



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 28, 2007
RE: Meridian Automotive Systems / 069-22400-00043
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:

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

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

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

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

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



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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Meridian Automotive Systems
1890 Riverfork Drive West
Huntington, Indiana 46750**

(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.: T 069-22400-00043	
Issued by:	Issuance Date: December 28, 2007
Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Expiration Date: December 28, 2012

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary painting of high-pressure fiberglass and reinforced-thermoset plastics manufacturing source.

Source Address:	1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Mailing Address:	1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
General Source Phone Number:	260 – 355 – 2474
SIC Code:	3089
County Location:	Huntington
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

- (a) One (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-M-Pr, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 4, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the automatic spray booth, identified as SB-M-Pr, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (b) One (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-A-Pr, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization and electrostatic rotary spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stacks EP 6 and EP 7, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the automatic spray booth, identified as SB-A-Pr, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (c) One (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-S, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 3, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-S, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (d) One (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-S, installed on December 11, 1987, modified for the addition of one (1) high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray gun in 2004, equipped with three (3) electrostatic air atomization and electrostatic rotary spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stacks EP 1 and EP 2, capacity: 735.12 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-S, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.

- (e) One (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, installed on December 11, 1987, modified for the addition of one (1) high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray gun in 2004, equipped with four (4) electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stacks EP 5A and EP 5B, capacity: 735.12 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (f) One (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-M, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 8, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-M, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (g) One (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as SB-M-T, installed in 2004, equipped with manual spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stack E 11, capacity: 30.63 fiberglass reinforced parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the touch-up spray booth, identified as SB-M-T, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (h) One (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as TB-H-A, approved for construction in 2007, equipped with one (1) manual HVLP spray gun and a dry filter as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 12, with a maximum capacity of 825 parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the touch-up spray booth, identified as TB-H-A, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (i) One (1) hepburn 1,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 810, installed in 1987, capacity: 432 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the hepburn 1,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 810, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (j) Two (2) erie vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR 1511 and PR 1512. PR 1512 is a 500 ton press, installed in 1987; PR 1511 is a 1,500 ton press, installed September 2000, capacity: 864 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. SMC is molded in press 1512 and a hole is pressed in the molded SMC in press 1511. Emissions only occur from press PR 1512. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the two (2) erie vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR 1511 and PR 1512, are considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (k) One (1) erie 1,500 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 1507, installed in 1987, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) erie 1,500 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 1507, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (l) One (1) hepburn 3,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 3001, installed in 1990, capacity: 265 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) hepburn 3,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 3001, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (m) One (1) 2,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2502, installed in 2000, capacity: 265 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) 2,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2502, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.

- (n) Four (4) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR-1503 through PR-1506, installed in 2000, capacity: 365 fiberglass reinforced parts per day, each. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the four (4) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR-1503 through PR-1506, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (o) One (1) 600 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-808, installed in 2000, capacity: 600 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) 600 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-808, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (p) One (1) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1509, installed in 2000, capacity: 864 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1509, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (q) One (1) natural gas-fired west plant air make-up unit, identified as AMU-W, installed in 1987, rated at 12.6 million British thermal units per hour.
- (r) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 8409, equipped with low NO_x burners with flue gas recirculation, installed in 2000, exhausting to stack EP 9, rated at 10.5 million British thermal units per hour.

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

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

- (a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (b) Activities with emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: Lead (Pb): 0.6 tons per year or 3.29 pounds per day, SO₂: five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, NO_x: five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, CO: twenty-five (25) pounds per day, PM: five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, and VOC: three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day:

Drilling, trimming, sanding of fiberglass reinforced plastic parts, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced plastic parts per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (c) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, T 069-22400-00043, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 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 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 T 069-22400-00043 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 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance 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] [40 CFR 72]

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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 one hundred (100) pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pounds per hour.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted. 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 two hundred sixty (260) linear feet on pipes or one hundred sixty (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 seventy-five hundredths (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.

C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

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

C.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

C.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

while the response actions are being implemented.

- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

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

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

C.17 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

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

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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 post-marked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

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

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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.20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

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

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

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) One (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-M-Pr, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 4, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the automatic spray booth, identified as SB-M-Pr, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (b) One (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-A-Pr, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization and electrostatic rotary spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stacks EP 6 and EP 7, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the automatic spray booth, identified as SB-A-Pr, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (c) One (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-S, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 3, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-S, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (d) One (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-S, installed on December 11, 1987, modified for the addition of one (1) high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray gun in 2004, equipped with three (3) electrostatic air atomization and electrostatic rotary spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stacks EP 1 and EP 2, capacity: 735.12 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-S, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (e) One (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, installed on December 11, 1987, modified for the addition of one (1) high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray gun in 2004, equipped with four (4) electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stacks EP 5A and EP 5B, capacity: 735.12 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (f) One (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-M, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 8, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-M, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (g) One (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as SB-M-T, installed in 2004, equipped with manual spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stack E 11, capacity: 30.63 fiberglass reinforced parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the touch-up spray booth, identified as SB-M-T, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (h) One (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as TB-H-A, approved for construction in 2007, equipped with one (1) manual HVLP spray gun and a dry filter as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 12, with a maximum capacity of 825 parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the touch-up spray booth, identified as TB-H-A, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.

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

- (i) One (1) hepburn 1,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 810, installed in 1987, capacity: 432 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the hepburn 1,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 810, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (j) Two (2) erie vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR 1511 and PR 1512. PR 1512 is a 500 ton press, installed in 1987; PR 1511 is a 1,500 ton press, installed September 2000, capacity: 864 fiberglass reinforced parts per day, total. SMC is molded in press 1512 and a hole is pressed in the molded SMC in press 1511. Emissions only occur from press PR 1512. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the Two (2) erie vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR 1511 and PR 1512, are considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (k) One (1) erie 1,500 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 1507, installed in 1987, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) erie 1,500 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 1507, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (l) One (1) hepburn 3,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 3001, installed in 1990, capacity: 265 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) hepburn 3,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 3001, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (m) One (1) 2,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2502, installed in 2000, capacity: 265 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) 2,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2502, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (n) Four (4) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR-1503 through PR-1506, installed in 2000, capacity: 365 fiberglass reinforced parts per day, each. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the four (4) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR-1503 through PR-1506, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (o) One (1) 600 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-808, installed in 2000, capacity: 600 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) 600 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-808, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (p) One (1) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1509, installed in 2000, capacity: 864 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1509, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.

(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 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to SPM 069-24594-00043, issued in 2007, the VOC usage from the spray booths, identified as SB-M-Pr, SB-A-Pr, SB-M-M, SB-A-M, SB-M-S, SB-M-T, SB-A-S, and TB-H-A, and the molding presses, identified as PR-808, PR-810, PR-1503 through PR-1507, PR-1509, PR-1511, PR-1512,

PR-3001, shall be less than 239.2 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

- (a) Pursuant to CP 069-1857-00033, issued November 10, 1990, and 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities: general reduction requirements), Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the six (6) spray booths identified as SB-M-Pr, SB-A-Pr, SB-M-M, SB-A-M, SB-M-S, and SB-A-S has been determined to be the following:
- (1) The VOC delivered to the applicators shall not exceed 248.4 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (2) The above-named operations shall be restricted such that the VOC delivered to the applicators shall not exceed thirty (30) tons per month.
 - (3) The use of high transfer efficiency electrostatic application or technology with equal or greater transfer efficiency shall be used to reduce VOC emissions.
- (b) Pursuant to MSM 069-20627-00043, issued on March 4, 2005, the VOC usage from SB-M-T shall be less than 24.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limitation shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable to spray booth SB-M-T.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) and SPM 069-24594-00043, issued in 2007, the particulate from the one (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-A-Pr, the one (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-M-Pr, the one (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-S, the one (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-S, the one (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, the one (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-M, the one (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as SB-M-T, and the one (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as TB-H-A, shall be controlled by a waterwash system and/or dry filters and the Permittee shall operate these control devices 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 their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

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

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

D.1.6 Monitoring [40 CFR 64]

- (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 (E 11 and EP 12) 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) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify that the water level of the water pans meet the manufacturer's recommended level. To monitor the performance of the water pans, the water level of the pans shall be maintained weekly at a level where surface agitation indicates impact of the air flow. Water shall be kept free of solids and floating material that reduces the capture efficiency of the water pan. To monitor the performance of the baffles, weekly inspections of the baffle panels shall be conducted to verify placement and configuration meet recommendations of the manufacturer. In addition, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks (EP 1, EP 2, EP 3, EP 4, EP 5A, EP 5B, EP 6, EP 7, and EP 8) 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
- (c) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks (EP 1, EP 2, EP 3, EP 4, EP 5A, EP 5B, EP 6, EP 7, EP 8, E 11, EP 12) 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(a), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits established in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2(a). Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.
 - (1) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on monthly basis.
 - (A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.
 - (2) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;
 - (3) The total VOC usage for each month; and
 - (4) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.2(b), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limit established in Condition D.1.2(b). Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within thirty (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 monthly basis.
 - (A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.
- (3) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;
- (4) The total VOC usage for each month;
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, weekly observations of the water level in the pans, and daily/monthly inspections.
- (d) 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 Conditions D.1.1 and 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)]: Natural gas-fired boiler

- (u) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 8409, equipped with low NO_x burners with flue gas recirculation, installed in 2000, exhausting to Stack EP 9, rated at 10.5 million British thermal units per hour.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Facilities Constructed after September 21, 1983), the allowable PM emission rate from the one (1) boiler, identified as 8409, shall not exceed 0.592 pounds per million British thermal units per hour when operating at 10.5 million British thermal units per hour heat input.

The emission limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = 1.09 / (Q^{0.26})$$

where:

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

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.2 General Provisions Relating to NSPS Dc [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 8409, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

D.2.3 NSPS Dc Requirements [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

Pursuant to 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 natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 8409, 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 Btu per hour (Btu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 million Btu/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 which meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) 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 ch a separate source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, or kiln) provides exhaust gas to a steam generating unit.

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D388–77, “Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank” (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); coal refuse; and petroleum coke. Synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purpose of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent-refined coal, gasified coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are 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 D396–78, 89, 90, 92, 96, or 98, “Standard Specification for Fuel Oils” (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a sulfur dioxide (SO₂) control 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 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 SO₂ control 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 40 CFR 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 D1835–86, 87, 91, or 97, "Standard Specification for Liquefied Petroleum Gases" (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 SO₂ emissions (nanograms per joule [ng/J], or pounds per million Btu [lb/million Btu] 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 D396–78, 89, 90, 92, 96, or 98, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils" (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 SO₂ control 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 particulate matter (PM) or SO₂.

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.

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction, anticipated startup, 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.

(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.

(g) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.

(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.

