



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: July 17, 2006
RE: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc. / 051-22851-00037
FROM: Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision – Approval

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 326 IAC 2, this approval was effective immediately upon submittal of the application.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 requires that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days from the mailing of this notice**. 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.

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

Enclosures
FNPER-AM.dot 03/23/06



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

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
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July 17, 2006

Ms. Margaret Weinzapfel
Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
4000 Tulip Tree Drive
Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000

Re: 051-22851-00037
First Administrative Amendment to
Part 70 Permit 051-11646-00037

Dear Ms. Weinzapfel:

Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc. located at 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, in Princeton, Indiana was issued a Part 70 operating permit on May 7, 2004. A letter requesting an administrative amendment was received on March 27, 2006. Additional information for the application was received on March 29, 2006.

The Permittee wishes to alter the arrangement of the control devices for the West Plant Paint operations in Plant #1. Air flow from Topcoat A oven will be diverted from RTO-A (CD-03) to Oven RTO (CD-01). Air flow from Topcoat A booth will be diverted from RTO-A to Primer RTO (CD-02). The RTO-A will be used as a backup control device to save energy and costs for Toyota Motor Manufacturing. In Plant #1, if RTO-B (CD-04) fails to operate properly, air flow would be diverted from RTO-B to RTO-A. There will be no change in net emissions.

The second change includes a revision of the Part 70 reporting form for actual VOC content for the surface coating operations.

Further, there is an address, telephone, and facsimile contact number change that shall be included at this time.

Pursuant to the provisions of 2-7-11(a)(8)(B) the permit is hereby administratively amended as follows:

- (a) All references to IDEM, OAQ's mailing address have been revised as follows:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~ **46204-2251**

- (b) All references to the IDEM, OAQ, Compliance Section telephone number have been revised as follows: ~~317-233-5674~~ **317-233-0178**.

All references to the IDEM, OAQ, Compliance Section facsimile number have been revised as follows: ~~317-233-5967~~ **317-233-6865**.

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. 051-11646-00037. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

...

A.3 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:

...

PRIMARY SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS

...

Topcoat Systems

Plant #1

- (h) One (1) topcoat system, known as Topcoat A, installed in 1998, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 5c, equipped with air atomized and electrostatic bells and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) topcoat oven, known as Topcoat Oven A, with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as the "3 Tower" Oven RTO (CD-01), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #3 RTO "A" (CD-03), for VOC control;
 - (2) One (1) topcoat booth, known as Topcoat Booth A, with two (2) carbon adsorption systems, known as CATCBC for basecoats and CATCCC for clearcoats, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as the "3 Tower" Primer RTO (CD-02), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #3 RTO "A" (CD-03) for VOC control; and
 - (3) One (1) blackout/cavity wax booth, equipped with a wet scrubber to control PM overspray when using blackout and dry filters to control PM overspray when using wax.
- (i) One (1) topcoat system, known as Topcoat B, installed in 2000, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 5c, equipped with air atomized electrostatic bells and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) topcoat oven, known as Topcoat Oven B, with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as the RTO "B" (CD-04), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #4 (CD-04) RTO "A" (CD-03), for VOC control; and
 - (2) One (1) topcoat booth, known as Topcoat Booth B, with one (1) carbon adsorption systems, known as CATCBCCC for basecoats and clearcoats, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as the RTO "B" (CD-04), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device, known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #4 (CD-04) RTO "A" (CD-03), for VOC control.

Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
Princeton, Indiana
Permit Reviewer: MSS/MES

First Administrative Amendment 051-22851-00037
Modified by: L. Staf

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SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant #1

- (h) One (1) topcoat system, known as Topcoat A, installed in 1998, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 5c, equipped with air atomized and electrostatic bells and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) topcoat oven, known as Topcoat Oven A, with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as the "3 Tower" Oven RTO (CD-01), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device, known as ~~Oven Thermal Oxidizer #3~~ RTO "A" (CD-03), for VOC control;
 - (2) One (1) topcoat booth, known as Topcoat Booth A, with two (2) carbon adsorption systems, known as CATCBC for basecoats and CATCCC for clearcoats, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as the "3 Tower" Primer RTO (CD-02), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device known as ~~Booth Thermal Oxidizer #3~~ RTO "A" (CD-03) for VOC control; and
 - (3) One (1) blackout/cavity wax booth, equipped with a wet scrubber to control PM overspray when using blackout and dry filters to control PM overspray when using wax.
- (i) One (1) topcoat system, known as Topcoat B, installed in 2000, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 5c, equipped with air atomized electrostatic bells and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) topcoat oven, known as Topcoat Oven B, with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as the RTO "B" (CD-04), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device, known as ~~Oven Thermal Oxidizer #4~~ (CD-04) RTO "A" (CD-03), for VOC control; and
 - (2) One (1) topcoat booth, known as Topcoat Booth B, with one (1) carbon adsorption systems, known as CATCBCCC for basecoats and clearcoats, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as the RTO "B" (CD-04), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device, known as ~~Booth Thermal Oxidizer #4~~ (CD-04) RTO "A" (CD-03), for VOC control.

Plant #2

- (j) One (1) topcoat system, known as Topcoat A, installed in 2002, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 17c, equipped with air atomized electrostatic bells and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) topcoat oven, known as Topcoat Oven A, with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #3 (CD-07), for VOC control;
 - (2) One (1) topcoat booth, known as Topcoat Booth A, with one (1) carbon adsorption system, known as CATCCC1, for VOC control of clearcoats, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #3 (CD-07), for VOC control; and
 - (3) One (1) blackout/cavity wax booth, equipped with a wet scrubber to control PM overspray when using blackout and dry filters to control PM overspray when using wax.
- (k) One (1) topcoat system, known as Topcoat B, installed in 2002, located in Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 17c, equipped with air atomized electrostatic bells and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) topcoat oven, Topcoat Oven B with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #4 (CD-08), for VOC control; and
 - (2) One (1) topcoat booth, known as Topcoat Booth B, with one (1) carbon adsorption system, known as CATCCC2, for VOC control of clearcoats, and one (1) natural gas-fired,

regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #4 (CD-08), for VOC control.
(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

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

D.5.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM.

D.5.2 NSPS Performance Standards for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Manufacturers [40 CFR 60.392(c), Subpart MM] [326 IAC 12-1-1]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.392(c), Subpart MM (Performance Standards for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Manufacturers), the VOC emissions from the ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems, known as Emission Units 5c and 17c, shall not exceed 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids (12.22 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids) for each topcoat system.

D.5.3 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to Condition 9 of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996, and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), VOC emissions from topcoats in Plant #1 shall not exceed 0.985 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids (8.20 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids), total.
- (b) Pursuant to Condition D.3.1 of PSD SSM 051-16470-00037, issued on June 27, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), VOC emissions from topcoats in Plant #2 shall not exceed 0.623 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids (5.20 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids), total.

D.5.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 60.394] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 60.394, the ~~six (6) four (4)~~ topcoat system natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as ~~CD-01, CD-02, CD-03, CD-04, CD-07 and CD-08~~ for VOC control, have applicable control device requirements as follows:

- (a) The temperature measurement device shall be installed in the firebox.
- (b) A continuous monitoring system on the VOC control devices for measuring operating temperature shall be calibrated, maintained and operated according to accepted practice and the manufacturer's specifications. The device shall have an accuracy of the greater of $\pm 0.75\%$ of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or $\pm 2.5^\circ\text{C}$.
- (c) Each temperature measurement device shall be equipped with a recording device so that a permanent record is produced.
- (d) The output of this system shall be recorded at least once every fifteen (15) minutes during production operation.

D.5.5 Automobile and Light Duty Truck Coating Operations [326 IAC 8-2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-2 (Automobile and Light Duty Truck Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coatings applied to automobile and light duty truck bodies, hoods, doors, cargo boxes, fenders, and grill openings in the ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems, known as Emission Units 5c and 17c, shall be limited to 2.8 pounds of VOC per gallon (0.34 kilograms per liter) less water when applying topcoat to the applicators.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(5), the emission limitation specified in 326 IAC 8-2-2(b)(2), shall be achieved through an equivalent emission limitation based on an actual measured transfer

efficiency higher than the specified baseline transfer efficiency. The equivalent emission limitation for topcoat is 1.83 kilograms of VOC per liter of solids deposited (15.1 pounds of VOC per gallon of solids deposited).

- (c) The equivalent emission limitation in units of kilograms of volatile organic compounds (VOC) per liter solids deposited (pounds of VOC per gallon solids deposited), baseline transfer efficiencies, and baseline volume percent solids content of the coating are specified in the following table:

Category	Equivalent Emission Limit	Baseline Transfer Efficiency	Baseline Percent Solids
Automobiles and Light Duty Trucks Assembly (Topcoat)	1.83 kgs/L (15.1 lbs/gal)	30%	62.0%

For automobile and light duty topcoating operations, compliance with the equivalent emission limit shall be determined using:

- (1) Procedures found in "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations"; EPA-450/3-88-018; December 1988; or
- (2) Another procedure approved by the commissioner.

D.5.6 Particulate Matter (PM) [40 CFR 52 Subpart P]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, the PM from the ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems (Emission Units 5c and 17c) shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

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

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

or

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.5.7 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems, shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, wet scrubbers, or equivalent control devices, and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. This requirement to operate the control is not federally enforceable.

D.5.8 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan [40 CFR 64]

A Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan, in accordance with 40 CFR 64, is required for Emission Units 5c and 17c because the potential to emit VOC before controls is greater than one hundred (100) tons per year and the source is subject to the limitations contained in Conditions D.5.2 and D.5.3. The CAM plan for Emissions Units 5c and 17c was submitted on May 31, 2002 for the use of carbon adsorbers and thermal oxidizers for VOC control in these emission units in to order comply with Conditions 5.2 and 5.3. The CAM requirements of this section represent the information provided in the CAM plan submitted.

