	49.20%	0.00%	35.02%	0.02500	180.000	4.65	4.65	20.94	502.67	91.74	37.87	13.29	60%
UCC1001N Clearcoat	8.30	38.77%	0.00%	38.80%	0.00%	54.49%	0.02500	180.000	3.22	3.22	14.49	347.80	63.47	40.07	5.91	60%
UCC1001N Clear Undercoat	8.30	38.77%	0.00%	38.80%	0.00%	54.49%	0.01250	180.000	3.22	3.22	7.25	173.90	31.74	20.03	5.91	60%
Booths P-2-6 / Generic Gray Color	10.4	32.87%	0.0%	32.87%	0.0%	NA	0.00610	180.000	3.43	3.43	3.77	90.43	16.50	13.48	NA	60%
										Subtotal:	**51.42**	**1234.07**	**225.22**	**111.46**	**29.28**	
Chrome Line																
UCC1001N Clear Undercoat	8.30	38.77%	0.00%	38.77%	0.00%	54.49%	0.01250	180.000	3.22	3.22	7.24	173.77	31.71	20.03	5.91	60%
										Subtotal:	**7.24**	**173.77**	**31.71**	**20.03**	**5.91**	
Gun Cleaning		Cleaning per day	Gallons per Cleaning													
2173 (Xylene)	7.26	2	14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	7.26	7.26	N/A	203.28	37.10	0.00	N/A	N/A
										Subtotal:	**0.00**	**203.28**	**37.10**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
Potential Emissions										**Grand Total:**	**110.08**	**2845.19**	**519.25**	**242.95**		

Controlled Potential Emissions

	Control Efficiency: VOC	Control Efficiency: PM/PM10	Controlled VOC lbs per Hour	Controlled VOC lbs per Day	Controlled VOC tons per Year	Controlled PM/PM10 tons/yr
Total Controlled Potential Emissions:	50.85%	80.00%	**54.10**	**1398.41**	**< 239**	**48.59**

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 = Sum of worst case coatings in each booth

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: Master Guard Coporation
Address City IN Zip: 1200 East Eighth Street, Veedersburg, Indiana 47987
Permit No.: T045-21406-00011
Reviewer: GS/EVP

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
35.0	306.6

Facilities	**MMBtu/hr**
One (1) ng fired boiler (B1)	11.5
One (1) ng fired boiler (B2)	11.5
One (1) ng fired preheating oven	4.5
One (1) ng fired curing oven	2.5
One (1) ng fired curing oven	2.5
One (1) ng fired curing oven	2.5
Total	**35.0**

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.29	1.17	0.09	15.33	0.84	12.88

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM Btu/hr 0.3 - < 100

HAPs Emissions

Company Name: Master Guard Coporation
Address City IN Zip: 1200 East Eighth Street, Veedersburg, Indiana 47987
Permit No.: T045-21406-00011
Reviewer: GS/EVP

HAPs - Organics

	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.219E-04	1.840E-04	1.150E-02	2.759E-01	5.212E-04

HAPs - Metals

	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Total
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	7.665E-05	1.686E-04	2.146E-04	5.825E-05	3.219E-04	2.893E-01

Methodology is the same as page 3.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Insignificant Activities

Company Name: Master Guard Coporation
Address City IN Zip: 1200 East Eighth Street, Veedersburg, Indiana 47987
Permit No.: T045-21406-00011
Reviewer: GS/EVP

PROCESS	Number of Stations	Max. electrode consumption per station (lbs/hr)	EMISSION FACTORS* (lb pollutant/lb electrode)				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)				HAPS (lbs/hr)
WELDING			PM/PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM/PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	
Production Line MG1	1	143	0.0055	0.0005			0.79	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07
Production Line MG2	1	75	0.0055	0.0005			0.41	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04
						Total (TPY)	**5.25**	**0.48**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.48**

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel
Turbine (>250 and <600 HP)
Reciprocating

Company Name: Master Guard Coporation
Address City IN Zip: 1200 East Eighth Street, Veedersburg, Indiana 47987
Permit No.: T045-21406-00011
Reviewer: GS/EVP

A. Emissions calculated based on heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr)

Heat Input Capacity
MM Btu/hr **

1.0

Two (2) diesel fired emergency generators, with each one rated 0.5 MMBtu per hour.
** By definition, the emergency generator operates a maximum of 500 hours per year.