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (b) Activities with emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: Lead (Pb): 0.6 tons per year or 3.29 pounds per day, SO₂: five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, NO_X : five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, CO: twenty-five (25) pounds per day, PM: five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, and VOC: three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day:

Drilling, trimming, sanding of fiberglass reinforced plastic parts, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced plastic parts per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (c) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(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 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable PM emission rate from the brazing, cutting, soldering, welding and trimming, drilling and sanding operations shall not exceed allowable PM emission rate based on the following equations:

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

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

SECTION E.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Plastic Parts Surface Coating (40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP)

- (a) One (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-M-Pr, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 4, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the automatic spray booth, identified as SB-M-Pr, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (b) One (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-A-Pr, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization and electrostatic rotary spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stacks EP 6 and EP 7, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the automatic spray booth, identified as SB-A-Pr, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (c) One (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-S, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 3, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-S, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (d) One (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-S, installed on December 11, 1987, modified for the addition of one (1) high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray gun in 2004, equipped with three (3) electrostatic air atomization and electrostatic rotary spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stacks EP 1 and EP 2, capacity: 735.12 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-S, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (e) One (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, installed on December 11, 1987, modified for the addition of one (1) high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray gun in 2004, equipped with four (4) electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stacks EP 5A and EP 5B, capacity: 735.12 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (f) One (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-M, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 8, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-M, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (g) One (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as SB-M-T, installed in 2004, equipped with manual spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stack E 11, capacity: 30.63 fiberglass reinforced parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the touch-up spray booth, identified as SB-M-T, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (h) One (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as TB-H-A, approved for construction in 2007, equipped with one (1) manual HVLP spray gun and a dry filter as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 12, with a maximum capacity of 825 parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the touch-up spray booth, identified as TB-H-A, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4501, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

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

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.4480, for the one (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-A-Pr, the one (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-M-Pr, the one (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-S, the one (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-S, the one (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, the one (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-M, the one (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as SB-M-T, and the one (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as TB-H-A; all storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed; all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials; and all storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation, as specified as follows:

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.4480 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

§ 63.4481 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) Plastic parts and products include, but are not limited to, plastic components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: Motor vehicle parts and accessories for automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles; sporting and recreational goods; toys; business machines; laboratory and medical equipment; and household and other consumer products. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is the surface coating of any plastic parts or products, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and it includes the subcategories listed in paragraphs (a)(2) through (5) of this section.

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

(2) The general use coating subcategory includes all surface coating operations that are not automotive lamp coating operations, thermoplastic olefin (TPO) coating operations, or assembled on-road vehicle coating operations.

(3) The automotive lamp coating subcategory includes the surface coating of plastic components of the body of an exterior automotive lamp including, but not limited to, headlamps, tail lamps, turn signals, and marker (clearance) lamps; typical coatings used are reflective argent coatings and clear topcoats. This subcategory does not include the coating of interior automotive lamps, such as dome lamps and instrument panel lamps.

(4) The TPO coating subcategory includes the surface coating of TPO substrates; typical coatings used are adhesion promoters, color coatings, clear coatings and topcoats. The coating of TPO substrates on fully assembled on-road vehicles is not included in the TPO coating subcategory.

(5) The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory includes surface coating of fully assembled motor vehicles and trailers intended for on-road use, including, but not limited to: automobiles, light-duty trucks, heavy duty trucks, and busses that have been repaired after a collision or otherwise repainted; fleet delivery trucks; and motor homes and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels). This subcategory also includes the

incidental coating of parts, such as radiator grilles, that are removed from the fully assembled on-road vehicle to facilitate concurrent coating of all parts associated with the vehicle. The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory does not include the surface coating of plastic parts prior to their attachment to an on-road vehicle on an original equipment manufacturer's (OEM) assembly line. The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory also does not include the use of adhesives, sealants, and caulks used in assembling on-road vehicles. Body fillers used to correct small surface defects and rubbing compounds used to remove surface scratches are not considered coatings subject to this subpart.

(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in §63.4482, that uses 378 liters (100 gallons (gal)) per year, or more, of coatings that contain hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in the surface coating of plastic parts and products defined in paragraph (a) of this section; and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of HAP. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year. You do not need to include coatings that meet the definition of non-HAP coating contained in §63.4581 in determining whether you use 378 liters (100 gallons) per year, or more, of coatings in the surface coating of plastic parts and products.

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

(1) A coating operation conducted at a facility where the facility uses only coatings, thinners and other additives, and cleaning materials that contain no organic HAP, as determined according to §63.3941(a).

(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.

(3) The surface coating of plastic parts and products performed on-site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State) or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the surface coating of military munitions manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State).

(4) Surface coating where plastic is extruded onto plastic parts or products to form a coating.

(5) Surface coating of magnet wire.

(6) In-mold coating operations or gel coating operations in the manufacture of reinforced plastic composite parts that meet the applicability criteria for reinforced plastics composites production (subpart WWWW of this part).

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

(8) Surface coating of plastic components of large appliances that meet the applicability criteria for large appliance surface coating (subpart NNNN of this part).

(9) Surface coating of plastic components of metal furniture that meet the applicability criteria for metal furniture surface coating (subpart RRRR of this part).

(10) Surface coating of plastic components of wood building products that meet the applicability criteria for wood building products surface coating (subpart QQQQ of this part).

(11) Surface coating of plastic components of aerospace vehicles that meet the applicability criteria for aerospace manufacturing and rework (40 CFR part 63, subpart GG).

(12) Surface coating of plastic parts intended for use in an aerospace vehicle or component using specialty coatings as defined in appendix A to subpart GG of this part.

(13) Surface coating of plastic components of ships that meet the applicability criteria for shipbuilding and ship repair (subpart II of this part).

(14) Surface coating of plastic using a web coating process that meets the applicability criteria for paper and other web coating (subpart JJJJ of this part).

(15) Surface coating of fiberglass boats or parts of fiberglass boats (including, but not limited to, the use of assembly adhesives) where the facility meets the applicability criteria for boat manufacturing (subpart VVVV of this part), except where the surface coating of the boat is a post-mold coating operation performed on personal watercraft or parts of personal watercraft. This subpart does apply to post-mold coating operations performed on personal watercraft and parts of personal watercraft.

(16) Surface coating of plastic components of automobiles and light-duty trucks that meet the applicability criteria in §63.3082(b) of the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) at a facility that meets the applicability criteria in §63.3081(b).

(d) If your facility meets the applicability criteria in §63.3081(b) of the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) and you perform surface coating of plastic parts or products that meets both the applicability criteria in §63.3082(c) and the applicability criteria of this subpart, then for the surface coating of any or all of your plastic parts or products that meets the applicability criteria in §63.3082(c), you may choose to comply with the requirements of subpart IIII of this part in lieu of complying with this subpart. Surface coating operations on plastic parts or products not intended for use in automobiles or light-duty trucks (for example, parts for motorcycles or lawn mowers) cannot be made part of your affected source under subpart IIII of this part.

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

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

(2) You may comply with the emission limitation representing the predominant surface coating activity at your facility, as determined according to paragraphs (e)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. However, you may not establish assembled on-road vehicle or automotive lamp coating operations as the predominant activity. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining the predominant surface coating activity at your facility.

(i) If a surface coating operation accounts for 90 percent or more of the surface coating activity at your facility (that is, the predominant activity), then compliance with the emission limitations of the predominant activity for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with these and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. In determining predominant activity, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities at your facility. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of coating activities need not be included in the determination of predominant activity but must be included in the compliance calculation.

(ii) You must use kilogram (kg) (pound (lb)) of solids used as a measure of relative surface coating activity over a representative period of operation. You may estimate the relative mass of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content (e.g., design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The determination of predominant activity must accurately reflect current and projected coating operations and must be verifiable through appropriate documentation. The use of parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content must be approved by the Administrator. You may use data for any reasonable time period of at least 1 year in determining the relative amount of coating activity, as long as they represent the way the source will continue to operate in the future and are approved by the Administrator. You must determine the predominant activity at your facility and submit the results of that determination with the initial notification required by §63.4510(b). You must also determine predominant activity annually and include the determination in the next semi-annual compliance report required by §63.4520(a).

(3) You may comply with a facility-specific emission limit calculated from the relative amount of coating activity that is subject to each emission limit. If you elect to comply using the facility-specific emission limit alternative, then compliance with the facility-specific emission limit and the emission limitations in this subpart for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with this subpart and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. The procedures for calculating the facility-specific emission limit are specified in §63.4490. In calculating a facility-specific emission limit, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities at your facility. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining a facility-specific emission limit for your facility. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of total coating activities need not be included in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit but must be included in the compliance calculations.

§ 63.4482 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

- (a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source within each of the four subcategories listed in §63.4481(a).
- (b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section that are used for surface coating of plastic parts and products within each subcategory.
- (1) All coating operations as defined in §63.4581;
- (2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed;
- (3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials; and
- (4) All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.
- (e) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.4483 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. The compliance date begins the initial compliance period during which you conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in §§63.4540, 63.4550, and 63.4560.

- (b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is the date 3 years after April 19, 2004.
- (c) For an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP emissions, the compliance date is specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) For any portion of the source that becomes a new or reconstructed affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of the affected source or April 19, 2004, whichever is later.
- (2) For any portion of the source that becomes an existing affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date 1 year after the area source becomes a major source or 3 years after April 19, 2004, whichever is later.
- (d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.4510 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

Emission Limitations

§ 63.4490 What emission limits must I meet?

- (b) For an existing affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.4541, §63.4551, or §63.4561.
- (1) For each existing general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.16 kg (0.16 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
- (2) For each existing automotive lamp coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.45 kg (0.45 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
- (3) For each existing TPO coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.26 kg (0.26 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
- (4) For each existing assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.34 kg (1.34 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

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

You must include all coatings (as defined in §63.4581), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the three compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. You may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If you switch between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, you must document this switch as required by §63.4530(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.4520.

(b) *Emission rate without add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4550, 63.4551, and 63.4552 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

§ 63.4492 What operating limits must I meet?

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

§ 63.4493 What work practice standards must I meet?

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

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.4500 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, as specified in §63.4491(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490 at all times.

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

§ 63.4501 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

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

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.4510 What notifications must I submit?

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

(b) *Initial notification.* You must submit the initial notification required by §63.9(b) for a new or reconstructed affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or 120 days after April 19, 2004, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the initial notification no later than 1 year after April 19, 2004. If you are using compliance with the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (subpart IIII of this part) as provided for under §63.4481(d) to constitute compliance with this subpart for any or all of your plastic parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those plastic parts coating operations. If you are complying with another NESHAP that constitutes the predominant activity at your facility under §63.4481(e)(2) to constitute compliance with this subpart for your plastic parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those plastic parts coating operations.

(c) *Notification of compliance status.* You must submit the notification of compliance status required by §63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source. The notification of compliance status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (11) of this section and in §63.9(h).

(1) Company name and address.

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

(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source.

(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4491 that you used on each coating operation in the affected source during the initial compliance period.

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

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

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

(ii) If you failed to meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, include all the calculations you used to determine the kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used. You do not need to submit information provided by the materials' suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section that is required by the compliance option(s) you used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, include an example of how you determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data may include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material, or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to §63.4541(a), (b), or (c). You do not need to submit copies of any test reports.

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

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

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

(iv) The amount of waste materials and the mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials for which you are claiming an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551.

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

(ii) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for each month; the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C, 2, and 3, respectively, of §63.4551.

§ 63.4520 What reports must I submit?

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

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

(i) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected

source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the initial compliance period.

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Company name and address.

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

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

(iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4491 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning and ending dates for each option you used.

(v) If you used the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option (§63.4491(b) or (c)), the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.

(4) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §§63.4490, 63.4492, and 63.4493 that apply to you, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there were no periods during which the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out-of-control during the reporting period.

(6) *Deviations: Emission rate without add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490.

(ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. You must submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of §63.4551; and if

applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (e.g., information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

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

§ 63.4530 What records must I keep?

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

(a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. If you are using the predominant activity alternative under §63.4490(c), you must keep records of the data and calculations used to determine the predominant activity. If you are using the facility-specific emission limit alternative under §63.4490(c), you must keep records of the data used to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for the initial compliance demonstration. You must also keep records of any data used in each annual predominant activity determination and in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period included in the semi-annual compliance reports.