D.5.9 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems, known as Emission Units 5c and 17c and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.10 Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions [40 CFR 60.393(c)(2)] [326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3)] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)] [326 IAC 12]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.393(c)(2) and (3), in order to comply with the emission limit specified in Conditions D.5.2 and D.5.3, compliance shall be demonstrated within thirty (30) days of the end of each month based on 40 CFR 60.393(c)(1), for the ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems, known as Emission Units 5c and 17c, which uses a capture system and a control device that both destroys VOC (e.g., incinerator) and recovers VOC (e.g., carbon adsorber).
- (b) Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.5.3 and D.5.5 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.5.11 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [40 CFR 60.393(c)] [326 IAC 12]

The ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems, know as Emission Units 5c and 17c, are required to conduct performance tests and/or stack tests to show compliance with Conditions D.5.2, D.5.3, and D.5.10 as follows:

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.393(c)(1), the Permittee shall use the following procedures for determining monthly volume weighted average emissions of VOCs in kilograms per liter of coating applied solids when not using a capture system and control device to demonstrate compliance.

Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids for each calendar month for each affected facility. The Permittee shall determine the composition of the coatings by formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating or from data determined by an analysis of each coating, as received, by Method 24. The IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee who uses formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating to determine data used in the calculation of the VOC content of coatings by Method 24 or an equivalent or alternative method. The Permittee shall determine from company records on a monthly basis the volume of coating consumed, as received, and the mass of solvent used for thinning purposes. The volume weighted average of the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids used each calendar month will be determined by the following procedures:

- (1) Calculate the mass of VOC used in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation where "n" is the total number of coatings used and "m" is the total number of VOC solvents used:

$$M_o + M_d = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{oi} + \sum_{j=1}^m L_{dj} D_{dj}$$

$\sum L_{dj} D_{dj}$ will be zero if no VOC solvent is added to the coatings, as received].

Where:

- M_o = total mass of VOC in coatings as received (kilograms, kg)
 M_d = total mass of VOC in dilution solvent, kg

- L_{ci} = Volume of each coating (i) consumed, as received (liters)
- D_{ci} = Density of the coating (i) as received (kg/l)
- L_{dj} = Volume of each type VOC dilution solvent (j) added to the coatings, as received (liters)

- (2) Calculate the total volume of coating solids used in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation where “n” is the total number of coatings used:

$$L_s = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} V_{si}$$

Where:

- L_s = Volume of solids in coatings consumed (liters)
- V_{si} = Proportion of solids by volume in each coating (i) as received

- (3) Select the appropriate transfer efficiency (T) from the following tables for each surface coating operation:

Application Method	Transfer Efficiency
Air Atomized Spray (waterborne coating)	0.39
Air Atomized Spray (solvent-borne coating)	0.50
Manual Electrostatic Spray	0.75
Automatic Electrostatic Spray	0.95
Electrodeposition	1.00

The values in the table above represent an overall system efficiency which includes a total capture of purge. If a spray system uses line purging after each vehicle and does not collect any of the purge material, the following table shall be used:

Application Method	Transfer Efficiency
Air Atomized Spray (waterborne coating)	0.30
Air Atomized Spray (solvent-borne coating)	0.40
Manual Electrostatic Spray	0.62
Automatic Electrostatic Spray	0.75

If the Permittee can justify to the IDEM, OAQ’s satisfaction that other values for transfer efficiencies are appropriate, the IDEM, OAQ will approve their use on a case-by-case basis. (1) When more than one application method (l) is used on an individual surface coating operation, the Permittee shall perform an analysis to determine an average transfer efficiency by the following equation where “n” is the total number of coatings used and “p” is the total number of application methods:

$$T = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n TV_x L_{ci}}{\sum_{i=1}^p L_s}$$

- (4) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_o + M_d}{L_s T}$$

- (5) If the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted (G) calculated on a calendar month basis is less than or equal to 1.47 kilograms per liter of applied solids for topcoats, the ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems are in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM. Each monthly calculation is a performance test for the purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.393(c)(2), the Permittee shall use the following procedures for determining monthly volume-weighted average emissions of VOCs in kilograms per liter of coating solids when using a capture system and control device that destroys VOC (i.e., incinerator) to demonstrate compliance:
- (1) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (G) during each calendar month for each of the ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems as described under 40 60.393(c)(1)(i) by the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_o + M_d}{L_s T}$$

Where:

- M_o = Total mass of VOC in coatings received in kilograms
M_d = Total mass of dilution solvent in kilograms
L_s = Volume of solids in coating consumed in liters
T = Overall transfer efficiency

- (2) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted after a thermal oxidizer, by the following equation:

$$N = G \times (1 - F \times E)$$

Where:

- G = Volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids
F = The most recent capture fraction
E = The most recent destruction efficiency

- (A) Determine the fraction of total VOC which is emitted by a topcoat system that enters the thermal oxidizer by using the following equation where "n" is

the total number of stacks entering each thermal oxidizer and "p" is the total number of stacks not connected to each thermal oxidizer:

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi}}{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi} + \sum_{k=1}^p Q_{fk} \times C_{fk}}$$

If the Permittee can justify to IDEM, OAQ's satisfaction that another method will give comparable results, the IDEM, OAQ, will approve its use on a case-by-case basis.

In subsequent months, the Permittee shall use the most recently determined capture fraction for the performance test.

- (B) Determine the destruction efficiency of the thermal oxidizer using values of the volumetric flow rate of the gas streams and the VOC content (as carbon) of each of the gas streams in and out of the device by the following equation where "n" is the total number of stacks entering the thermal oxidizer and "m" is the total number of stacks leaving the thermal oxidizer:

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi} + \sum_{j=1}^m Q_{aj} \times C_{aj}}{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi}}$$

In subsequent months, the Permittee shall use the most recently determined VOC destruction efficiency for the performance test.

- (C) If a thermal oxidizer controls the emissions from more than one emission unit, the Permittee shall measure the VOC concentration (C_{bi}) in the effluent gas entering each thermal oxidizer (in parts per million by volume) and the volumetric flow rate (Q_{bi}) of the effluent gas (in dry standard cubic meters per hour) entering the device through each stack. The destruction or removal efficiency determined using these data shall be applied to each emission unit served by a thermal oxidizer.

- (3) If the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted after the control device (N) calculated on a calendar month basis is less than or equal to 1.47 kilograms per liter of applied solids for topcoats, the ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems are in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM. Each monthly calculation is a performance test for the purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM.

- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 393(c)(3), the Permittee shall also use the following procedures for determining monthly volume-weighted average emissions of VOCs in kilograms per liter of coating solids applied when using a capture system and control device that recovers VOC (i.e., carbon adsorber) to demonstrate compliance:

- (1) Calculate the mass of VOC M_o + M_d used during each calendar month for each topcoat system as described under 40 CFR 60.393(c)(1)(i).

- (2) Calculate the total volume of coating solids (L_s) used in each calendar month for each topcoat system as described under 40 CFR 60.393(c)(1)(i).
- (3) Calculate the mass of VOC recovered (M_r) each calendar month for each topcoat system by the following equation:

$$M_r = L_r \times D_r$$

Where:

- L_r = Volume of VOC recovered from the ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems in liters
 D_r = Density of VOC recovered from the ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems in kilograms per liter

- (4) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids emitted after the carbon adsorber during a calendar month by the following equation:

$$N = \frac{M_o + M_d - M_r}{L_s T}$$

Where:

- M_o = Total mass of VOC in coatings received in kilograms
 M_d = Total mass of dilution solvent in kilograms
 M_r = Mass of VOC recovered in kilograms
 L_s = Volume of solids in coating consumed in liters
 T = Overall transfer efficiency

- (5) If the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted after the carbon adsorber (N) calculated on a calendar month basis is less than or equal to the 1.47 kilograms per liter of applied solids for topcoats, the ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems are in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM. Each monthly calculation is a performance test for the purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM.
- (d) For the ~~six (6)~~ ~~four (4)~~ natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as **CD-01, CD-02, CD-03, CD-04, CD-07, and CD-08** in combination with the five (5) carbon adsorbers, known as CATCBC, CATCCC, CATCBCCC, CATCCC1, and CATCCC2, controlling the VOC emissions from the ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems, a stack test for overall control (capture and destruction) efficiency shall be performed every two and one-half (2.5) years from the last valid stack test. Testing on a thermal oxidizer in combination with a carbon adsorption system shall not be repeated until each thermal oxidizer and carbon adsorption system has been tested.
 - (e) Within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the Topcoat process from the modification will be operated but no later than 180 days following the completion of all proposed modifications to the process, or by January 31, 2007, whichever comes first, the Permittee shall perform control efficiency testing utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

D.5.12 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature and Duct Pressure or Fan Amperage [326 IAC 2-7]

- (a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizers for measuring operating temperature. For the purposes of measuring temperature, continuous shall mean no less often than once per fifteen (15) minutes.

- (b) The specified temperature value for each thermal oxidizer is the three (3) hour average temperature during the most recent control device performance test that demonstrates compliance with the limits in Conditions D.5.2, D.5.3, and D.5.5 as approved by IDEM, at which the overall control efficiency was determined. Prior to the performance test on a thermal oxidizer, the Permittee shall take appropriate steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation Implementation, Records and Reports whenever a three (3) hour average temperature is more than 28°C (50°F) below 1,350°F. A three (3) hour average temperature that is more than 28°C (50°F) below 1,350°F is not considered a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation Implementation, Records and Reports whenever a three (3) hour average temperature is more than 28°C (50°F) below the three (3) hour average temperature observed during the compliance stack test. A three (3) hour average temperature that remains more than 28°C (50°F) below the observed temperature is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (d) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.5.3 and D.5.5, the Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage from the most recent compliance stack test.
- (e) On and after the date of that the approved stack test results become available the duct pressure or fan amperage shall be maintained within the normal range as established by the most recent compliance stack test. The Permittee shall observe the duct pressure or fan amperage once per day when the natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers are in operation.

Condition D.5.13 has been changed in order to correct the reference to Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps which was renamed as Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports in SPM 051-21074-00037.

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

D.5.13 Monitoring [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, daily visual inspections shall be performed for all surface coating booths used in vehicle production to verify that for the wet scrubber systems:
 - (1) The continuous underflow water wash is operating properly to provide full coverage of the flood pan.
 - (2) Weekly observations shall be made of the wet scrubbers to determine whether visible overspray is leaving the booths.
- (b) 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 stack while one (1) or more of the booths are in operation. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps~~, **Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports**, shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (c) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the

presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed.