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	0.31	0.31	0.29	4.41	0.4	0.95
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.08	0.08	0.07	1.10	0.09	0.24

B. Emissions calculated based on output rating (hp)

Heat Input Capacity Horsepower (hp)	Potential Throughput hp-hr/yr
235.7	2064732.0

Two (2) diesel fired generators, each rated at 167.7 HP and 68 HP.

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr	0.0022	0.0022	0.0021	0.0310	0.0025	0.0067
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.27	2.27	2.12	32.00	2.60	6.90

Methodology

Potential Througput (hp-hr/yr) = hp * 8760 hr/yr

Use a conversion factor of 7,000 Btu per hp-hr to convert from horsepower to Btu/hr, unless the source gives you a source-specific brake-specific fuel consumption. (AP-42, Footnote a, Table 3.3-1)

Emission Factors are from AP42 (Supplement B 10/96), Table 3.3-2
Emission (tons/yr) = [Heat input rate (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)] * 8760 hr/yr / (2,000 lb/ton)
Emission (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)] / (2,000 lb/ton)

*PM emission factors are assumed to be equivalent to PM10 emission factors. No information was given regarding which method was used to determine the factor or the fraction of PM10 which is condensable.

HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Master Guard Coporation
Address City IN Zip: 1200 East Eighth Street, Veedersburg, Indiana 47987
Permit No.: T045-21406-00011
Reviewer: GS/EVP

Potential Uncontrolled Emissions

Process/Coating ID	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gal of Mat (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Weight % Cumene	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethyl Benzene Emissions (ton/yr)	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Emissions (ton/yr)	Cumene Emissions (ton/yr)	Total
Production Line MG1														
CR640 E-Coat Resin	8.80	0.05400	180.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CP 504 E-Coat Paste	10.37	0.01200	180.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.56%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.55
NA101 E-Coat Solvent	7.53	0.00060	180.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2148-A6539 Basecoat	9.46	0.02500	180.000	8.52%	0.69%	1.89%	0.00%	0.00%	15.89	1.29	3.52	0.00	0.00	20.70
UCC1001N Clearcoat	8.30	0.02500	180.000	11.30%	2.44%	2.45%	1.68%	0.15%	18.49	3.99	4.01	2.75	0.25	29.48
UCC1001N Clear Undercoat	8.30	0.01250	180.000	11.30%	2.44%	2.45%	1.68%	0.15%	9.24	2.00	2.00	1.37	0.12	14.74
Booths P-1-5 / Generic Gray Color	10.44	0.00610	180.000	2.50%	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%	0.00%	1.26	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	2.51
								Sub-Total	44.87	7.27	10.79	4.67	0.37	67.98
Production Line MG2														
CR640 E-Coat Resin	8.80	0.05400	180.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CP 504 E-Coat Paste	10.37	0.01200	180.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.56%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.55
NA101 E-Coat Solvent	7.53	0.00060	180.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2148-A6539 Basecoat	9.46	0.02500	180.000	8.52%	0.69%	1.89%	0.00%	0.00%	15.89	1.29	3.52	0.00	0.00	20.70
UCC1001N Clearcoat	8.30	0.02500	180.000	11.30%	2.44%	2.45%	1.68%	0.15%	18.49	3.99	4.01	2.75	0.25	29.48
UCC1001N Clear Undercoat	8.30	0.01250	180.000	11.30%	2.44%	2.45%	1.68%	0.15%	9.24	2.00	2.00	1.37	0.12	14.74
Booths P-2-6 / Generic Gray Color	10.44	0.00610	180.000	2.50%	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%	0.00%	1.26	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	2.51
								Sub-Total	44.87	7.27	10.79	4.67	0.37	67.98
Chrome Line														
UCC1001N Clear Undercoat	8.30	0.01250	180.000	11.30%	2.44%	2.45%	1.68%	0.15%	9.24	2.00	2.00	1.37	0.12	14.74
Gun Cleaning		Cleaning per day	Gallons per Cleaning											
2173 (Xylene)	7.26	2	14	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	37.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.10
									136.08	16.54	21.08	10.72	0.86	187.79

Total Uncontrolled Potential Emissions **Total HAPS:** 187.79 **tons per year**
Single HAP: 136.08 **tons per year**

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

Gun Cleaning - Xylene Emission Rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Cleanings per day * Gal. per cleaning * Weight %HAP * 1 ton/2000 lb * 365 days per year