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

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

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

(3) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of §63.4551 and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4); the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.4551; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of §63.4551.

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

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

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

(g) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.4551(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent waste materials for which you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551, a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment.

(2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of §63.4551.

(3) The methodology used in accordance with §63.4551(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data

used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

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

§ 63.4531 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

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

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

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

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

§ 63.4550 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4551. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and mass of coating solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4551 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490.

§ 63.4551 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, but is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards in §§63.4492 and 63.4493, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, TPO, automotive lamp, and assembled on-road vehicle coating operation unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the emission rate without add-on controls option. If you use coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.* Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month according to the requirements in §63.4541(a).

(b) *Determine the mass fraction of coating solids.* Determine the mass fraction of coating solids (kg (lb) of coating solids per kg (lb) of coating) for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in §63.4541(b).

(c) *Determine the density of each material.* Determine the density of each liquid coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month from test results using ASTM Method D1475-98, "Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14),

information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 and other such information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine material density. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.

(d) *Determine the volume of each material used.* Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month by measurement or usage records. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine the volume of each material used. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

W_{t,j} = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) You may only include waste materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations in the affected source for which you use Equation 1 of this section and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. You may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater.

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

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

(iv) You must document the methodology you use to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in §63.4530(g). If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.

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

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

Where:

M_{st} = Total mass of coating solids used during the month, kg.

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

$D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i, kgs per liter coating, determined according to §63.4551(c).

$M_{s,i}$ = Mass fraction of coating solids for coating, i, kgs solids per kg coating, determined according to §63.4541(b).

m = Number of coatings used during the month.

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

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

Where:

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

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

M_{st} = Total mass of coating solids used during month, y, kg, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.

y = Identifier for months.

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

(h) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period calculated using Equation 3 of this section must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in §63.4490 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in §63.4490(c). You must keep all records as required by §§63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required by §63.4510, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, determined according to the procedures in this section.

§ 63.4552 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to §63.4551(a) through (g), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4550 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.4551(a) through (g) on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.4490(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(6).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4520, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, you must submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, determined according to §63.4551(a) through (g).

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

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.4580 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.4481 through 4483 and §§63.4490 through 4493.

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

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

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

§ 63.4581 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

Automotive lamp coating means any coating operation in which coating is applied to the surface of some component of the body of an exterior automotive lamp, including the application of reflective argent coatings and clear topcoats.

Exterior automotive lamps include head lamps, tail lamps, turn signals, brake lights, and side marker lights. Automotive lamp coating does not include any coating operation performed on an assembled on-road vehicle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Manufacturer's formulation data means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that material, rather than based on testing of the material with the test methods specified in §63.4541. Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, volatile organic matter content, and coating solids content.

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

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

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

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

Organic HAP content means the mass of organic HAP emitted per mass of coating solids used for a coating calculated using Equation 1 of §63.4541. The organic HAP content is determined for the coating in the condition it is in when received from its manufacturer or supplier and does not account for any alteration after receipt. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, organic HAP content is the mass of organic HAP that is emitted, rather than the organic HAP content of the coating as it is received.

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

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

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

Protective oil means an organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E.1.3 One-Time Deadlines Relating to Coating of Plastic Parts and Products NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP]

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

Requirement	Rule Cite	Deadline
Submit Initial Notification	40 CFR 63.4510(b)	No later than April 19, 2005
Compliance Date	40 CFR 63.4483(b)	April 19, 2007
Conduct Initial Compliance Demonstration	40 CFR 63.4550	April 19, 2007 to April 30, 2008
Notification of Compliance Status	40 CFR 63.4510(c)	No later than May 30, 2008
Semiannual Compliance Reports	40 CFR 63.4520(a)(1)	July 31, 2008, and every January 31 and July 31 thereafter

SECTION E.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production (40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW)

- (i) One (1) hepburn 1,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 810, installed in 1987, capacity: 432 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the hepburn 1,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 810, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (j) Two (2) erie vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR 1511 and PR 1512. PR 1512 is a 500 ton press, installed in 1987; PR 1511 is a 1,500 ton press, installed September 2000, capacity: 864 fiberglass reinforced parts per day, total. SMC is molded in press 1512 and a hole is pressed in the molded SMC in press 1511. Emissions only occur from press PR 1512. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the two (2) erie vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR 1511 and PR 1512, are considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (k) One (1) erie 1,500 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 1507, installed in 1987, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the One (1) erie 1,500 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 1507, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (l) One (1) hepburn 3,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 3001, installed in 1990, capacity: 265 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) hepburn 3,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 3001, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (m) One (1) 2,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2502, installed in 2000, capacity: 265 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) 2,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2502, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (n) Four (4) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR-1503 through PR-1506, installed in 2000, capacity: 365 fiberglass reinforced parts per day, each. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the four (4) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR-1503 through PR-1506, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (o) One (1) 600 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-808, installed in 2000, capacity: 600 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) 600 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-808, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (p) One (1) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1509, installed in 2000, capacity: 864 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1509, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.

(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 WWWW [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5925, 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, as specified in Table 15 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.

E.2.2 NESHAP Subpart WWWW Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW] [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.5780, as published in 70 FR 5017, August 25, 2005, with an effective date of October 24, 2005, for the one (1) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1509, the one (1) 600 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-808, the four (4) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR-1503 through PR-1506, the one (1) 2,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2502, the one (1) hepburn 3,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 3001, the one (1) erie 1,500 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 1507, the two (2) erie vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR 1511 and PR 1512, the one (1) hepburn 1,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 810, and equipment cleaning, cleaning of materials used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture and HAP-containing material storage, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006, as specified as follows:

What this Subpart Covers

§ 63.5780 *What is the purpose of this subpart?*

This subpart establishes national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for reinforced plastic composites production. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions standards.

§ 63.5785 *Am I subject to this subpart?*

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a reinforced plastic composites production facility that is located at a major source of HAP emissions. Reinforced plastic composites production is limited to operations in which reinforced and/or nonreinforced plastic composites or plastic molding compounds are manufactured using thermoset resins and/or gel coats that contain styrene to produce plastic composites. The resins and gel coats may also contain materials designed to enhance the chemical, physical, and/or thermal properties of the product. Reinforced plastic composites production also includes cleaning, mixing, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations associated with the production of plastic composites.

§ 63.5790 *What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?*

(a) This subpart applies to each new or existing affected source at reinforced plastic composites production facilities.

(b) The affected source consists of all parts of your facility engaged in the following operations: Open molding, closed molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination, continuous casting, polymer casting, pultrusion, sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing, bulk molding compound (BMC) manufacturing, mixing, cleaning of equipment used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations on parts you also manufacture.

(c) The following operations are specifically excluded from any requirements in this subpart: Application of mold sealing and release agents, mold stripping and cleaning, repair of parts that you did not manufacture, including non-routine manufacturing of parts, personal activities that are not part of the manufacturing operations (such as hobby shops on military bases), prepreg materials as defined in §63.5935, non-gel coat surface coatings, repair or production materials that do not contain resin or gel coat, and research and development operations as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the CAA.

§ 63.5795 How do I know if my reinforced plastic composites production facility is a new affected source or an existing affected source?

(a) A reinforced plastic composites production facility is a new affected source if it meets all the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You commence construction of the affected source after August 2, 2001.

(2) You commence construction, and no other reinforced plastic composites production affected source exists at that site.

(b) For the purposes of this subpart, an existing affected source is any affected source that is not a new affected source.

Compliance Dates and Standards

§ 63.5800 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

You must comply with the standards in this subpart by the dates specified in Table 2 to this subpart. Facilities meeting a organic HAP emissions standard based on a 12-month rolling average must begin collecting data on the compliance date in order to demonstrate compliance.

§ 63.5805 What standards must I meet to comply with this subpart?

You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (h) of this section that apply to you. You may elect to comply using any options to meet the standards described in §§63.5810 through 63.5830. Use the procedures in §63.5799 to determine if you meet or exceed the 100 tpy threshold.

(b) All operations at existing facilities not listed in paragraph (a) of this section must meet the organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 to this subpart and the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply, regardless of the quantity of HAP emitted.

(g) If you have repair operations subject to this subpart as defined in §63.5785, these repair operations must meet the requirements in Tables 3 and 4 to this subpart, and are not required to meet the 95 percent organic HAP emissions reduction requirements in paragraphs (b) or (d) of this section.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.5835 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance at all times with the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, as well as the organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3, or 5, or the organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart, as applicable, that you are meeting without the use of add-on controls.

(c) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

§ 63.5840 By what date must I conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration?

You must conduct performance tests, performance evaluations, design evaluations, capture efficiency testing, and other initial compliance demonstrations by the compliance date specified in Table 2 to this subpart, with three exceptions. Open molding and centrifugal casting operations that elect to meet a organic HAP emissions limit on a 12-month rolling average must initiate collection of the required data on the compliance date, and demonstrate compliance 1 year after the compliance date. New sources that use add-on controls to initially meet compliance must demonstrate compliance within 180 days after their compliance date.

§ 63.5860 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the standards?

(a) You demonstrate initial compliance with each organic HAP emissions standard in paragraphs (a) through (h) of §63.5805 that applies to you by using the procedures shown in Tables 8 and 9 to this subpart.

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§ 63.5895 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(b) You must monitor and collect data as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating.

(2) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities for purposes to this subpart, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(3) At all times, you must maintain necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(4) A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring equipment to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

§ 63.5900 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each standard in §63.5805 that applies to you according to the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(4) Compliance with the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart is demonstrated by performing the work practice required for your operation.

(b) You must report each deviation from each standard in §63.5805 that applies to you. The deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.5910.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in Table 13 to this subpart that apply to you by the dates specified in Table 13 to this subpart. The notifications are described more fully in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, referenced in Table 13 to this subpart.

(b) If you change any information submitted in any notification, you must submit the changes in writing to the Administrator within 15 calendar days after the change.

§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 14 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date specified in Table 14 to this subpart and according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.5800 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.5800.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.5800.

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

(4) Each subsequent 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.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to §70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or §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 dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section:

(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.

(4) If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).

(5) If there are no deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitations (emissions limit and operating limit) that apply to you, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period.

(6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) and an operating parameter monitoring system were out of control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from a organic HAP emissions limitation (i.e., emissions limit and operating limit) and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CMS to comply with the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(f) You must report if you have exceeded the 100 tpy organic HAP emissions threshold if that exceedance would make your facility subject to §63.5805(a)(1) or (d). Include with this report any request for an exemption

under §63.5805(e). If you receive an exemption under §63.5805(e) and subsequently exceed the 100 tpy organic HAP emissions threshold, you must report this exceedance as required in §63.5805(f).

(g) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 14 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(h) Submit compliance reports and startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports based on the requirements in Table 14 to this subpart, and not based on the requirements in §63.999.

(i) Where multiple compliance options are available, you must state in your next compliance report if you have changed compliance options since your last compliance report.

§ 63.5915 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep the records listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) Records of performance tests, design, and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2).

(d) You must keep a certified statement that you are in compliance with the work practice requirements in Table 4 to this subpart, as applicable.

§ 63.5920 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) You must maintain all applicable records in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection according to §63.10(b)(1).

(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 onsite 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 can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

(d) You may keep records in hard copy or computer readable form including, but not limited to, paper, microfilm, computer floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.5925 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 15 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§ 63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be administered by us, the EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to administer and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if 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 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are not delegated.