- (d) Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements

D.5.14 Monitoring Determination Method [40 CFR 64]

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor the five (5) carbon adsorbers, known as CATCBC, CATCCC, CATCBCCC, CATCCC1 and CATCCC2 as follows:

Desorption inlet temperature is measured with a thermocouple located in the inlet of the desorption zone. The minimum tolerance of the thermocouple is $\pm 4^{\circ}\text{F}$ or $\pm 0.75\%$ of the temperature, whichever is greater. During coating operations, a three (3) hour period (as described in Section 9 of the CAM Plan- Data averaging period and Frequency) during which the average temperature measured is lower than the specified indicator value will require a review of the process. This involves checking to confirm that an excursion has occurred (check for false readings or faulty equipment, etc.). If there is an excursion, the Permittee must record it and if necessary, initiate corrective action.

- (b) The Permittee shall monitor the **six (6)** ~~four (4)~~ natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as **CD-01, CD-02**, CD-03, CD-04, CD-07 and CD-08 as follows:

- (1) During coating operations, a three (3) hour period (as described in Section 9 of the CAM Plan - Data averaging period and Frequency) during which the average temperature measured is lower than the specified value by more than 28°C (50°F) will require a review of the process. This involves checking to confirm that an excursion has occurred (check for false readings or faulty equipment, etc.). If there is an excursion, the Permittee must record it and if necessary, initiate corrective action.
- (2) The specified value for the thermal oxidizer is the average temperature during the most recent control device performance test at which the destruction efficiency was determined. The temperature sensor is to be located in the exhaust stream of the combustion chamber as recommended by the manufacturer or consistent with the configuration utilized to measure the combustion temperature during the most recent control device performance test.

D.5.15 Test Plan and Schedule [40 CFR 64]

The indicator ranges for carbon adsorbers CATCCC1 and CATCCC2 and regenerative thermal oxidizers known as CD-07 and CD-08 will be established within six (6) months after start-up of the equipment or within six (6) months after the issuance of this permit, whichever comes first.

D.5.16 Monitoring Performance Criteria - Quality Assurance and Quality Control [40 CFR 64]

- (a) The following quality assurance and quality control is required for the five (5) carbon adsorbers, know as CATCBC, CATCCC, CATCBCCC, CATCCC1 and CATCCC2:

Accuracy of the thermocouple shall be verified by a second, or redundant thermocouple probe inserted at the inlet to the desorption zone. This validation check will be conducted annually. The acceptance criterion is $\pm 30^{\circ}\text{F}$. Alternatively, the thermocouple can be recalibrated annually.

- (b) The following quality assurance and quality control is required for the **six (6)** ~~four (4)~~ natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as **CD-01, CD-02**, CD-03, CD-04, CD-07 and CD-08:

The operating temperature measuring device shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to accepted practice and manufacturer's specifications. The temperature measuring device shall meet current NSPS Subpart MM requirements of ± 0.75 percent of the combustion temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or $\pm 2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\pm 4.5^{\circ}\text{F}$), whichever is greater.

D.5.17 Monitoring Performance Criteria - Data Averaging Period [40 CFR 64]

The following data averaging period is required for the five (5) carbon adsorbers, known as CATCBC, CATCCC, CATCBCCC, CATCCC1 and CATCCC2: the **six (6)** ~~four (4)~~ natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as **CD-01, CD-02**, CD-03, CD-04, CD-07 and CD-08:

The three (3) hour average temperature shall be calculated as the average of the readings (except that the average need only be calculated if readings occur below the specified temperature level).

D.5.18 Monitoring Performance Criteria - Frequency of Data Collection [40 CFR 64]

The following frequency of data collection is required for the five (5) carbon adsorbers, known as CATCBC, CATCCC, CATCBCCC, CATCCC1 and CATCCC2 and the **six (6)** ~~four (4)~~ natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as **CD-01, CD-02**, CD-03, CD-04, CD-07 and CD-08:

The temperature shall be monitored continuously and the temperature recorded at least once every fifteen (15) minutes (a minimum of four (4) equally spaced readings per hour).

D.5.19 Excursions [40 CFR 64]

The following excursion requirement is required for the five (5) carbon adsorbers, known as CATCBC, CATCCC, CATCBCCC, CATCCC1 and CATCCC2 and the **six (6)** ~~four (4)~~ natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as **CD-01, CD-02**, CD-03, CD-04, CD-07 and CD-08:

After becoming aware that there has been a temperature change that does not satisfy the specified value, an investigation will begin as soon as practical. The three (3) hour average temperature will be calculated when the temperature recorder indicates readings below the specified temperature. An investigation involves checking to confirm that an excursion has occurred (check for false readings or faulty equipment, etc.). If there has been an excursion, it shall be recorded and, when necessary, corrective action shall begin as soon as practical.

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

D.5.20 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.5.2, D.5.3 and D.5.5 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (7) below. Records maintained for (1) through (7) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.5.2, D.5.3 and D.5.5. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.

- (1) The monthly volume weighted average mass of VOC emitted per volume of applied coating solids for the topcoat as specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart MM, Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations and PSD BACT.
- (2) The equivalent emission limit for the ~~four (4)~~ topcoat systems determined by procedures found in "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations"; or another procedure approved by the commission.
- (3) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.
- (4) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on a monthly basis:

- (A) Records shall include, but not limited to, 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.
- (5) The total VOC usage for each month.
- (6) The continuous temperature records at least once every fifteen (15) minutes (a minimum of four (4) equally spaced readings per hour) for the VOC control and the average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliance stack test.
- (7) The daily records of duct pressure or fan amperage.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.5.2 and D.5.4, the Permittee shall continuously record the incinerator combustion temperature during coating operations for thermal incineration. The Permittee shall submit a written report at the frequency specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c) and as defined below:
 - (1) Every three (3) hour period shall be reported during which the average temperature measured is more than 28°C less than the average temperature during the most recent thermal oxidizer performance test at which the destruction efficiency was determined as specified under 40 CFR 60.393.
 - (2) If no such periods occur, the Permittee shall submit a negative report.
- (c) To document compliance with Conditions D.5.13(a) through (d), the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, once per shift, daily and monthly inspections, and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.5.21 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 64]

To document compliance with Conditions D.5.14 through D.5.19, the following record keeping shall be maintained onsite pursuant to 40 CFR 64:

- (a) Description of measuring device (digital data acquisition systems),
- (b) Data from the device and any temporary data logged manually as back-up,
- (c) Excursions,
- (d) Corrective actions taken, and
- (e) Calibration records.

D.5.22 Reporting Requirements and Data Availability [40 CFR 64]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64, a quarterly report is required to include the following:
 - (1) Date, time and duration of excursions,
 - (2) Description of corrective action taken, and

- (3) Date corrective action was initiated and completed.
- (b) Data availability shall be ninety percent (90%) in a reporting period.

Acceptable conditions for missing data shall include:

- (1) Monitoring malfunctions,
- (2) Associated repairs, and
- (3) Quality assurance or control activities, including calibration checks.

D.5.23 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A usage summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.5.3 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.395(b) and (c), a summary of the following information to document compliance with Condition D.5.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported:
 - (1) The Permittee shall identify, record, and submit a written report to the IDEM, OAQ every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids (N) is greater than the limit specified in Condition D.5.2. If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the IDEM, OAQ semiannually.
 - (2) Where compliance is achieved through the use of a capture system and control device, the volume-weighted average after the control device shall be reported.
 - (3) The Permittee shall include in the quarterly reports, instances when the thermal oxidizer temperature drops as defined in Condition D.5.4(b). If no such periods occur, the Permittee shall state this in the report.
 - (4) Toyota shall submit a written report at the frequency specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c) and as follows:
 - (A) For thermal incinerators, every three (3) hour period shall be reported during which the average temperature measured is more than 28 °C less than the average temperature during the most recent control device performance test at which the destruction efficiency was determined as specified in Condition D.5.11(d).
 - (B) If no such periods occur, the Permittee shall submit a negative report.

The reporting form has been changed as follows because the Part 70 permit requires a report to be filled on a quarterly basis and not on a monthly basis:

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

Part 70 Usage Report

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
 Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
 Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037
 Facilities: Surface Coating Operations (Emission Units 5a, 5b, 5c, 6b, 15, 17a, 17b, 17c, 18, and 25b)
 Parameter: Actual VOC Content
 Limits: For ED (ED), 0.23 pounds of VOC/gallon of applied coating solids;
 For Primer Surfacer, 2.37 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied coating solids from guidecoats;
 For Topcoat - Plant #1, 8.20 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied coating solids; For Topcoat - Plant #2, 5.20 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied coating solids;
 For Plastic Topcoat, 24.15 pounds per gallon of applied coating solids; and
 For Interior Parts, 49.13 pounds per gallon of applied coating solids.

Month: _____ Year: _____

Operation	Actual VOC Content (pounds of VOC/gallon applied coating solids)
ED	_____
Primer Surfacer (Guidecoat)	_____
Topcoat - Plant #1	_____
Topcoat - Plant #2	_____
Plastic Topcoat	_____
Interior Parts	_____

YEAR: _____

Operation	Permit Limit for VOC (pounds of VOC/gallon applied coating solids)	Month: _____ Actual VOC Content (pounds of VOC/gallon applied coating solids)	Month: _____ Actual VOC Content (pounds of VOC/gallon applied coating solids)	Month: _____ Actual VOC Content (pounds of VOC/gallon applied coating solids)
Electro deposition (ED)	0.23			
Primer Surfacer (Guidecoat)	2.37			
Topcoat - Plant #1	8.2			
Topcoat - Plant #2	5.2			
Plastic Topcoat	24.15			
Interior Parts	49.13			

- 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 by a responsible official to complete this report.

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Please attach a copy of this amendment and the entire revised permit to the front of the original permit.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. Questions should be directed to Lawrence Stapf, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204, or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for Lawrence Stapf extension 2-8427, or dial his direct line (317) 232-8427.

Sincerely,

Origin signed by

Nisha Sizemore, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments

LS

cc: File – Gibson County
U.S. EPA, Region V
Gibson County Health Department
Air Compliance Section Inspector: Gene Kelso
Compliance Data Section
Administrative and Development



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
 Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
 Commissioner

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

Part 70 Operating Permit OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
 4000 Tulip Tree Drive
 Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000**

(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.

Operating Permit No.: T051-11646- 00037	
Issued by: Original signed by Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 7, 2004 Expiration Date: May 7, 2009
First Significant Permit Modification No.: 051-19456-00037, issued on October 28, 2004 Second Significant Permit Modification No.: 051-19561-00037, issued on January 28, 2005 Third Significant Permit Modification No.: 051-21074-00037, issued on August 4, 2005	
First Administrative Amendment No.: 051-22851-00037	
Issued by: Origin signed by Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: July 17, 2006 Expiration Date: May 7, 2009

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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, A.3 and A.4 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 automobile and light duty truck assembly source.

Responsible Official:	R. J. Reynolds, Vice President
Source Address:	4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, IN 47670-4000
Mailing Address:	25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41018-3188
General Source Phone Number:	812-387-2105
SIC Code:	3711
County Location:	Gibson
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

A.2 Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

This automobile and light duty truck assembly company consists of two (2) plants:

- (a) Plant #1 is located at 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana; and
- (b) Plant #2 is located at 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana.

Since the two (2) plants are located on contiguous or adjacent properties, belong to the same industrial grouping, and under common control of the same entity, they will be considered one (1) source, effective from the date of issuance of Part 70 Operating Permit 051-11646-00037.

A.3 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:

Plant #1 and Plant #2 automobile and/or light duty truck assembly operation;
capacity: 450,000 vehicles per year, total.

PLANT-WIDE COMBUSTION

- (a) Plant-wide natural gas combustion (non-boilers), known as Emission Unit 1, heat input capacity: 1,330.1 million British thermal units per hour, total (includes all natural gas combustion units that are insignificant activities).
- (b) Three (3) powerhouse boilers (Boilers #1 - #3), located in Building #501, known as Emission Unit 2, installed in 1998, combusting natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil, equipped with low NO_x burners for NO_x control, heat input capacity: 41.8 million British thermal units per hour, each.
- (c) Three (3) powerhouse boilers (Boilers #4 - #6), to be located with Boilers #1 - #3 in Building #501, will be added to Emission Unit 2, combusting natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil, equipped with low NO_x burners for NO_x control, heat input capacity: 58.0 million British thermal units per hour, each.

PRIMARY SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS

Electrodeposition (ED) Systems

Plant #1

- (d) One (1) electrodeposition (ED) system, installed in 1998, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 5a, with dipping as the application method, and consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) ED tank; and
 - (2) One (1) ED oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #1, (CD-01) for VOC control.

Plant #2

- (e) One (1) electrodeposition (ED) system, installed in 2002, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 17a, with dipping as the application method and consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) ED tank; and
 - (2) One (1) ED oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-06), for VOC control.

Primer Surfacers Systems

Plant #1

- (f) One (1) primer surfacer (guidecoat) system, installed in 1998, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 5b, equipped with air atomized, electrostatic bells, and high volume low pressure (High Volume Low Pressure) spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) sealer oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-01), for VOC control;
 - (2) One (1) primer coat oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-01), for VOC control;
 - (3) One (1) primer coat booth, with one (1) carbon adsorption system, known as CAPSB, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer (CD-02) (located in Emission Unit 5c), for VOC control;
 - (4) One (1) PVC undercoat booth, equipped with dry filters to control PM overspray. Dry filters are only in place when the fan operates; and
 - (5) One (1) anti-chip booth, equipped with wet scrubber to control PM overspray.

Plant #2

- (g) One (1) primer surfacer (guidecoat) system, installed in 2002, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 17b, equipped with air atomized electrostatic bells, and high volume low pressure spray guns (HVLP), wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:

- (1) One (1) sealer oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-06), for VOC control;
- (2) One (1) primer oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-06), for VOC control;
- (3) One (1) primer coat booth, with one (1) carbon adsorption system, known as CAPSB2, and one (1) regenerative thermal oxidizer known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-06), for VOC control;
- (4) One (1) PVC undercoat booth, equipped with dry filters to control PM overspray. Dry filters are only in place when the fan operates; and
- (5) One (1) anti-chip booth, equipped with dry filters to control PM overspray.

Topcoat Systems

Plant #1

- (h) One (1) topcoat system, known as Topcoat A, installed in 1998, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 5c, equipped with air atomized and electrostatic bells and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
 - (1) One (1) topcoat oven, known as Topcoat Oven A, with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as the "3 Tower" Oven RTO (CD-01), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device, known as RTO "A" (CD-03), for VOC control;
 - (2) One (1) topcoat booth, known as Topcoat Booth A, with two (2) carbon adsorption systems, known as CATCBC for basecoats and CATCCC for clearcoats, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as the "3 Tower" Primer RTO (CD-02), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device known as RTO "A" (CD-03) for VOC control; and
 - (3) One (1) blackout/cavity wax booth, equipped with a wet scrubber to control PM overspray when using blackout and dry filters to control PM overspray when using wax.
- (i) One (1) topcoat system, known as Topcoat B, installed in 2000, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 5c, equipped with air atomized electrostatic bells and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
 - (1) One (1) topcoat oven, known as Topcoat Oven B, with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as RTO "B" (CD-04), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device, known as RTO "A" (CD-03), for VOC control; and
 - (2) One (1) topcoat booth, known as Topcoat Booth B, with one (1) carbon adsorption systems, known as CATCBCCC for basecoats and clearcoats, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as RTO "B" (CD-04), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device, known as RTO "A" (CD-03), for VOC control.

Plant #2

- (j) One (1) topcoat system, known as Topcoat A, installed in 2002, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 17c, equipped with air atomized electrostatic bells and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
 - (1) One (1) topcoat oven, known as Topcoat Oven A, with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #3 (CD-07), for VOC control;
 - (2) One (1) topcoat booth, known as Topcoat Booth A, with one (1) carbon adsorption system, known as CATCCC1, for VOC control of clearcoats, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #3 (CD-07), for VOC control; and
 - (3) One (1) blackout/cavity wax booth, equipped with a wet scrubber to control PM overspray when using blackout and dry filters to control PM overspray when using wax.

- (k) One (1) topcoat system, known as Topcoat B, installed in 2002, located in Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 17c, equipped with air atomized electrostatic bells and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
 - (1) One (1) topcoat oven, Topcoat Oven B with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #4 (CD-08), for VOC control; and
 - (2) One (1) topcoat booth, known as Topcoat Booth B, with one (1) carbon adsorption system, known as CATCCC2, for VOC control of clearcoats, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #4 (CD-08), for VOC control.

PLASTIC COATING OPERATIONS

Plant #1

- (l) One (1) interior parts (I/P) system, installed in 1998, located in the Plastic Painting Operations, known as Emission Unit 6b, equipped with high volume low pressure spray guns (HVLP), wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #5 (CD-05), for VOC control.

- (m) One (1) primer booth and oven unit, installed in 1999, located in the Plastic Painting Operation of Bumper and Exterior Parts, known as Emission Unit 14, equipped with high volume low pressure spray guns (HVLP), wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
 - (1) One (1) bumper primer booth with one (1) carbon adsorption system for bumper primer, known as CABP for VOC control, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #5 (CD-05), for VOC control; and
 - (2) One (1) bumper primer oven.

- (n) One (1) topcoat booth and oven unit, installed in 1999, located in the Plastic Painting Operation of Bumper and Exterior Parts, known as Emission Unit 15, equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLP) and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:

- (1) One (1) bumper topcoat booth; and
- (2) One (1) bumper topcoat oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #5 (CD-05), for VOC control.

Plant #2

- (o) One (1) interior parts (I/P) painting plastic bumper system, installed in 2002, located in the Plastic Painting Operation, known as Emission Unit 18, equipped with one (1) interior parts (I/P) spray booth, one (1) interior parts (I/P) oven, air atomized spray guns and dry filters to control PM overspray.
- (p) One (1) plastic slushmolding and monofoaming process, installed in 2002, and one (1) headliner process to be installed, known as Emission Unit 19.
- (q) Two (2) primer, topcoat, and clearcoat systems, known as A and B, installed in 2002, located in the Plastic Painting Operation of Bumper and Exterior Parts, known as Emission Unit 24, equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLV) and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray and consists of the following:
 - (1) Two (2) spray booths, known as Bumper Booth A and B, equipped with one (1) carbon adsorption system, known as CABPTCCC, for bumper primer, topcoat, and clearcoat VOC control, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booths A and B Thermal Oxidizer (CD-09) for VOC control; and
 - (2) One (1) bumper oven, known as Bumper Oven A & B, equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Bumper A & B Thermal Oxidizer (CD-09), for VOC control.

MISCELLANEOUS COATING OPERATIONS

Plant #1

- (r) One (1) fuel tank coating unit, installed in 1998, located in Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 9a, equipped with automatic spray applicators and dry filters to control PM overspray.
- (s) One (1) wax booth, installed in 1998, known as Emission Unit 9c, equipped with manual and automatic spray applicators and wet scrubbers to control PM overspray.

Plant #2

- (t) One (1) axle coating unit, installed in 2002, located in Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 25a, equipped with brushed applicators.
- (u) One (1) small parts ED system, installed in 2002, located in Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 25b, equipped with one (1) small parts ED oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, thermal oxidizer, known as Thermal Oxidizer (CD-11), for VOC control, and dip application.

REPAIR OPERATIONS

Plant #1

- (v) One (1) paint hospital (spot repair), installed in 1998, known as Emission Unit 11, equipped with manual spray applicators and dry filters to control PM overspray.

- (w) One (1) touch-up paint booth, installed in 1998, known as Emission Unit 13, equipped with manual spray applicators and dry filters to control PM overspray.

Plant #2

- (x) One (1) paint hospital (spot repair), installed in 2002, known as Emission Unit 22, equipped with manual spray applicators and dry filters to control PM overspray.

PLANT-WIDE MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONS

Plant #1

- (y) One (1) plant-wide miscellaneous sealers and adhesives operation, known as Emission Unit 8, constructed in 1998, used plant-wide uncontrolled except at the Sealer Oven located in Emission Unit 5b, equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-01), for VOC control.
- (z) One (1) plant-wide miscellaneous process cleaning operation, known as Emission Unit 10, constructed in 1998 (includes the use of cleaners and solvents that are insignificant activities).

Plant #2

- (aa) One (1) plant-wide miscellaneous sealers and adhesives operation, known as Emission Unit 20, constructed in 2002, used plant-wide uncontrolled except at the Sealer Oven located in Emission Unit 17b, equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-06) for VOC control.
- (bb) One (1) plant-wide miscellaneous process cleaning operation, known as Emission Unit 21, constructed in 2002 (includes the use of cleaners and solvents that are insignificant activities).