(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 organic HAP emissions standards in §63.5805 under §63.6(g).

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

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

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

§ 63.5935 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:

Atomized mechanical application means application of resin or gel coat with spray equipment that separates the liquid into a fine mist. This fine mist may be created by forcing the liquid under high pressure through an elliptical orifice, bombarding a liquid stream with directed air jets, or a combination of these techniques.

Bulk molding compound (BMC) means a putty-like molding compound containing resin(s) in a form that is ready to mold. In addition to resins, BMC may contain catalysts, fillers, and reinforcements. Bulk molding compound can be used in compression molding and injection molding operations to manufacture reinforced plastic composites products.

BMC manufacturing means a process that involves the preparation of BMC.

Centrifugal casting means a process for fabricating cylindrical composites, such as pipes, in which composite materials are positioned inside a rotating hollow mandrel and held in place by centrifugal forces until the part is sufficiently cured to maintain its physical shape.

Charge means the amount of SMC or BMC that is placed into a compression or injection mold necessary to complete one mold cycle.

Cleaning means removal of composite materials, such as cured and uncured resin from equipment, finished surfaces, floors, hands of employees, or any other surfaces.

Clear production gel coat means an unpigmented, quick-setting resin used to improve the surface appearance and/or performance of composites. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.

Closed molding means a grouping of processes for fabricating composites in a way that HAP-containing materials are not exposed to the atmosphere except during the material loading stage (e.g., compression molding, injection molding, and resin transfer molding). Processes where the mold is covered with plastic (or equivalent material) prior to resin application, and the resin is injected into the covered mold are also considered closed molding.

Composite means a shaped and cured part produced by using composite materials.

Composite materials means the raw materials used to make composites. The raw materials include styrene containing resins. They may also include gel coat, monomer, catalyst, pigment, filler, and reinforcement.

Compression molding means a closed molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are placed inside matched dies that are used to cure the materials under heat and pressure without exposure to the atmosphere. The addition of mold paste or in-mold coating is considered part of the closed molding process. The composite materials used in this process are generally SMC or BMC.

Compression/injection molding means a grouping of processes that involves the use of compression molding and/or injection molding.

Continuous casting means a continuous process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are placed on an in-line conveyor belt to produce cast sheets that are cured in an oven.

Continuous lamination means a continuous process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are typically sandwiched between plastic films, pulled through compaction rollers, and cured in an oven. This process is generally used to produce flat or corrugated products on an in-line conveyor.

Continuous lamination/casting means a grouping of processes that involves the use of continuous lamination and/or continuous casting.

Controlled emissions means those organic HAP emissions that are vented from a control device to the atmosphere.

Corrosion-resistant gel coat means a gel coat used on a product made with a corrosion-resistant resin that has a corrosion-resistant end-use application.

Corrosion-resistant end-use applications means applications where the product is manufactured specifically for an application that requires a level of chemical inertness or resistance to chemical attack above that required for typical reinforced plastic composites products. These applications include, but are not limited to, chemical processing and storage; pulp and paper production; sewer and wastewater treatment; power generation; potable water transfer and storage; food and drug processing; pollution or odor control; metals production and plating; semiconductor manufacturing; petroleum production, refining, and storage; mining; textile production; nuclear materials storage; swimming pools; and cosmetic production, as well as end-use applications that require high strength resins.

Corrosion-resistant industry standard includes the following standards: ASME RTP-1 or Sect. X; ASTM D5364, D3299, D4097, D2996, D2997, D3262, D3517, D3754, D3840, D4024, D4160, D4161, D4162, D4184, D3982, or D3839; ANSI/AWWA C950; UL 215, 1316 or 1746, IAPMO PS-199, or written customer requirements for resistance to specified chemical environments.

Corrosion-resistant product means a product made with a corrosion-resistant resin and is manufactured to a corrosion-resistant industry standard, or a food contact industry standard, or is manufactured for corrosion-resistant end-use applications involving continuous or temporary chemical exposures.

Corrosion-resistant resin means a resin that either:

(1) Displays substantial retention of mechanical properties when undergoing ASTM C-581 coupon testing, where the resin is exposed for 6 months or more to one of the following materials: Material with a pH \geq 12.0 or \leq 3.0, oxidizing or reducing agents, organic solvents, or fuels or additives as defined in 40 CFR 79.2. In the coupon testing, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate a minimum of 50 percent retention of the relevant mechanical property compared to the same resin in unexposed condition. In addition, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate an increased retention of the relevant mechanical property of at least 20 percentage points when compared to a similarly exposed general-purpose resin. For example, if the general-purpose resin retains 45 percent of the relevant property when tested as specified above, then a corrosion-resistant resin needs to retain at least 65 percent (45 percent plus 20 percent) of its property. The general-purpose resin used in the test needs to have an average molecular weight of greater than 1,000, be formulated with a 1:2

ratio of maleic anhydride to phthalic anhydride and 100 percent diethylene glycol, and a styrene content between 43 to 48 percent; or

(2) Complies with industry standards that require specific exposure testing to corrosive media, such as UL 1316, UL 1746, or ASTM F-1216.

Doctor box means the box or trough on an SMC machine into which the liquid resin paste is delivered before it is metered onto the carrier film.

Filament application means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which reinforcements are fed through a resin bath and wound onto a rotating mandrel. The materials on the mandrel may be rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing. Resin application to the reinforcement on the mandrel by means other than the resin bath, such as spray guns, pressure-fed rollers, flow coaters, or brushes is not considered filament application.

Filled Resin means that fillers have been added to a resin such that the amount of inert substances is at least 10 percent by weight of the total resin plus filler mixture. Filler putty made from a resin is considered a filled resin.

Fillers means inert substances dispersed throughout a resin, such as calcium carbonate, alumina trihydrate, hydrous aluminum silicate, mica, feldspar, wollastonite, silica, and talc. Materials that are not considered to be fillers are glass fibers or any type of reinforcement and microspheres.

Fire retardant gel coat means a gel coat used for products for which low-flame spread/low-smoke resin is used.

Fluid impingement technology means a spray gun that produces an expanding non-misting curtain of liquid by the impingement of low-pressure uninterrupted liquid streams.

Food contact industry standard means a standard related to food contact application contained in Food and Drug Administration's regulations at 21 CFR 177.2420.

Gel Coat means a quick-setting resin used to improve surface appearance and/or performance of composites. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.

Gel coat application means a process where either clear production, pigmented production, white/off-white or tooling gel coat is applied.

HAP-containing materials storage means an ancillary process which involves keeping HAP-containing materials, such as resins, gel coats, catalysts, monomers, and cleaners, in containers or bulk storage tanks for any length of time. Containers may include small tanks, totes, vessels, and buckets.

High Performance gel coat means a gel coat used on products for which National Sanitation Foundation, United States Department of Agriculture, ASTM, durability, or other property testing is required.

High strength gel coat means a gel coat applied to a product that requires high strength resin.

High strength resins means polyester resins which have a casting tensile strength of 10,000 pounds per square inch or more and which are used for manufacturing products that have high strength requirements such as structural members and utility poles.

Injection molding means a closed molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are injected under pressure into a heated mold cavity that represents the exact shape of the product. The composite materials are cured in the heated mold cavity.

Low Flame Spread/Low Smoke Products means products that meet the following requirements. The products must meet both the applicable flame spread requirements and the applicable smoke requirements. Interior or

exterior building application products must meet an ASTM E-84 Flame Spread Index of less than or equal to 25, and Smoke Developed Index of less than or equal to 450, or pass National Fire Protection Association 286 Room Corner Burn Test with no flash over and total smoke released not exceeding 1000 meters square. Mass transit application products must meet an ASTM E-162 Flame Spread Index of less than or equal to 35 and ASTM E662 Smoke Density D_s @ 1.5 minutes less than or equal to 100 and D_s @ 4 minutes less than or equal to 200. Duct application products must meet ASTM E084 Flame Spread Index less than or equal to 25 and Smoke Developed Index less than or equal to 50 on the interior and/or exterior of the duct.

Manual resin application means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are applied to the mold by pouring or by using hands and nonmechanical tools, such as brushes and rollers. Materials are rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing. The use of pressure-fed rollers and flow coaters to apply resin is not considered manual resin application.

Mechanical resin application means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials (except gel coat) are applied to the mold by using mechanical tools such as spray guns, pressure-fed rollers, and flow coaters. Materials are rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing.

Mixing means the blending or agitation of any HAP-containing materials in vessels that are 5.00 gallons (18.9 liters) or larger, and includes the mixing of putties or polyputties. Mixing may involve the blending of resin, gel coat, filler, reinforcement, pigments, catalysts, monomers, and any other additives.

Mold means a cavity or matrix into or onto which the composite materials are placed and from which the product takes its form.

Neat gel coat means the resin as purchased for the supplier, but not including any inert fillers.

Neat gel coat plus means neat gel coat plus any organic HAP-containing materials that are added to the gel coat by the supplier or the facility, excluding catalysts and promoters. Neat gel coat plus does include any additions of styrene or methyl methacrylate monomer in any form, including in catalysts and promoters.

Neat resin means the resin as purchased from the supplier, but not including any inert fillers.

Neat resin plus means neat resin plus any organic HAP-containing materials that are added to the resin by the supplier or the facility. Neat resin plus does not include any added filler, reinforcements, catalysts, or promoters. Neat resin plus does include any additions of styrene or methyl methacrylate monomer in any form, including in catalysts and promoters.

Nonatomized mechanical application means the use of application tools other than brushes to apply resin and gel coat where the application tool has documentation provided by its manufacturer or user that this design of the application tool has been organic HAP emissions tested, and the test results showed that use of this application tool results in organic HAP emissions that are no greater than the organic HAP emissions predicted by the applicable nonatomized application equation(s) in Table 1 to this subpart. In addition, the device must be operated according to the manufacturer's directions, including instructions to prevent the operation of the device at excessive spray pressures. Examples of nonatomized application include flow coaters, pressure fed rollers, and fluid impingement spray guns.

Noncorrosion-resistant resin means any resin other than a corrosion-resistant resin or a tooling resin.

Noncorrosion-resistant product means any product other than a corrosion-resistant product or a mold.

Non-routine manufacture means that you manufacture parts to replace worn or damaged parts of a reinforced plastic composites product, or a product containing reinforced plastic composite parts, that was originally manufactured in another facility. For a part to qualify as non-routine manufacture, it must be used for repair or replacement, and the manufacturing schedule must be based on the current or anticipated repair needs of the reinforced plastic composites product, or a product containing reinforced plastic composite parts.

Operation means a specific process typically found at a reinforced plastic composites facility. Examples of operations are noncorrosion-resistant manual resin application, corrosion-resistant mechanical resin application, pigmented gel coat application, mixing and HAP-containing materials storage.

Operation group means a grouping of individual operations based primarily on mold type. Examples are open molding, closed molding, and centrifugal casting.

Open molding means a process for fabricating composites in a way that HAP-containing materials are exposed to the atmosphere. Open molding includes processes such as manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, and gel coat application. Open molding also includes application of resins and gel coats to parts that have been removed from the open mold.

Pigmented gel coat means a gel coat that has a color, but does not contain 10 percent or more titanium dioxide by weight. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.

Polymer casting means a process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are ejected from a casting machine or poured into an open, partially open, or closed mold and cured. After the composite materials are poured into the mold, they are not rolled out or worked while the mold is open, except for smoothing the material and/or vibrating the mold to remove bubbles. The composite materials may or may not include reinforcements. Products produced by the polymer casting process include cultured marble products and polymer concrete.