STORAGE TANKS

- (cc) Two (2) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, gasoline storage tanks, known as T-505-11 and T-505-12, equipped with Stage I vapor recovery systems, submerged fill pipes and venting as a method of conservation, located in Emission Unit 3 at Building #505, constructed in 1998, storage capacity: 18,938 gallons, each.
- (dd) Two (2) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, gasoline storage tanks, known as T-505-21 and T-505-22, equipped with Stage I vapor recovery systems, submerged fill pipes and venting as a method of conservation, to be located in Emission Unit 26 at Building #505, storage capacity: 18,938 gallons, each.
- (ee) One (1) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, No. 2 fuel oil storage tank, known as T-505-9, located in Emission Unit 3 at Building #505, constructed in 1998, storage capacity: 19,500 gallons.
- (ff) One (1) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, No. 2 fuel oil storage tank, known as T-505-20, to be located in Emission Unit 26 at Building #505, storage capacity: 19,500 gallons.
- (gg) One (1) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, waste thinner storage tank, known as T-505-5, located in Emission Unit 3 at Building #505, constructed in 1998, storage capacity: 13,284 gallons.

- (hh) One (1) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, waste thinner storage tank, known as T-505-17, to be located in Emission Unit 26 at Building #505, storage capacity: 12,000 gallons.
- (ii) One (1) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, thinner supply storage tank, known as T-505-6, located in Emission Unit 3 at Building #505, constructed in 1998, storage capacity: 12,000 gallons.
- (jj) One (1) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, thinner supply storage tank, known as T-505-18, to be located in Emission Unit 26 at Building #505, storage capacity: 12,000 gallons.

GASOLINE DISPENSING

Plant #1

- (kk) One (1) gasoline dispensing unit located in the Assembly Final Line, known as Emission Unit 12, constructed in 1998, equipped with one (1) natural gas thermal oxidizer, known as Stage II Vapor Recovery System, unless the vehicles are equipped with onboard refueling vapor recovery (ORVR) systems in which case the Stage II Vapor Recovery System need not operate.

Plant #2

- (ll) One (1) gasoline dispensing unit located in the Assembly Final Line, known as Emission Unit 23, constructed in 2002, equipped with one (1) natural gas thermal oxidizer, known as Stage II Vapor Recovery System, unless the vehicles are equipped with onboard refueling vapor recovery (ORVR) systems in which case the Stage II Vapor Recovery System need not operate.

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

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

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour. (All insignificant natural gas combustion has been included in the plant-wide natural gas combustion shown in Condition A.3 paragraph (a).) (326 IAC 2-2)
- (b) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. (326 IAC 8-3-2 and 326 IAC 8-3-5 for Plant #1 and Plant #2 degreasers)
- (c) 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. (All insignificant cleaners and solvents have been included in the two (2) plant-wide miscellaneous process cleaner operations shown in Condition A.3 paragraphs (z) and (bb).) (326 IAC 2-2)
- (d) 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)

- (e) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. (326 IAC 6-4)
- (f) Emergency generators that vary in number from time to time as follows: gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower; diesel generators not exceeding 1,600 horsepower; natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding 16,000 horsepower. (326 IAC 2-2)
- (g) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. (326 IAC 6-3-2)
- (h) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds:
 - Welding operations with PM₁₀ emission less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day:
 - (1) Metal inert gas (MIG) welding stations located in the Stamping / Body Shop, known as Emission Unit 4. (326 IAC 6-3-2)
 - (2) Metal inert gas (MIG) welding stations located in the Stamping / Body Shop, known as Emission Unit 16, to be equipped with wet scrubbers to control PM overspray. (326 IAC 6-3-2)

A.5 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)]

This permit 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.

B.3 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.4 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.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.
- (c) The "responsible official" as defined by 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. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than July 1 of each year to:

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

and

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

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

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

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

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, 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.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs, including any required record keeping, as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
- (c) 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 by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Southwest Regional Office: 812-380-2305, facsimile 812-380-2304.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
 - (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
 - (e) 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 051-22851-00037 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.
- by this permit.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.14 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.
- The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]

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

applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]

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

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4]

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (1) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (A) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (B) 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.
- (2) 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.
- (c) Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3]
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.
- (d) United States Environmental Protection Agency Authority [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
If IDEM, OAQ, fails to act in a timely way on a Part 70 permit renewal, the U.S. EPA may

invoke its authority under Section 505(e) of the Clean Air Act to terminate or revoke and reissue a Part 70 permit.

B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12] [40 CFR 72]

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

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

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]
- (d) No permit amendment or modification is required for the addition, operation or removal of a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR 89.2.

B.18 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.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:
 - (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
 - (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
 - (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at in 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.

B.20 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.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-30-3-1]

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

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

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

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

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

B.23 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.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 FR 8314]

Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit that state specific methods that may be used to demonstrate compliance with, or a violation of, applicable requirements, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to demonstrate compliance with, or a violation of, any term or condition of this permit.

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 [40 CFR 52 Subpart P] [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, particulate matter emissions from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than one hundred (100) pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.
- (b) 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 0.551 pounds per hour. This condition is not federally enforceable.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.6 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, or in this permit, all air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission units vented to the control equipment are in operation.

C.7 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 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4(d), (e), and (f), and 326 IAC 1-7-5(d) are not federally enforceable.

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

cubic feet on all facility components.

- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.10 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.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment

and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

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

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

C.12 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.13 Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of a temperature, the instrument employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent ($\pm 2\%$) of full scale reading.
- (b) The Permittee may request the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of a pressure gauge or other instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate an alternative pressure gauge or other instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of pressure drop or other parameters.

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

C.14 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

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

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

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

- (c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.
- (d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.
- (e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.
- (f) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level.
[326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.15 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.16 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) and/or Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and comprised of:
 - (1) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected timeframe for taking reasonable response steps.
 - (2) If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan and/or CAM Plan and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (e) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan to include such response steps taken.
- (b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows:
 - (1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan and/or CAM Plan; or
 - (2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan and/or CAM Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.
 - (3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, and it will be ten (10) days or more

until the unit or device will be shut down, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date of the shut down, the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the actions taken up to the time of notification.

- (4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.
 - (2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for a minor permit modification to the permit, and such request has not been denied.
 - (3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.
 - (4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.
- (d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.
- (e) The Permittee shall record all instances when, in accordance with Section D, response steps are taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.

C.17 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

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

C.18 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

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

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed 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 purposes of Part 70 fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

C.19 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.20 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.21 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

SECTION D.1

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant #1 and Plant #2 automobile and/or light duty truck assembly operation; capacity: 450,000 vehicles per year, total, consisting of:

- Plant-Wide Combustion (Section D.2),
- Primary Surface Coating Operations - Electrodeposition (ED) Systems (Section D.3),
- Primary Surface Coating Operations - Primer Surfacer Systems (Section D.4),
- Primary Surface Coating Operations - Topcoat Systems (Section D.5),
- Plastic Coating Operations (Section D.6),
- Miscellaneous Coating Operations (Section D.7),
- Repair Operations (Section D.8),
- Plant-Wide Miscellaneous Operations (Section D.9),
- Storage Tanks and Gasoline Dispensing (Section D.10), and
- Other Insignificant Activities (Section D.11)

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

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

D.1.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Condition D.1.1 of PSD SSM 051-16470-00037, issued on June 27, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), the total VOC input from the automobile and light duty truck assembly plant shall be limited such that the total VOC emissions shall not exceed 3,309 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

D.1.2 Modifications [40 CFR 60.397] [326 IAC 12-1-1]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.397 (Modifications), the following physical or operational changes are not, by themselves, considered modifications:

- (a) Changes as a result of model year changeovers or switches to larger cars; and/or
- (b) Changes in the application of the coatings to increase coating film thickness.

D.1.3 Opacity Limitations [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 5]

Pursuant to Condition 33 of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996, the visible emissions from the production painting operations shall not exceed an average of ten percent (10%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings, while the non-production operation, including the paint curing ovens, shall not exceed an average of twenty percent (20%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings. Compliance with these limits will satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 5.

D.1.4 Paint Line Procedures For Thermal Oxidizers [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Conditions 17(a) through (d) of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996 and 326 IAC 2-2, the following shall apply to the production paint line system:

- (a) When operating, prior to the first compliance test, the thermal oxidizers shall maintain a minimum operating temperature of 1,350 °F or an operating temperature determined in compliance tests required by Condition D.1.2(a), to maintain compliance.
- (b) The production paint lines shall be equipped with “system interlocks” as safety features, which will automatically shut down all related spray equipment if the thermal oxidizer’s operating temperature drops below the determined compliance programmed set point.
- (c) No new vehicle shall enter the paint line as the system is in process to empty the vehicles during shut down.
- (d) Any shut down event shall be recorded in the maintenance computer control system for investigation to countermeasure against future occurrences. Hard copy records shall be generated, kept for at least the past twenty-four (24) month period and made available upon request to IDEM, OAQ.

D.1.5 General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart III] [40 CFR 63.3101]

- (a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the affected source, except when otherwise specified by Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart III. The Permittee must comply with these requirements on and after April 26, 2007.
- (b) Since the applicable requirements associated with the compliance options are not included and specifically identified in this permit, the permit shield authorized by the B section of this permit in the condition titled Permit Shield, and set out in 326 IAC 2-7-15 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this condition.

D.1.6 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light Duty Trucks [40 CFR 63, Subpart III] [40 CFR 63.3081] [40 CFR 63.3082] [40 CFR 63.3176]

- (a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart III (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light Duty Trucks) apply to the affected source. A copy of this rule is available on the US EPA Air Toxics Website at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/auto/autopg.html>. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3083(b), the Permittee must comply with these requirements on and after April 26, 2007.
- (b) Since the applicable requirements associated with the compliance options are not included and specifically identified in this permit, the permit shield authorized by the B section of this permit in the condition titled Permit Shield, and set out in 326 IAC 2-7-15 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this condition.
- (c) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in 40 CFR 63.3082(b), paragraphs (1) through (4) that are used for surface coating of new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks.
 - (1) All coatings operations as defined in 40 CFR 63.3176;
 - (2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed;
 - (3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners, 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.