Preform Injection means a form of pultrusion where liquid resin is injected to saturate reinforcements in an enclosed system containing one or more chambers with openings only large enough to admit reinforcements. Resin, which drips out of the chamber(s) during the process, is collected in closed piping or covered troughs and then into a covered reservoir for recycle. Resin storage vessels, reservoirs, transfer systems, and collection systems are covered or shielded from the ambient air. Preform injection differs from direct die injection in that the injection chambers are not directly attached to the die.

Prepreg materials means reinforcing fabric received precoated with resin which is usually cured through the addition of heat.

Pultrusion means a continuous process for manufacturing composites that have a uniform cross-sectional shape. The process consists of pulling a fiber-reinforcing material through a resin impregnation chamber or bath and through a shaping die, where the resin is subsequently cured. There are several types of pultrusion equipment, such as open bath, resin injection, and direct die injection equipment.

Repair means application of resin or gel coat to a part to correct a defect, where the resin or gel coat application occurs after the part has gone through all the steps of its typical production process, or the application occurs outside the normal production area. For purposes of this subpart, rerouting a part back through the normal production line, or part of the normal production line, is not considered repair.

Resin transfer molding means a process for manufacturing composites whereby catalyzed resin is transferred or injected into a closed mold in which fiberglass reinforcement has been placed.

Sheet molding compound (SMC) means a ready-to-mold putty-like molding compound that contains resin(s) processed into sheet form. The molding compound is sandwiched between a top and a bottom film. In addition to resin(s), it may also contain catalysts, fillers, chemical thickeners, mold release agents, reinforcements, and other ingredients. Sheet molding compound can be used in compression molding to manufacture reinforced plastic composites products.

Shrinkage controlled resin means a resin that when promoted, catalyzed, and filled according to the resin manufacturer's recommendations demonstrates less than 0.3 percent linear shrinkage when tested according to ASTM D2566.

SMC manufacturing means a process which involves the preparation of SMC.

Tooling gel coat means a gel coat that is used to form the surface layer of molds. Tooling gel coats generally have high heat distortion temperatures, low shrinkage, high barcol hardness, and high dimensional stability.

Tooling resin means a resin that is used to produce molds. Tooling resins generally have high heat distortion temperatures, low shrinkage, high barcol hardness, and high dimensional stability.

Uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions means those organic HAP emissions emitted from the oven through closed vent systems to the atmosphere and not to a control device. These organic HAP emissions do not include organic HAP emissions that may escape into the workplace through the opening of panels or doors on the ovens or other similar fugitive organic HAP emissions in the workplace.

Uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions means any or all of the following: Organic HAP emissions from wet-out areas that do not have any capture and control, organic HAP emissions that escape from wet-out area enclosures, and organic HAP emissions from wet-out areas that are captured by an enclosure but are vented to the atmosphere and not to an add-on control device.

Unfilled means that there has been no addition of fillers to a resin or that less than 10 percent of fillers by weight of the total resin plus filler mixture has been added.

Vapor suppressant means an additive, typically a wax, that migrates to the surface of the resin during curing and forms a barrier to seal in the styrene and reduce styrene emissions.

Vapor-suppressed resin means a resin containing a vapor suppressant added for the purpose of reducing styrene emissions during curing.

White and off-white gel coat means a gel coat that contains 10 percent of more titanium dioxide by weight.

Table 2 to Subpart WWW of Part 63—Compliance Dates for New and Existing Reinforced Plastic Composites Facilities

As required in §§63.5800 and 63.5840 you must demonstrate compliance with the standards by the dates in the following table:

If your facility is . . .	And . . .	Then you must comply by this date . . .
1. An existing source.....	a. Is a major source on or before the publication date of this subpart.	i. April 21, 2006, or ii. You must accept and meet an enforceable HAP emissions limit below the major source threshold prior to April 21, 2006.

Table 4 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Work Practice Standards

As required in §§63.5805 (a) through (d) and (g), 63.5835(a), 63.5900(a)(3), 63.5910(c)(5), and 63.5915(d), you must meet the appropriate work practice standards in the following table:

For . . .	You must . . .
1. a new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding.	uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.
2. a new or existing cleaning operation.	not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.
\1\ Containers of 5 gallons or less may be open when active mixing is taking place, or during periods when they are in process (i.e., they are actively being used to apply resin). For polymer casting mixing operations, containers with a surface area of 500 square inches or less may be open while active mixing is taking place.	

Table 9 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Work Practice Standards

As required in §63.5860(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with work practice standards as specified in the following table:

For . . .	That must meet the following standard . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. a new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding.	uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds,	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that only one charge is uncovered,

one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.

unwrapped, or exposed per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine, or prior to the loader, hoppers are closed except when adding materials, and materials are recovered after slitting.

2. a new or existing cleaning operation.

not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used in closed systems, and organic HAP containing materials may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin between storage and applying resin to the mold or reinforcement.

the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all cleaning materials, except styrene contained in closed systems, or materials used to clean cured resin from application equipment, contain no HAP.

3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.

keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or

the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all HAP-

removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.

containing storage containers are kept closed or covered except when adding or removing materials, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.

Table 13 to Subpart WWW of Part 63—Applicability and Timing of Notifications

As required in §63.5905(a), you must determine the applicable notifications and submit them by the dates shown in the following table:

If your facility . . .	You must submit . . .	By this date . . .
1. Is an existing source subject to this subpart.	An Initial Notification containing the information specified in § 63.9(b)(2).	No later than the dates specified in § 63.9(b)(2).
5. Is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP emissions limit other than organic HAP emissions limit averaging.	A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in § 63.9(h).	No later than 30 calendar days after your facility's compliance date.

Table 14 to Subpart WWW of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As required in §63.5910(a), (b), (g), and (h), you must submit reports on the schedule shown in the following table:

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report.....	a. A statement that there were no deviations during that reporting period if there were no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit) that apply to you and there were no deviations from the	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).

requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the report must also contain a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period.

b. The information in § 63.5910(d) if you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) during the reporting period. If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in § 63.5910(e).

c. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(i) if you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

2. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

a. Actions taken for the event.

b. The information in §

Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).

Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).

By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.

By letter within 7 working days

63.10(d)(5)(ii).

after the end
of the event
unless you have
made
alternative
arrangements
with the
permitting
authority.
(§63.10(d)(5)(ii))

E.2.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP Subpart WWWW

- (a) The Permittee must conduct the performance tests, performance evaluations, design evaluations, capture efficiency testing, and other initial compliance demonstrations by April 21, 2006.
- (b) The Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status on or before the close of business on May 21, 2006.

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Meridian Automotive Systems
Source Address: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Mailing Address: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Part 70 Permit No.: T 069-22400-00043

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
MC61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Meridian Automotive Systems
Source Address: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Mailing Address: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Part 70 Permit No.: T 069-22400-00043

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

<input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) C 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 C The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.
--

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Meridian Automotive Systems
Source Address: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Mailing Address: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Part 70 Permit No.: T 069-22400-00043
Facilities: The spray booths, identified as SB-M-Pr, SB-A-Pr, SB-M-M, SB-A-M, SB-M-S, SB-M-T, SB-A-S, and TB-H-A, and the molding presses, identified as PR-808, PR-810, PR-1503 through PR-1507, PR-1509, PR-1511, PR-1512, PR-3001
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: Shall be less than a total of 239.2 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

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

- No deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Meridian Automotive Systems
Source Address: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Mailing Address: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Part 70 Permit No.: T 069-22400-00043
Facilities: The spray booths, identified as SB-M-Pr, SB-A-Pr, SB-M-M, SB-A-M, SB-M-S, SB-M-T, SB-A-S, and TB-H-A,
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: Shall not exceed 248.4 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

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

- No deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Meridian Automotive Systems
Source Address: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Mailing Address: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Part 70 Permit No.: T 069-22400-00043
Facility: The spray booth, identified as SB-M-T
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: Shall be less than a total of 24.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

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

- No deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

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

Source Name: Meridian Automotive Systems
 Source Address: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
 Mailing Address: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 069-22400-00043

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

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

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Meridian Automotive Systems
Source Location:	1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
County:	Huntington
SIC Code:	3089
Permit Renewal No.:	T 069-22400-00043
Permit Reviewer:	Brian J. Pedersen/MES

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Meridian Automotive Systems relating to the operation of a stationary painting of high-pressure fiberglass and reinforced-thermoset plastics manufacturing source.

History

On December 16, 2005, Meridian Automotive Systems submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Meridian Automotive Systems was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on September 17, 2001.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

- (a) One (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-M-Pr, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as over-spray control, exhausting to stack EP 4, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the automatic spray booth, identified as SB-M-Pr, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (b) One (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-A-Pr, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization and electrostatic rotary spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stacks EP 6 and EP 7, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the automatic spray booth, identified as SB-A-Pr, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (c) One (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-S, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as over-spray control, exhausting to stack EP 3, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-S, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (d) One (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-S, installed on December 11, 1987, modified for the addition of one (1) high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray gun in 2004, equipped with three (3) electrostatic air atomization and electrostatic rotary spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stacks EP 1 and EP 2, capacity: 735.12 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-S, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (e) One (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, installed on December 11, 1987, modified for the addition of one (1) high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray gun in 2004, equipped with four (4) electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stacks EP 5A and EP 5B, capacity: 735.12 fiberglass

reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.

- (f) One (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-M, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 8, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-M, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (g) One (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as SB-M-T, installed in 2004, equipped with manual spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stack E 11, capacity: 30.63 fiberglass reinforced parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the touch-up spray booth, identified as SB-M-T, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (h) One (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as TB-H-A, approved for construction in 2007, equipped with one (1) manual HVLP spray gun and a dry filter as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 12, with a maximum capacity of 825 parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the touch-up spray booth, identified as TB-H-A, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (i) One (1) hepburn 1,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 810, installed in 1987, capacity: 432 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the hepburn 1,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 810, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (j) Two (2) erie vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR 1511 and PR 1512. PR 1512 is a 500 ton press, installed in 1987; PR 1511 is a 1,500 ton press, installed September 2000, capacity: 864 fiberglass reinforced parts per day, total. SMC is molded in press 1512 and a hole is pressed in the molded SMC in press 1511. Emissions only occur from press PR 1512. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the two (2) erie vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR 1511 and PR 1512, are considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (k) One (1) erie 1,500 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 1507, installed in 1987, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the One (1) erie 1,500 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 1507, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (l) One (1) hepburn 3,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 3001, installed in 1990, capacity: 265 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) hepburn 3,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 3001, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (m) One (1) 2,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2502, installed in 2000, capacity: 265 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) 2,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2502, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (n) Four (4) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR-1503 through PR-1506, installed in 2000, capacity: 365 fiberglass reinforced parts per day,

each. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the four (4) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR-1503 through PR-1506, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.

- (o) One (1) 600 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-808, installed in 2000, capacity: 600 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) 600 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-808, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (p) One (1) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1509, installed in 2000, capacity: 864 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1509, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (q) One (1) natural gas-fired west plant air make-up unit, identified as AMU-W, installed in 1987, rated at 12.6 million British thermal units per hour.
- (r) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 8409, equipped with low NO_x burners with flue gas recirculation, installed in 2000, exhausting to stack EP 9, rated at 10.5 million British thermal units per hour.

Insignificant Activities

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour, with a total capacity of 62.7 million British thermal units per hour, which includes:
 - (1) One (1) east plant air make up unit with a capacity of 8.4 million British thermal units per hour.
 - (2) One (1) prime manual booth air make up unit with a capacity of 4.226 million British thermal units per hour.
 - (3) One (1) base manual booth air make up unit with a capacity of 2.958 million British thermal units per hour.
 - (4) One (1) clear manual booth air make up unit with a capacity of 2.958 million British thermal units per hour.
 - (5) One (1) flash off air make up unit with a capacity of 2.958 million British thermal units per hour.
 - (6) One (1) prime auto air make up unit with a capacity of 5.811 million British thermal units per hour.
 - (7) One (1) b/b auto air make up unit with a capacity of 5.811 million British thermal units per hour.
 - (8) One (1) c/c auto air make up unit with a capacity of 5.811 million British thermal units per hour.
 - (9) One (1) paint kitchen #1 air make up unit with a capacity of 0.4 million British thermal units per hour.

- (10) One (1) paint kitchen #2 air make up unit with a capacity of 0.6 million British thermal units per hour.
 - (11) Fourteen (14) plant unit heaters with a capacity of 4.25 million British thermal units per hour, total.
 - (12) Four (4) office furnaces with a capacity of 0.48 million British thermal units per hour, total.
 - (13) Three (3) color bake off ovens, identified as BO-1 through BO-3, capacity: 2.0 million British thermal units per hour, each.
 - (14) Three (3) paint prime ovens, identified as BO-4 through BO-6, capacity: 2.0 million British thermal units per hour, each.
 - (15) Two (2) dry off ovens, identified as Dry-1 and Dry-2, capacity: 3.0 million British thermal units per hour, each.
 - (16) Paint storage building heater with a capacity of 0.055 million British thermal units per hour.
- (d) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: vessels storing lubricating oil, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
 - (e) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows: Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kiloPascals; 15 millimeters of mercury; or 0.3 pounds per square inch measured at 38°C (100°F) or; having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kiloPascals; 5 millimeters of mercury; or 0.1 pounds per square inch measured at 20°C (68°F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
 - (f) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (g) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
 - (h) Infrared cure equipment.
 - (i) Noncontact cooling tower systems with either of the following: forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.
 - (j) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
 - (k) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
 - (l) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. {326 IAC 6-3-2}
 - (m) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
 - (n) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.

- (o) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.
- (p) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (q) Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to 2 kilopascals measured at 38°C).
- (r) Activities with emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: Lead (Pb): 0.6 tons per year or 3.29 pounds per day, SO₂: five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, NO_x : five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, CO: twenty-five (25) pounds per day, PM: five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, and VOC: three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day:
 - (1) Drilling, trimming, sanding of fiberglass reinforced plastic parts, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced plastic parts per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (2) Bonding of fiberglass reinforced plastic parts with a two part non-VOC compound, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced plastic parts per day.
 - (3) Fiberglass reinforced plastic parts washer (No VOC emissions - detergent and DI water), capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced plastic parts per day.
- (s) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D), including:
 - (1) One (1) electric QA lab oven
 - (2) One (1) QA lab color match sprayout booth, identified as SB-kit, equipped with air atomization spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control.
- (t) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit T 069-5943-00043, on September 17, 2001, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approvals as well:

- (a) Minor Source Modification No. 069-19901-00043, issued on February 14, 2005;
- (b) Minor Source Modification No. 069-20627-00043, issued on March 4, 2005;
- (c) Significant Permit Modification No. 069-20627-00043, issued on May 3, 2005;
- (d) Minor Permit Modification No. 069-20440-00043, issued on May 4, 2005; and
- (e) Significant Permit Modification No. 069-24594-00043, issued in 2007.

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 pages 1 through 16 of Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Huntington County.

Pollutant	Status
PM ₁₀	Attainment
PM _{2.5}	Attainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO _x	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) Huntington County has been classified as unclassifiable/attainment for PM_{2.5}. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM_{2.5} emissions. Therefore, until the U.S. EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM_{2.5} emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (b) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Huntington County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) Huntington County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all remaining criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
- (e) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Pollutant	tons/year
PM	247
PM ₁₀	249
SO ₂	0.457
VOC	956
CO	56.1
NO _x	36.8

HAPs	tons/year
Xylene	335
Ethyl Benzene	92.1
Styrene	45.8
Toluene	24.2
Polyol	5.33
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	0.630
Formaldehyde	0.355
Hexane	0.631
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	0.098
Benzene	0.0008
Nickel	0.0008
Chromium	0.0006
Dichlorobenzene	0.0005
Cadmium	0.0004
Lead	0.0002
Manganese	0.0002
Total	504

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM₁₀ and VOC is greater than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-7, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of Part 70 applicability.

Actual Emissions

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

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	Not Reported
PM ₁₀	1.00
SO ₂	0.00
VOC	47.0
CO	6.00
NO _x	2.00
HAP	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 assume 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.

Process/Emission Unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)					
	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x
Spray Booths (SB-M-Pr, SB-A-Pr, SB-M-M, SB-A-M, SB-M-S, SB-M-T, SB-A-S, TB-H-A)	12.1	12.1	-	Total Less than 239.2	-	-
Molding Presses (PR-808, PR-810, PR-1503 through PR-1507, PR-1509, PR-1511, PR-1512, PR-3001)	-	-	-	SB-M-T shall be less than 24.9	-	-
One (1) natural gas-fired west plant air make up unit (AMU-W)	0.105	0.419	0.033	0.304	4.64	5.52
One (1) natural gas-fired boiler (8409)	0.087	0.350	0.028	0.253	3.86	1.47
Insignificant Combustion	0.522	2.09	0.165	1.51	23.1	27.5
Non Combustion Insignificant Activities	4.75	4.75	4.75	2.75	4.75	4.75
Total	17.6	19.7	5.21	244	39.0	41.6
Major Source Threshold	250	250	250	250	250	250

- (a) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each criteria pollutant are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, and it 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, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each pollutant-specific emission unit that meets 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)
Spray Booth (SB-A-M) - PM	Waterwash System	Y	117	5.9	100	Y	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to the spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, for PM upon issuance of the Title V Renewal. A CAM plan will be incorporated into this Part 70 Permit Renewal. All other spray booths each have potential PM emissions less than one hundred (100) tons per year and although potential emission for VOC and HAPs are greater than one hundred tons per year there are no control devices for these pollutants.

- (b) The one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 8409, installed in 2000, rated at 10.5 million British thermal units per hour, is subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standards of Performance (NSPS) for Small Industrial - Commercial - Institutional Steam Generating Units, Subpart Dc (40 CFR 60.40c) because the boiler was constructed after June 9, 1989 and is rated between ten (10) and one hundred (100) million British thermal units per hour.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. The one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 8409, installed in 2000, is subject to the following portions of Subpart Dc:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.40c
 - (2) 40 CFR 60.41c
 - (3) 40 CFR 60.48c(a)(1), (a)(3), (g), (i), and (j)
- (c) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for this source.
 - (d) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning Subpart T (40 CFR 63.460) are not included for the reinforced plastic parts washer, which is used to wash plastic parts prior to painting, because it does not use any halogenated solvents. This unit uses non-VOC containing detergents and de-ionized water.
 - (e) The one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 8409 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.
 - (f) This source applies coatings to plastic parts and is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). Therefore, this source is subject to the requirements of National

Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products, 40 CFR 63.4480, Subpart PPPP.

Construction of this source commenced before December 4, 2002. Therefore, this is an existing affected source. The affected source consists of all coating operations as defined in 40 CFR 63.4581; all storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed; all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials; and all storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation. The specific facilities include the following:

- (1) One (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-M-Pr, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 4, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the automatic spray booth, identified as SB-M-Pr, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (2) One (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-A-Pr, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization and electrostatic rotary spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stacks EP 6 and EP 7, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the automatic spray booth, identified as SB-A-Pr, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (3) One (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-S, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 3, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-S, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (4) One (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-S, installed on December 11, 1987, modified for the addition of one (1) high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray gun in 2004, equipped with three (3) electrostatic air atomization and electrostatic rotary spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stacks EP 1 and EP 2, capacity: 735.12 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-S, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (5) One (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, installed on December 11, 1987, modified for the addition of one (1) high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray gun in 2004, equipped with four (4) electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stacks EP 5A and EP 5B, capacity: 735.12 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (6) One (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-M, installed on December 11, 1987, equipped with electrostatic air atomization spray guns and a waterwash system as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 8, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the mono

coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-M, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.

- (7) One (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as SB-M-T, installed in 2004, equipped with manual spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stack E 11, capacity: 30.63 fiberglass reinforced parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the touch-up spray booth, identified as SB-M-T, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.
- (8) One (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as TB-H-A, approved for construction in 2007, equipped with one (1) manual HVLP spray gun and a dry filter as overspray control, exhausting to stack EP 12, with a maximum capacity of 825 parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the touch-up spray booth, identified as TB-H-A, is considered an existing affected plastic parts coating operation.

The Permittee has to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP by April 19, 2007. The Permittee has chosen to comply with the requirements by using the emission limitations without add-on controls option. Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The existing affected source is subject to the following portions of the NESHAP:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.4480
- (2) 40 CFR 63.4481
- (3) 40 CFR 63.4482(a), (b), and (e)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.4483(b), (c), and (d)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.4490(b)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.4491(b)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.4492(a)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.4493(a)
- (9) 40 CFR 63.4500(a)(1) and (b)
- (10) 40 CFR 63.4501
- (11) 40 CFR 63.4510(a), (b), (c)(1)-(7), and (c)(8)(ii).
- (12) 40 CFR 63.4520(a)(1) through (3)(v), (a)(4), and (a)(6)
- (13) 40 CFR 63.4530(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(3), and (d) through (h)
- (14) 40 CFR 63.4531
- (15) 40 CFR 63.4550
- (16) 40 CFR 63.4551
- (17) 40 CFR 63.4552
- (18) 40 CFR 63.4580
- (19) 40 CFR 63.4581

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

- (g) This source performs reinforced plastic composites production and is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). Therefore, this source is subject to the requirements of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production, 40 CFR 63.5780, Subpart WWWW.

Construction of this source commenced prior to August 2, 2001. Therefore, this is an existing affected source. The processes currently existing at this source subject to the rule include open molding, closed molding, mixing, cleaning of equipment used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations on parts the source also manufactures. This source does not have any centrifugal casting or continuous lamination/casting operations. The specific facilities include the following:

- (1) One (1) hepburn 1,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 810, installed in 1987, capacity: 432 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the hepburn 1,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 810, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (2) Two (2) erie vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR 1511 and PR 1512, PR 1512 is a 500 ton press, installed in 1987, PR 1511 is a 1,500 ton press, installed September 2000, capacity: 864 fiberglass reinforced parts per day, total. SMC is molded in press 1512 and a hole is pressed in the molded SMC in press 1511. Emissions only occur from press PR 1512. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the two (2) erie vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR 1511 and PR 1512, are considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (3) One (1) erie 1,500 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 1507, installed in 1987, capacity: 530 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) erie 1,500 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 1507, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (4) One (1) hepburn 3,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 3001, installed in 1990, capacity: 265 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) hepburn 3,000 ton vacuum assisted reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR 3001, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (5) One (1) 2,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2502, installed in 2000, capacity: 265 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) 2,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2502, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (6) Four (4) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR-1503 through PR-1506, installed in 2000, capacity: 365 fiberglass reinforced parts per day, each. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the four (4) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding presses, identified as PR-1503 through PR-1506, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.
- (7) One (1) 600 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-808, installed in 2000, capacity: 600 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40

CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) 600 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-808, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.