- (d) Terminology used in this section are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.2, and in 40 CFR 63.3176, and are applicable to the affected source.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.1.7 Control Devices [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1 and the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, pursuant to Conditions 17, 18, and 19 of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996, the regenerative thermal oxidizers, carbon adsorbers, and wet scrubbers shall operate at all times when the automobile and light duty truck assembly plants (Plant #1 and Plant #2) are in operation.

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

D.1.8 Monitoring [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Condition 37 of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996 and 326 IAC 2-2, the Permittee shall conduct a minimum of thirty-six (36) months of post-construction monitoring of ozone, NO_x, and meteorology.

- (a) The monitoring must be performed using U.S. EPA approved methods, procedures, and quality assurance programs and be in accordance with plan and protocol approved by OAQ. The quality assurance plan and protocol shall be submitted to OAQ, Ambient Monitoring Section, ninety (90) calendar days in advance of the start of monitoring. The plan must be approved prior to commencement of monitoring.
- (b) The monitoring sites shall be established at locations approved by OAQ. All monitor shall meet the operating and maintenance criteria outlined in the OAQ Quality Assurance Manual.
- (c) The ozone ambient data shall be collected for three (3) ozone seasons (April 1 through September 30), commencing with the first ozone season following the initial compliance demonstration of Phase I.
- (d) The NO_x ambient data shall be collected for a thirty-six (36) month period following the initial compliance demonstration of Phase I.
- (e) Based on prevailing winds, a downwind monitoring site shall measure meteorological parameters, i.e., wind direction, wind speed, and temperature, for a thirty-six (36) month period following the initial compliance demonstration of Phase I.
- (f) A quarterly summary of monitoring data shall be submitted to:

Ambient Monitoring Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

within ninety (90) calendar days after the end of the quarter being reported.

- (g) After the thirty-six (36) month period, the Permittee, may petition OAQ for the removal of the monitoring sites if it has been established that the ozone, NO_x, and meteorological levels will continue to comply with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The monitoring requirements may be continued beyond the minimum three (3) year period if there exists a threat to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

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

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the

automobile and light duty truck production limit and the VOC emission limit established in Condition D.1.1. 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, but not limited to, 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;
 - (5) The weight of VOCs emitted for each month; and
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall keep records of the following on a quarterly basis:
- (1) The monitoring site locations,
 - (2) The ozone ambient data,
 - (3) The NO_x data, and
 - (4) Meteorological parameters, i.e., wind direction, wind speed, and temperature.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.10 Notification Requirements [40 CFR 63.3110]

- (a) General. The Permittee must the applicable notifications in 40 CFR Part 63, Sections 63.7(b) and (c) 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.3110, paragraphs (b) and (c).
- (b) Initial Notification. The Permittee must submit the initial notification no later than April 26, 2005. Existing sources that have previously submitted notifications of applicability of this rule pursuant to Section 112(j) of the CAA are not required to submit an initial notification under 40 CFR 63.9(b) except to identify and describe all additions to the affected source made pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3082(c).
- (c) Notification of compliance status. The Permittee must submit the notification of compliance status required by 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than 20 days following the end of the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.3160. The notification of compliance status must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.3110(c), paragraphs (1) through (12) and any additional information specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h).

D.1.11 Requirement to Submit a Significant Permit Modification Application [326 IAC 2-7-12] [326 IAC 2-7-5]

The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification to IDEM, OAQ to include information regarding which compliance option or options will be chosen in the Part 70 permit.

- (a) The significant permit modification application shall be consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-12, including information sufficient for IDEM, OAQ to incorporate into the Part 70 permit the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart IIII, a description of the affected source and activities subject to the standard, and a description of how the Permittee will meet the applicable requirements of the standard.
- (b) The significant permit modification application shall be submitted no later than July 26, 2006.
- (c) The significant permit modification application shall be submitted to:

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

D.1.12 Reporting Requirements

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

SECTION D.2

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Significant Activities

- (a) Plant-wide natural gas combustion (non-boilers), known as Emission Unit 1, heat input capacity: 1,330.1 million British thermal units per hour, total (includes all natural gas combustion units that are insignificant activities).
- (b) Three (3) powerhouse boilers (Boilers #1 - #3), located in Building #501, known as Emission Unit 2, installed in 1998, combusting natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil, equipped with low NO_x burners for NO_x control, heat input capacity: 41.8 million British thermal units per hour, each.
- (c) Three (3) powerhouse boilers (Boilers #4 - #6), to be located with Boilers #1 - #3 in Building #501, will be added to Emission Unit 2, combusting natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil, equipped with low NO_x burners for NO_x control, heat input capacity: 58.0 million British thermal units per hour, each.

Insignificant Activities

- (f) Emergency generators that vary in number from time to time as follows: gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower; diesel generators not exceeding 1,600 horsepower; natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding 16,000 horsepower. (326 IAC 2-2)

(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.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the six (6) powerhouse boilers except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc.

D.2.2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Pursuant to Conditions 23(a) through (c) of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996, Condition D.1.4 of CP 051-9500-00037, issued on December 14, 1998, and PSD BACT, the six (6) natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil-fired powerhouse boilers shall:

- (1) Not exceed the PM emission rate of 0.2 pounds per million British thermal units heat input;
- (2) Be equipped with low NO_x burners;
- (3) Not exceed an NO_x emission rate of 0.1 pounds per million British thermal units heat input; and
- (4) Use only No. 2 fuel oil as a back-up fuel source.
 - (A) The throughput of No. 2 fuel oil to the six (6) powerhouse boilers shall not exceed 1,069,283 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (B) The throughput in paragraph (a)(4)(A) of this condition, limits the addition of No. 2 fuel oil as a back-up fuel to less than forty (40) tons of SO₂ per year and renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

- (b) Pursuant to Condition 8 of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996, the following PSD BACT Limit for PM (Non-Process), NO_x, SO₂ and CO limitations apply:

The following emissions after control are considered as PSD best available control technology (BACT):

- (1) Non-process PM emissions shall not exceed 36.6 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

PM (Non-process) emissions are applicable to the operations (boilers, combustion units, etc.) which are not production dependent emissions and shall use U.S. EPA approved emission factors for emission calculations.

- (2) NO_x emissions shall not exceed 565 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

- (3) SO₂ emissions from natural gas combustion shall not exceed 4 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

- (4) CO emissions shall not exceed 200 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

- (5) To demonstrate compliance with the limits in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this condition, the PM, SO₂, NO_x, and CO emissions shall determined by the following equations:

(A) PM emissions (tons per year) = Plant-wide natural gas usage (MMCF/yr) * appropriate AP-42 emission factors + plant-wide No. 2 fuel oil usage (kgals/yr) * appropriate AP-42 emission factors

(B) NO_x emissions (tons per year) = Plant-wide natural gas usage (MMCF/yr) * appropriate AP-42 emission factors + plant-wide No. 2 fuel oil usage (kgals/yr) * appropriate AP-42 emission factors

(C) SO₂ emissions (tons per year) = Plant-wide natural gas usage (MMCF/yr) * appropriate AP-42 emission factors

(D) CO emissions (tons per year) = Plant-wide natural gas usage (MMCF/yr) * appropriate AP-42 emission factors + plant-wide fuel oil usage (kgals/yr) * appropriate AP-42 emission factors

- (c) Pursuant to Condition 25 of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996:

- (1) Use of natural gas constitutes BACT for the plant-wide various air makeup units, heating ventilation, air conditioning, space heaters, hot water heaters and ovens.

- (2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the NO_x emission rate from the plant-wide various air makeup units, heating ventilation, air conditioning, space heaters, hot water heaters and ovens shall not exceed 0.130 pounds per million British thermal unit heat input.

D.2.3 Opacity Limitation [40 CFR 60.43c(c)] [326 IAC 12-1-1]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.43c(c), on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8 Subpart A, whichever comes first, the Permittee, when combusting No. 2 fuel oil in the six (6) powerhouse boilers, shall not discharge into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity (six (6) minute average), except for one (1) six (6) minute period per hour of no more than twenty-seven (27%) opacity. The opacity standards pursuant to 40 CFR 60.43c apply at all times except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction.

D.2.4 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-4]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the particulate emissions from Boilers #1 - #3, installed in 1998 shall be limited to 0.285 pounds per million British thermal unit heat input, each.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the particulate emissions from Boilers #4 - #6, to be installed, shall be limited to 0.248 pounds per million British thermal unit heat input, each.
- (c) These limitations are based on the following equation in 326 IAC 6-2-4:

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

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.

D.2.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [40 CFR 60.42c(d)] [326 IAC 12-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO₂ Emissions Limitations) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units):

- (a) The SO₂ emissions from the six (6) powerhouse boilers shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pounds per million British thermal unit heat input; or
- (b) The sulfur content of the fuel oil shall not exceed five-tenths percent (0.5%) by weight. [40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, the fuel oil sulfur content limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

D.2.6 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the affected source, as designated by 40 CFR 63.7506(b). The Permittee must comply with these requirements on and after November 12, 2004.

D.2.7 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD]

- (a) The affected source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, (40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD), as of November 12, 2004. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee must comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD on and after September 13,

- (b) The following emissions unit comprises the affected source for the large gaseous fuel and/or large liquid fuel subcategory:
- (1) Any process heater with a rating greater than ten (10) million British thermal units per hour and a annual capacity factor greater than ten percent (10%) from the following equipment:
- Plant-wide natural gas combustion (non-boilers), known as Emission Unit 1, heat input capacity: 1,330.1 million British thermal units per hour, total (includes all natural gas combustion units that are insignificant activities).
- (2) Three (3) powerhouse boilers (Boilers #1 - #3), located in Building #501, known as Emission Unit 2, installed in 1998, combusting natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil, equipped with low NO_x burners for NO_x control, heat input capacity: 41.8 million British thermal units per hour, each.

D.2.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the six (6) powerhouse boilers (Boilers #1 - #6).

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.9 Opacity Testing Requirement [40 CFR 60.45c]

In order to comply with Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test as required under 40 CFR 60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by IDEM, OAQ to determine compliance with the standards using the procedures and reference methods listed in 40 CFR 60.45c.

D.2.10 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [40 CFR 60.44c] [326 IAC 12-1]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.44c, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance utilizing one of the following options:

- (a) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a certification; or
- (b) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
- (1) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
- (2) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.