- (8) One (1) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1509, installed in 2000, capacity: 864 fiberglass reinforced parts per day. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the one (1) 1,500 metric ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1509, is considered part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composite source.

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The existing affected source is subject to the following portions of the NESHAP:

- (1) 63.5780
- (2) 63.5785(a)
- (3) 63.5790(a), (b), and (c)
- (4) 63.5795(a)(1) and (2) and (b)
- (5) 63.5800
- (6) 63.5805(b) and (g)
- (7) 63.5835(a) and (c)
- (8) 63.5840
- (9) 63.5860(a)
- (10) 63.5895(b)
- (11) 63.5900(a)(4) and (b)
- (12) 63.5905
- (13) 63.5910(a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), and (i)
- (14) 63.5915(a) and (d)
- (15) 63.5920
- (16) 63.5925
- (17) 63.5930
- (18) 63.5935
- (19) Tables 2, 4, 9, 13, and 14

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

- (h) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20, and 40 CFR Parts 61/63) included in this permit renewal.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

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

Pursuant to SPM 069-24594-00043, issued in 2007, the VOC usage from the spray booths, identified as SB-M-Pr, SB-A-Pr, SB-M-M, SB-A-M, SB-M-S, SB-M-T, SB-A-S, and TB-H-A, and the molding presses, identified as PR-808, PR-810, PR-1503 through PR-1507, PR-1509, PR-1511, PR-1512, PR-3001, shall be less than 239.2 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limit in combination with VOC

emissions from all other emission units are less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year. All other criteria pollutants have a potential to emit of less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year. Since this source is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, this source is a minor source, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).

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

The operation of a stationary manufacturing and painting of high-pressure fiberglass and reinforced-thermoset plastics source will emit greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs; however, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1(b)(2), because the surface coating booths and the closed molding operations are specifically regulated by NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subparts PPPP and WWWW, respectively, which was issued pursuant to Section 112(d) of the CAA, these units are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 program. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee shall submit an emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6. This source, located in Huntington County, does not have the potential to emit 2,500 tons per year of CO, NO_x or SO₂, or 250 tons per year of VOC or PM₁₀. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(2), an emission statement must be submitted triennially rather than annually. In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted triennially by July 1 beginning in 2004 and every three (3) years after. Therefore, the next emission statement for this source must be submitted by July 1, 2007. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

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

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate emission limitations, work practices and control technologies)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the waterwash system and dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the one (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-A-Pr, the one (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-M-Pr, the one (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-S, the one (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-S, the one (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, the one (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-M, the one (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as SB-M-T, and the one (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as TB-H-A, at all times when these spray booths are in operation because surface coating occurs at all of these facilities.

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate emission limitations for sources of indirect heating)

The natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 8409, installed in 2000, must comply with the particulate matter emission rate specified by the following equation given in 326 IAC 6-2-4(a) because it is an indirect heating facility that was constructed after September 21, 1983. The total heat input capacity for this boiler is 10.5 million British thermal units per hour.

$$Pt = 1.09 / (Q^{0.26})$$

where:

- Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input
- Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

For the one (1) boiler, identified as 8409:

$$Pt = (1.09 / (10.5^{0.26})) = 0.591 \text{ lb PM} / \text{MMBtu}$$

The potential PM emissions from the boiler, are shown on page 13 of 16 of the TSD Appendix A and are as follows:

$$\text{PM} = 0.087 \text{ tons of PM per year} / 10.5 \text{ MMBtu per hour} = 0.020 \text{ pounds of PM per hour} / 10.5 \text{ MMBtu per hour} = 0.002 \text{ pounds of PM per million British thermal units.}$$

Therefore, the one (1) boiler, identified as 8409, can comply with this rule.

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

The natural gas-fired west plant air make up unit, identified as AMU-W, has potential PM emissions less than 0.551 pounds per hour. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), this emission unit is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2.

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

- (a) Pursuant to CP 069-1857-00033, issued November 10, 1990, and 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities: general reduction requirements), Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the six (6) spray booths identified as SB-M-Pr, SB-A-Pr, SB-M-M, SB-A-M, SB-M-S, and SB-A-S has been determined to be the following:
- (1) The VOC delivered to the applicators shall not exceed 248.4 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (2) The above-named operations shall be restricted such that the VOC delivered to the applicators shall not exceed thirty (30) tons per month.
 - (3) The use of high transfer efficiency electrostatic application or technology with equal or greater transfer efficiency shall be used to reduce VOC emissions.

- (b) Pursuant to MSM 069-206974-00043, issued on March 4, 2005, the VOC usage from SB-M-T shall be less than 24.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limitation shall render the requirements 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable to spray booth SB-M-T.
- (c) The two (2) touch up booths, identified as SB-M-T and TB-H-A, installed in 2004 and approved for construction in 2007, respectively, do not have VOC emissions greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.
- (d) The eleven (11) reinforced plastic molding presses are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because even though they were built after January 1, 1980 none have the potential to emit VOC greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 12-1 (New Source Performance Standards)

The one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 8409, installed in 2000, will be required to comply with the New Source Performance Standard for Small Industrial - Commercial - Institutional Steam Generating Units, Subpart Dc (40 CFR 60.40c) as described in the "Federal Rule Applicability" section of this TSD.

State Rule Applicability – Insignificant Activities

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable PM emission rate from the brazing, cutting, soldering, welding and trimming, drilling and sanding operations shall not exceed allowable PM emission rate based on the following equations:

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

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

- (b) All insignificant natural gas combustion units each have potential PM emissions less than 0.551 pounds per hour. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), these emission units are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforce-

ment action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

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

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Waterwash system and Dry Filters for the one (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-A-Pr, the one (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-M-Pr, the one (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-S, the one (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-S, the one (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, the one (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-M, the one (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as SB-M-T, and the one (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as TB-H-A	Overspray	Daily	No Overspray/Presence of Overspray	Response Steps
		Monthly	No Overspray/Presence of Overspray	
			No Change of Overspray/Noticeable Change of Overspray	

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the waterwash system for the one (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-A-Pr, the one (1) automatic spray booth, identified as SB-M-Pr, the one (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-S, the one (1) spatter coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-S, the one (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M, the one (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-M-M, the one (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as SB-M-T, and the one (1) touch-up spray booth, identified as TB-H-A, must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and 40 CFR 64 (CAM) for the one (1) mono coat spray booth, identified as SB-A-M.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal 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 application for the purposes of this review was received on December 16, 2005.

Conclusion

The operation of this manufacturing and painting of high-pressure fiberglass and reinforced-thermoset plastics source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T 069-22400-00043.

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

**Company Name: Meridian Automotive Systems
Address City IN Zip: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Permit Number: T 069-22400-00043
Reviewer: Brian J. Pedersen
Date: September 28, 2007**

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (units/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (pounds per hour)	Potential VOC (pounds per day)	Potential VOC (tons per year)	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Surface Coating Booths (SB-M-Pr, SB-A-Pr, SB-M-M, SB-M-S,)																
30 Gloss Monocoat Black	8.69	44.00%	0.0%	44.0%	0.0%	45.00%	0.50000	22.080	3.82	3.82	42.21	1013.10	184.89	58.83	8.50	75.0%
Purge Solvent	6.81	10.00%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.00377	22.080	0.68	0.68	0.06	1.36	0.25	0.56	n/a	75.0%

PM Control Efficiency

95%

Uncontrolled

Controlled

42.3

42.3

1014

1014

185

185

59.4

2.97

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Touch-up Booth SB-M-T																
As Applied to Jeep Units																
Medium Gray - R&H 05078 R 798WT	9.387	44.49%	0.00%	44.5%	0.00%	42.08%	0.1224	30.63	4.18	4.18	15.66	376	68.6	21.4	9.92	75%
Dark Khaki - R&H 03204 R 798WT	9.033	43.74%	0.00%	43.7%	0.00%	44.71%	0.1224	30.63	3.95	3.95	14.81	356	64.9	20.9	N/A	75%
Purge Solvent	6.81	10.00%	0.00%	10.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0051	30.63	0.681	0.681	0.106	2.55	0.466	1.05	N/A	75%
As Applied to Honda Units																
Textured Black - R&H 90256 R 798TX	8.804	50.01%	0.00%	50.0%	0.00%	39.35%	0.1224	30.63	4.40	4.40	16.5	396	72.3	18.1	11.2	75%
Purge Solvent	6.81	10.00%	0.00%	10.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0051	30.63	0.68	0.68	0.106	2.55	0.466	1.05	N/A	75%

PM Control Efficiency:

95%

Uncontrolled

Controlled

16.6

16.6

399

399

72.8

72.8

22.4

1.12

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Surface Coating Booth SB-A-M																
As Applied to Jeep Units																
Medium Gray - R&H 05078 R 798WT	9.387	44.49%	0.00%	44.5%	0.00%	42.08%	0.3000	30.63	4.18	4.18	38.38	921	168.1	52.4	9.92	75%
Dark Khaki - R&H 03204 R 798WT	9.033	43.74%	0.00%	43.7%	0.00%	44.71%	0.3000	30.63	3.95	3.95	36.31	871	159.0	51.1	N/A	75%
Purge Solvent	6.81	10.00%	0.00%	10.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0126	30.63	0.681	0.681	0.263	6.31	1.15	2.59	N/A	75%
As Applied to Honda Units																
Textured Black - R&H 90256 R 798TX	8.804	50.01%	0.00%	50.0%	0.00%	39.35%	0.7500	30.63	4.40	4.40	101	2427	443	111	11.2	75%
Purge Solvent	6.81	10.00%	0.00%	10.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0441	30.63	0.681	0.681	0.920	22.1	4.03	9.07	N/A	75%

PM Control Efficiency:

95%

Uncontrolled

Controlled

102

102

2450

2450

447

447

120

5.99

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Surface Coating Booth SB-A-S																
As Applied to Jeep Units																
Medium Gray - R&H 05078 R 798WT	9.387	44.49%	0.00%	44.5%	0.00%	42.08%	0.1000	30.63	4.18	4.18	12.79	307	56.0	17.5	9.92	75%
Dark Khaki - R&H 03204 R 798WT	9.033	43.74%	0.00%	43.7%	0.00%	44.71%	0.1000	30.63	3.95	3.95	12.10	290	53.0	17.0	N/A	75%
Purge Solvent	6.81	10.00%	0.00%	10.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0042	30.63	0.681	0.681	0.088	2.10	0.38	0.86	N/A	75%
As Applied to Honda Units																
Textured Black - R&H 90256 R 798TX	8.804	50.01%	0.00%	50.0%	0.00%	39.35%	0.2500	30.63	4.40	4.40	33.7	809	148	37	11.2	75%
Purge Solvent	6.81	10.00%	0.00%	10.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0105	30.63	0.681	0.681	0.219	5.26	0.959	2.16	N/A	75%

PM Control Efficiency:

95%

Uncontrolled

Controlled

33.9

34

814

814

149

149

39.1

1.95

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Touch-up Booth TB-H-A																
Honda Black	8.8	40.08%	7.81%	32.27%	9.39%	51.90%	0.00426	34.375	3.13	2.84	0.42	9.98	1.82	0.85	5.47	75%
Purge Solvent	7.0	100.00%	42.6%	57.39%	0.0%	0.00%	0.00455	34.375	4.00	4.00	0.63	15.02	2.74	0.00	N/A	75%

PM Control Efficiency:

95%

Uncontrolled

Controlled

1.04

1.04

25.00

25.00

4.56

4.56

0.85

0.04

Potential Emissions
METHODODOLOGY

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 hrs/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (lbs/gal) * (1-Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) * (8760 hrs/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Meridian Automotive Systems
Address City IN Zip: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Permit Number: T 069-22400-00043
Reviewer: Brian J. Pedersen
Date: October 19, 2007

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Formaldehyde	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Xylene Emissions (tons/yr)	Formaldehyde Emissions (tons/yr)	Ethyl Benzene Emissions (tons/yr)	Hexamethylen e diisocyanate Emissions (tons/yr)
Surface Coating Booths (SB-M-Pr, SB-A-Pr, SB-M-M, SB-M-S)											
30 Gloss Monocoat Black	8.69	0.50000	22.080	15.00%	0.077%	7.70%	0.150%	63.03	0.32	32.36	0.63
Purge Solvent	6.81	0.00377	22.080	8.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
Individual Total								63.2	0.324	32.4	0.630
Overall Total								96.5			

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethylbenzene Emissions (ton/yr)
Touch-up Booth SB-M-T									
<i>As Applied to Jeep Units</i>									
Medium Gray - R&H 05078 R 798WT	9.387	0.1224	30.63	20.00%	0.00%	5.00%	30.83	0.00	7.71
Dark Khaki - R&H 03204 R 798WT	9.033	0.1224	30.63	20.00%	5.00%	5.00%	29.67	7.42	7.42
Purge Solvent	6.81	0.0051	30.63	8.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.37	0.00	0.00
<i>As Applied to Honda Units</i>									
Textured Black - R&H 90256 R 798TX	8.804	0.1224	30.63	20.00%	0.00%	5.00%	28.91	0.00	7.23
Purge Solvent	6.81	0.0051	30.63	8.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.37	0.00	0.00
Individual Total							31.2	7.42	7.71
Overall Total							38.9		

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethylbenzene Emissions (ton/yr)
Surface Coating Booth SB-A-M									
<i>As Applied to Jeep Units</i>									
Medium Gray - R&H 05078 R 798WT	9.387	0.3000	30.63	20.00%	0.00%	5.00%	75.56	0.00	18.89
Dark Khaki - R&H 03204 R 798WT	9.033	0.3000	30.63	20.00%	5.00%	5.00%	72.71	18.18	18.18
Purge Solvent	6.81	0.0126	30.63	8.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.92	0.00	0.00
<i>As Applied to Honda Units</i>									
Textured Black - R&H 90256 R 798TX	8.804	0.7500	30.63	20.00%	0.00%	5.00%	177.17	0.00	44.3
Purge Solvent	6.81	0.0441	30.63	8.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.22	0.00	0.00
Individual Total							180	18.18	44.3
Overall Total							225		

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethylbenzene Emissions (ton/yr)
Surface Coating Booth SB-A-S									
<i>As Applied to Jeep Units</i>									
Medium Gray - R&H 05078 R 798WT	9.387	0.1000	30.63	20.00%	0.00%	5.00%	25.19	0.00	6.30
Dark Khaki - R&H 03204 R 798WT	9.033	0.1000	30.63	20.00%	5.00%	5.00%	24.24	6.06	6.06
Purge Solvent	6.81	0.0042	30.63	8.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.31	0.00	0.00
<i>As Applied to Honda Units</i>									
Textured Black - R&H 90256 R 798TX	8.804	0.2500	30.63	20.00%	0.00%	5.00%	59.06	0.00	14.76
Purge Solvent	6.81	0.0105	30.63	8.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.77	0.00	0.00
Individual Total							59.8	6.06	14.8
Overall Total							74.6		

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (units/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Formaldehyde	Weight % Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethyl Benzene (ton/yr)	Formaldehyde Emissions (ton/yr)	Aromatic Petroleum Distillates Emissions (ton/yr)
Touch-up Booth TB-H-A											
Textured Black - R&H 90256 R 798TX*	8.8	0.00426	34.375	3.18%	0.83%	0.01%	1.74%	0.179	0.047	0.001	0.098
Purge Solvent	6.97	0.00455	34.375	46.89%	13.02%	0.00%	0.00%	2.239	0.622	0.000	0.000
Individual Total							2.42	0.669	0.001	0.098	
Overall Total							3.19				

Total Potential Emissions

METHODOLOGY

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

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC, HAP and Particulate
From Closed Molding Operations**

**Company Name: Meridian Automotive Systems
Address City IN Zip: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Permit Number: T 069-22400-00043
Reviewer: Brian J. Pedersen
Date: October 19, 2007**

Material	Weight % Monomer	Usage (lbs/hour)	Flash Off (%)	Potential VOC (pounds per hour)	Potential VOC (pounds per day)	Potential VOC (tons per year)	%VOC that is Styrene	Potential Styrene Emissions (tons/yr)	Particulate Potential (tons/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
SMC Molding										
PR-810 installed in 1987(Fenders)	25.00%	279	3.0%	2.09	50.22	9.17	100%	9.17	0.00	100%
PR-1509 installed in 2000(Fenders)	25.00%	558	3.0%	4.19	100.44	18.33	100%	18.33	0.00	100%
PR-1511 installed in 1987, PR-1512 installed in 2000 (Fenders)	25.00%	558	3.0%	4.19	100.44	18.33	100%	18.33	0.00	100%
Uncontrolled VOC (SMC Molding):				10.5	251	45.8		45.8	0.00	
Material	Weight % Monomer	Usage (lbs/hour)	Flash Off (%)	Potential VOC (pounds per hour)	Potential VOC (pounds per day)	Potential VOC (tons per year)	%VOC that is polyol	Potential Polyol Emissions (tons/yr)	Particulate Potential (tons/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
SRIM Molding										
PR-3001 installed in 1990(Truck Bed)	6.04%	221	3.0%	0.40	9.61	1.75	100%	1.75	0.00	100%
PR-2502 installed in 2000(Truck Bed)	6.04%	221	3.0%	0.40	9.61	1.75	100%	1.75	0.00	100%
PR-1503 installed in 2000(Mid and Tail Gate)	6.04%	45.6	3.0%	0.08	1.98	0.36	100%	0.36	0.00	100%
PR-1504 installed in 2000(Mid and Tail Gate)	6.04%	45.6	3.0%	0.08	1.98	0.36	100%	0.36	0.00	100%
PR-1505 installed in 2000(Mid and Tail Gate)	6.04%	45.6	3.0%	0.08	1.98	0.36	100%	0.36	0.00	100%
PR-1506 installed in 2000 (Mid and Tail Gate)	6.04%	45.6	3.0%	0.08	1.98	0.36	100%	0.36	0.00	100%
PR-1507 installed in 1987 (Mid and Tail Gate)	6.04%	22.1	3.0%	0.04	0.96	0.18	100%	0.18	0.00	100%
PR-808 installed in 2000 (Tail Gate Piece)	6.04%	25.0	3.0%	0.05	1.09	0.20	100%	0.20	0.00	100%
Potential Emissions				Uncontrolled VOC (SRIM Molding):	1.22	29.2	5.33	5.33	0.00	
				Total VOC:	11.7	280	51.2	51.2	0.00	

METHODOLOGY

Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of material used for each part * Parts per hour * monomer content * flash off

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Potential VOC Pounds per hour * 8760 hrs/yr / 2000 lbs/ton

Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (lbs/unit) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)

Styrene Potential Tons per Year = VOC tons per year * % VOC that is Styrene

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Incinerator**

**Company Name: Meridian Automotive Systems
Address City IN Zip: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Permit Number: T 069-22400-00043
Reviewer: Brian J. Pedersen
Date: September 28, 2007**

One (1) Hook Oven (AFT-1)

THROUGHPUT lbs/hr 40

THROUGHPUT
 tons/yr
 175.2

Emission Factor in lb/ton	POLLUTANT				
	PM	SO2	CO	VOC	NOX
7.0	2.5	10.0	3.0	3.0	
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	0.613	0.219	0.876	0.263	0.263

Methodology

Emission factors are from AP 42 (5th Edition 1/95) Table 2.1-12, Uncontrolled emission factors for industrial/commercial refuse combustors, multiple chambers

Throughput (lb/hr) * 8760 hr/yr * ton/2000 lb = throughput (ton/yr)

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100**

**Company Name: Meridian Automotive Systems
Address City IN Zip: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Permit Number: T 069-22400-00043
Reviewer: Brian J. Pedersen
Date: September 28, 2007**

West Plant Air-Make Up Unit

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
12.60	110.38

	Pollutant					
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
				**see below		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.105	0.419	0.033	5.519	0.304	4.64

*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

See page 6 for HAPs emissions calculations.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100**

HAPs Emissions

**Company Name: Meridian Automotive Systems
Address City IN Zip: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Permit Number: T 069-22400-00043
Reviewer: Brian J. Pedersen
Date: September 28, 2007**

West Plant Air Make-Up Unit

HAPs - Organics

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 0.0021	Dichlorobenzene 0.0012	Formaldehyde 0.0750	Hexane 1.8000	Toluene 0.0034
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0001	0.0001	0.0041	0.0993	0.0002

HAPs - Metals

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 0.0005	Cadmium 0.0011	Chromium 0.0014	Manganese 0.0004	Nickel 0.0021	Total HAPs
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.00002	0.0001	0.104

Methodology is the same as page 5.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Natural Gas Combustion Only

MM BTU/HR <100

Small Industrial Boiler

Company Name: Meridian Automotive Systems

Address City IN Zip: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750

Permit Number: T 069-22400-00043

Reviewer: Brian J. Pedersen

Date: September 28, 2007

One (1) Boiler (8409)

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

10.50

91.98

Pollutant

	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	32.0	5.5	84.0
				**see below		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.087	0.350	0.028	1.47	0.253	3.86

*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

See page 8 for HAPs emissions calculations.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Natural Gas Combustion Only

MM BTU/HR <100

Small Industrial Boiler

HAPs Emissions

Company Name: Meridian Automotive Systems

Address City IN Zip: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750

Permit Number: T 069-22400-00043

Reviewer: Brian J. Pedersen

One (1) Boiler (8409)

Date: September 28, 2007

HAPs - Organics

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 0.0021	Dichlorobenzene 0.0012	Formaldehyde 0.0750	Hexane 1.8000	Toluene 0.0034
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0001	0.0001	0.0034	0.0828	0.0002

HAPs - Metals

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 0.0005	Cadmium 0.0011	Chromium 0.0014	Manganese 0.0004	Nickel 0.0021	Total HAPs
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0868

Methodology is the same as page 7.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100**

**Company Name: Meridian Automotive Systems
Address City IN Zip: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Permit Number: T 069-22400-00043
Reviewer: Brian J. Pedersen
Date: September 28, 2007**

Insignificant Combustion

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

62.72

549.43

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	0.522	2.09	0.165	27.5	1.51	23.1

*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

See page 10 for HAPs emissions calculations.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Natural Gas Combustion Only

MM BTU/HR <100

Insignificant Activities

HAPs Emissions

Company Name: Meridian Automotive Systems

Address City IN Zip: 1890 Riverfork Drive West, Huntington, Indiana 46750

Permit Number: T 069-22400-00043

Reviewer: Brian J. Pedersen

Date: September 28, 2007

HAPs - Organics

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 0.0021	Dichlorobenzene 0.0012	Formaldehyde 0.0750	Hexane 1.8000	Toluene 0.0034
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0006	0.0003	0.0206	0.4945	0.0009

HAPs - Metals

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 0.0005	Cadmium 0.0011	Chromium 0.0014	Manganese 0.0004	Nickel 0.0021	Total HAPs
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0001	0.0003	0.0004	0.0001	0.0006	0.5184

Methodology is the same as page 9.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.