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

D.2.11 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the six (6) powerhouse boilers stack exhaust shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when combusting No. 2 fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

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

D.2.12 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with 40 CFR 60.48c(g) and (i), the Permittee of the six (6) powerhouse boilers shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each day. All records shall be maintained by the Permittee for a period of two (2) years following the date of such record.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of each fuel combusted at the six (6) powerhouse boilers and plant-wide.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Note that pursuant to 40 CFR 60.44c, the fuel oil sulfur limit applies at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
 - (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Actual fuel oil usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions;
 - (3) To certify compliance when burning natural gas only, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel used.

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, when burning alternate fuels and not determining compliance pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

- (4) Fuel supplier certifications;
- (5) The name of the fuel supplier; and
- (6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil.

The Permittee shall retain records of all recording/monitoring data and support information for a period of five (5) years, or longer if specified elsewhere in this permit, from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.2.11, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the boiler stack exhaust once per shift when combusting No. 2 fuel oil.
- (e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.13 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters - Notification Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7545(a) and 40 CFR 63.7506(b), the Permittee shall submit an Initial Notification containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2) no later than March 12, 2004, as required by 40 CFR 63.7545(b).

(b) The notification required by paragraph (a) shall be submitted to:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Director, Air and Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

The notification requires the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

D.2.14 Reporting Requirements

(a) A certification, signed by the responsible official, that certifies all of the fuels combusted during the period. The natural gas-fired boiler certification does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34);

(b) The natural gas boiler certification 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 six (6) month period being reported.

(c) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.2.2 (a)(4)(A) and D.2.2(b)(1) through (4) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period 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.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant #1

- (d) One (1) electrodeposition (ED) system, installed in 1998, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 5a, with dipping as the application method, and consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) ED tank; and
 - (2) One (1) ED oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #1, (CD-01) for VOC control.

Plant #2

- (e) One (1) electrodeposition (ED) system, installed in 2002, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 17a, with dipping as the application method and consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) ED tank; and
 - (2) One (1) ED oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-06), for VOC control.

(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 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the two (2) electrodeposition systems except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM.

D.3.2 NSPS Performance Standards for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Manufacturers [40 CFR 60.392(a), Subpart MM] [326 IAC 12-1-1]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.392(a), Subpart MM (Performance Standards for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Manufacturers), the VOC emissions from the two (2) Electrodeposition (ED) systems, known as Emission Units 5a and 17a, shall not exceed 0.17 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids (1.41 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids) for each ED system.

D.3.3 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Condition 9 of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996, and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), VOC emissions from electrodeposition primecoats (ED) shall not exceed 0.028 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids (0.230 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids), total.

D.3.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 60.394] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 60.394, the two (2) electrodeposition (ED) system natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-01 and CD-06, for VOC control, have applicable control device requirements as follows:

- (a) The temperature measurement device shall be installed in the firebox.
- (b) A continuous monitoring system on the VOC control devices for measuring operating temperature shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to accepted practice and the manufacturer's specifications. The device shall have an accuracy of the greater of $\pm 0.75\%$ of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or $\pm 2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- (c) Each temperature measurement device shall be equipped with a recording device so that a permanent record is produced.
- (d) The output of this system shall be recorded at least once every fifteen (15) minutes during production operation.

D.3.5 Automobile and Light Duty Truck Coating Operations [326 IAC 8-2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-2 (Automobile and Light Duty Truck Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coatings applied to automobile and light duty truck bodies, hoods, doors, cargo boxes, fenders, and grill openings in the two (2) electro-deposition (ED) systems, known as Emission Units 5a and 17a, in combination with the two (2) primer surfacer systems in Section D.4, shall be limited to 1.9 pounds of VOC per gallon (0.23 kilograms per liter) less water.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) this emission limitation shall be achieved through thermal incineration on the two (2) electrodeposition (ED) systems, and the use of higher solids (low solvent) coatings.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2 (b), VOC emissions from the two (2) electrodeposition (ED) systems in combination with the two (2) primer surfacer systems in Section D.4 shall be limited to no greater than the equivalent emissions of 2.6 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids, allowed in paragraph (a) of this condition. This equivalency was determined by the following equation:

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

- Where:
- L = Applicable emission limit in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating.
 - D = Density of VOC in coating in pounds per gallon of VOC.
 - E = Equivalent emission limit in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied.

A solvent density of seven and thirty-six hundredths (7.36) pounds of VOC per gallon of coating shall be used to determine equivalent pounds of VOC per gallon of solids for the applicable emission limit. Actual solvent density shall be used to determine compliance of surface coating operations using the compliance methods contained in 326 IAC 8-1-2(a).

D.3.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the two (2) electrodeposition (ED) systems, known as Emission Units 5a and 17a, and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.7 Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions [40 CFR 60.393(c)(2)] [326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3)] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)] [326 IAC 12]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.393(c)(2), in order to comply with the emission limit specified in Condition D.3.2, compliance shall be demonstrated within thirty (30) days of the end of each month based on 40 CFR 60.393(c)(1), for the two (2) electrodeposition (ED) systems, known as Emission Units 5a and 17a, which uses a capture system and a control device that destroys VOC (e.g., incinerator).
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(7), compliance methods for 326 IAC 8-2-2 or Condition D.3.3, the Permittee shall determine on a daily volume weighted average all coatings applied at the two (2) electrodeposition (ED) systems, taking into account the VOC content of the coating used on a daily basis and the overall control efficiencies of the natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers. The following calculation methodology shall be performed for each day of operation in order to demonstrate compliance with the equivalent emission limitation of 2.6 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids:

- (1) Calculate the mass of VOC emitted each day for each segment of the affected facility by the following equation where “n” is the total number of coatings used and “m” is the total number of VOC solvents used. A segment is each process in the affected facility subject to a specific control system configuration.

$$D_s = \sum_{i=1}^{n+m} [L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{ci}] \times [1 - CE]$$

Where:

D_s = Total mass of VOCs emitted for a particular day from all coatings plus solvents in each segment of the affected facility, (pounds)

L_{ci} = Volume of each coating or diluent solvent (i) consumed, as received (gallons)

D_{ci} = Density of the coating or diluent solvent (i) as received (pounds/ gallon)

W_{ci} = Weight fraction of VOCs in the coating or diluent solvent. In pounds VOC per pound of coating or diluent solvent. For diluent solvents $W_{ci} = 1$.

CE = The overall control efficiency (expressed as a decimal) of the control system for the particular segment of the affected facility. The value for CE shall be based on the most recent compliance test to determine the overall efficiency (capture and destruction efficiency) of the control system for the particular segment of the affected facility. For segments of the affected facility which do not use control devices, CE = zero.

- (2) Calculate the total mass of VOCs emitted for all segments of the affected facility as follows:

$$D_t = \sum D_s$$

Where:

D_t = Total mass of VOCs emitted from all segments of the affected facility (pounds).

Calculate the total solids in gallons used each day as follows:

$$L_{ds} = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} V_{si}$$

Where:

L_{ds} = Volume of solids in coatings consumed (gallons)

L_{ci} = Volume of each coating (i) used each day as received (gallons)

V_{si} = Proportion of solids by volume in each coating (i) as received

Calculate the daily weighted average VOC (DWA) emissions in pounds of VOC per gallons of coating solids as follows:

$$DWA = D_t / L_{ds}$$

The affected facility will be in compliance if the value for DWA is equal to or less than 2.56 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids.

- (c) Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.3.3 and D.3.4 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.3.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [40 CFR 60.393(c)] [326 IAC 12] [326 IAC 2-2]

The two (2) electrodeposition (ED) systems, known as Emission Units 5a and 17a, are required to conduct performance tests and/or stack tests to show compliance with Conditions D.3.2, D.3.3, D.3.4, and D.3.7 as follows:

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.393(c)(1), the Permittee shall use the following procedures for determining monthly volume weighted average emissions of VOCs in kilograms per liter of coating applied solids when not using a capture system and control device to demonstrate compliance.

Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids for each calendar month for each affected facility. The Permittee shall determine the composition of the coatings by formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating or from data determined by an analysis of each coating, as received, by Method 24. The IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee who uses formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating to determine data used in the calculation of the VOC content of coatings by Method 24 or an equivalent or alternative method. The Permittee shall determine from company records on a monthly basis the volume of coating consumed, as received, and the mass of solvent used for thinning purposes. The volume weighted average of the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids used each calendar month will be determined by the following procedures:

- (1) Calculate the mass of VOC used in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation where "n" is the total number of coatings used and "m" is the total number of VOC solvents used:

$$M_o + M_d = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{oi} + \sum_{j=1}^m L_{dj} D_{dj}$$

$\sum L_{dj} D_{dj}$ will be zero if no VOC solvent is added to the coatings, as received].

Where:

- M_o = total mass of VOC in coatings as received (kilograms, kg)
- M_d = total mass of VOC in dilution solvent, kg
- L_{ci} = Volume of each coating (i) consumed, as received (liters)
- D_{ci} = Density of the coating (i) as received (kg/l)
- L_{dj} = Volume of each type VOC dilution solvent (j) added to the coatings, as received (liters)

- (2) Calculate the total volume of coating solids used in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation where “n” is the total number of coatings used:

$$L_s = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} V_{si}$$

Where:

- L_s = Volume of solids in coatings consumed (liters)
- V_{si} = Proportion of solids by volume in each coating (i) as received

- (3) Select the appropriate transfer efficiency (T) from the following tables for each surface coating operation:

Application Method	Transfer Efficiency
Air Atomized Spray (waterborne coating)	0.39
Air Atomized Spray (solvent-borne coating)	0.50
Manual Electrostatic Spray	0.75
Automatic Electrostatic Spray	0.95
Electrodeposition	1.00

The values in the table above represent an overall system efficiency which includes a total capture of purge. If a spray system uses line purging after each vehicle and does not collect any of the purge material, the following table shall be used:

Application Method	Transfer Efficiency
Air Atomized Spray (waterborne coating)	0.30
Air Atomized Spray (solvent-borne coating)	0.40
Manual Electrostatic Spray	0.62
Automatic Electrostatic Spray	0.75

If the Permittee can justify to the IDEM, OAQ's satisfaction that other values for transfer efficiencies are appropriate, the IDEM, OAQ will approve their use on a case-by-case basis. (1) When more than one application method (l) is used on an individual surface coating operation, the Permittee shall perform an analysis to determine an average transfer efficiency by the following equation where "n" is the total number of coatings used and "p" is the total number of application methods:

$$T = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n T_i V_x L_{ci}}{\sum_{i=1}^p L_i}$$

- (4) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_o + M_d}{L_s T}$$

- (5) For each electrodeposition system, calculate the turnover ratio (R_T) by the following equation:

$$R_T = L_s / LE \text{ (truncated after 3 decimal places)}$$

- (6) If the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted (G) calculated on a calendar month basis is less than or equal to 0.17 kilograms per liter of applied solids, the two (2) electrodeposition (ED) systems are in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM. Each monthly calculation is a performance test for the purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM.

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.393(c)(2), the Permittee shall use the following procedures for determining monthly volume weighted average emissions of VOCs in kilograms per liter of coating solids applied when using a capture system and control device that destroys VOC (i.e., incinerator) to demonstrate compliance:

- (1) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (G) during each calendar month for each of the two (2) electrodeposition (ED) systems as described under 40 60.393(c)(1)(i) by the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_o + M_d}{L_s T}$$

Where:

- M_o = Total mass of VOC in coatings received in kilograms
- M_d = Total mass of dilution solvent in kilograms
- L_s = Volume of solids in coating consumed in liters
- T = Overall transfer efficiency

- (2) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted after a thermal oxidizer, by the following equation:

$$N = G \times (1 - F \times E)$$

Where:

- G = Volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids
- F = The most recent capture fraction
- E = The most recent destruction efficiency

- (A) Determine the fraction of total VOC which is emitted by an electrodeposition (ED) system that enters the thermal oxidizer by using the following equation where "n" is the total number of stacks entering each thermal oxidizer and "p" is the total number of stacks not connected to each thermal oxidizer:

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi}}{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi} + \sum_{k=1}^p Q_{fk} \times C_{fk}}$$

If the Permittee can justify to IDEM, OAQ's satisfaction that another method will give comparable results, the IDEM, OAQ, will approve its use on a case-by-case basis.

In subsequent months, the Permittee shall use the most recently determined capture fraction for the performance test.

- (B) Determine the destruction efficiency of the thermal oxidizer using values of the volumetric flow rate of the gas streams and the VOC content (as carbon) of each of the gas streams in and out of the device by the following equation where "n" is the total number of stacks entering the thermal oxidizer and "m" is the total number of stacks leaving the thermal oxidizer:

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi} + \sum_{j=1}^m Q_{aj} \times C_{aj}}{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi}}$$

In subsequent months, the Permittee shall use the most recently determined VOC destruction efficiency for the performance test.

- (C) If a thermal oxidizer controls the emissions from more than one emission unit, the Permittee shall measure the VOC concentration (C_{bi}) in the effluent gas entering each thermal oxidizer (in parts per million by volume) and the volumetric flow rate (Q_{bi}) of the effluent gas (in dry standard cubic meters per hour) entering the device through each stack. The destruction or removal efficiency determined using these data shall be applied to each emission unit served by a thermal oxidizer.
- (3) If the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted after the control device (N) calculated on a calendar month basis is less than or equal to 0.17 kilograms per liter of applied solids, the two (2) electrodeposition (ED) systems are in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM. Each monthly calculation is a performance test for the purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM.
- (c) For the two (2) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizers, CD-01 and CD-06, controlling the ED emissions, a stack test for destruction efficiency shall be performed every two and one-half (2.5) years from the last valid stack test. Testing on a thermal oxidizer shall not be repeated until each one has been tested.

D.3.9 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature and Duct Pressure or Fan Amperage [326 IAC 2-7]

- (a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizers for measuring operating temperature. For the purposes of measuring temperature, continuous shall mean no less often than once per fifteen (15) minutes.
- (b) The specified temperature value for each thermal oxidizer is the three (3) hour average temperature during the most recent control device performance test that demonstrates compliance with the limits in Conditions D.3.2, D.3.3, and D.3.5 as approved by IDEM, at which the destruction efficiency was determined. Prior to the performance test on a thermal oxidizer, the Permittee shall take appropriate steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation Implementation, Records and Reports whenever a three (3) hour average temperature is more than 28°C (50°F) below $1,350^{\circ}\text{F}$. A three (3) hour average temperature that is more than 28°C (50°F) below $1,350^{\circ}\text{F}$ is not considered a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation Implementation, Records and Reports whenever a three (3) hour average temperature is more than 28°C (50°F) below the three (3) hour average temperature observed during the compliance stack test. A three (3) hour average temperature that remains more than 28°C (50°F) below the observed temperature is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (d) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.3.3 and D.3.5, the Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage from the most recent compliance stack test.
- (e) On and after the date the approved stack test results become available, the duct pressure or fan amperage shall be maintained within the normal range as established by the most recent compliance stack test. The Permittee shall observe the duct pressure or fan amperage once per day when the natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers are in operation.

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

There are no specific Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to these emission units.

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

D.3.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.3.2, D.3.3 and D.3.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (7) below. Records maintained for (1) through (7) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits, and the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.3.2, D.3.3 and D.3.5. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.
- (1) The monthly volume weighted average mass of VOC emitted per volume of applied coating solids for the prime coat as specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart MM, Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations and PSD BACT.
 - (2) The daily volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of coating solids (in pounds per gallon of coating solids) used in the primer operations of each electro-deposition system.
 - (3) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.
 - (4) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on monthly basis:
 - (A) Records shall include, but not limited to, 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.
 - (5) The total VOC usage for each day and month.
 - (6) The continuous temperature records at least once every fifteen (15) minutes (a minimum of four (4) equally spaced readings per hour) for the VOC control and the average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliance stack test.
 - (7) The daily records of duct pressure or fan amperage.
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.3.2 and D.3.4, the Permittee shall continuously record the incinerator combustion temperature during coating operations for thermal incineration. The Permittee shall submit a written report at the frequency specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c) and as defined below:
- (1) For thermal incinerators, every three (3) hour period shall be reported during which the average temperature measured is more than 28°C less than the average temperature during the most recent thermal oxidizer performance test at which the destruction efficiency was determined as specified under 40 CFR 60.393.
 - (2) If no such periods occur, the Permittee shall submit a negative report.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.11 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A usage summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.3.3 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.395(b) and (c), a summary of the following information to document compliance with Condition D.3.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported:
- (1) The Permittee shall identify, record, and submit a written report to the IDEM, OAQ every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids (N) is greater than the limit specified in Condition D.3.2. If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the IDEM, OAQ semiannually.
 - (2) Where compliance is achieved through the use of a capture system and control device, the volume-weighted average after the control device shall be reported.
 - (3) The Permittee shall include in the quarterly reports, instances when the thermal oxidizer temperature drops as defined in Condition D.3.4(b). If no such periods occur, the Permittee shall state this in the report.
 - (4) The Permittee shall submit a written report at the frequency specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c) as follows:
 - (A) For thermal incinerators, every three (3) hour period shall be reported during which the average temperature measured is more than 28 °C less than the average temperature during the most recent control device performance test at which the destruction efficiency was determined as specified in Condition D.3.8(c).
 - (B) If no such periods occur, the Permittee shall submit a negative report.

SECTION D.4

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant #1

- (f) One (1) primer surfacer (guidecoat) system, installed in 1998, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 5b, equipped with air atomized, electrostatic bells, and high volume low pressure (High Volume Low Pressure) spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) sealer oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-01), for VOC control;
 - (2) One (1) primer coat oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-01), for VOC control;
 - (3) One (1) primer coat booth, with one (1) carbon adsorption system, known as CAPSB, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer (CD-02) (located in Emission Unit 5c), for VOC control;
 - (4) One One (1) PVC undercoat booth, equipped with dry filters to control PM overspray. Dry filters are only in place when the fan operates; and
 - (5) One (1) anti-chip booth, equipped with wet scrubber to control PM overspray.

Plant #2

- (g) One (1) primer surfacer (guidecoat) system, installed in 2002, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 17b, equipped with air atomized electrostatic bells, and high volume low pressure spray guns (HVLP), wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) sealer oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-06), for VOC control;
 - (2) One (1) primer oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-06), for VOC control;
 - (3) One (1) primer coat booth, with one (1) carbon adsorption system, known as CAPSB2, and one (1) regenerative thermal oxidizer known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-06), for VOC control;
 - (4) One (1) PVC undercoat booth, equipped with dry filters to control PM overspray. Dry filters are only in place when the fan operates; and
 - (5) One (1) anti-chip booth, equipped with dry filters to control PM overspray.

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

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

D.4.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the two (2) primer surfacer systems except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM.

D.4.2 NSPS Performance Standards for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Manufacturers [40 CFR 60.392(b), Subpart MM] [326 IAC 12-1-1]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.392(b), Subpart MM (Performance Standards for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Manufacturers), the VOC emissions from the two (2) primer surfacer systems, known as Emission Units 5b and 17b, shall not exceed 1.40 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids for guidecoats (11.64 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids) for each primer surfacer system.

D.4.3 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Condition 9 of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996, and Condition D.2.1 of PSD SSM 051-16470-00037, issued on June 27, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), VOC emissions from guidecoats in Plant #1 and #2 shall not exceed 0.285 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids (2.37 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids), total.

D.4.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 60.394] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 60.394, the two (2) primer surfacer system natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-01 and CD-06, for VOC control, have applicable control device requirements as follows:

- (a) The temperature measurement device shall be installed in the firebox.
- (b) A continuous monitoring system on the VOC control devices for measuring operating temperature shall be calibrated, maintained and operated according to accepted practice and the manufacturer's specifications. The device shall have an accuracy of the greater of $\pm 0.75\%$ of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or $\pm 2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- (c) Each temperature measurement device shall be equipped with a recording device so that a permanent record is produced.
- (d) The output of this system shall be recorded at least once every fifteen (15) minutes during production operation.

D.4.5 Automobile and Light Duty Truck Coating Operations [326 IAC 8-2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-2 (Automobile and Light Duty Truck Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coatings applied to automobile and light duty truck bodies, hoods, doors, cargo boxes, fenders, and grill openings in the two (2) primer surfacer systems, known as Emission Units 5b and 17b, in combination with the two (2) electrodeposition (ED) systems in Section D.3, shall be limited to 1.9 pounds of VOC per gallon (0.23 kilograms per liter) less water when applying primer surfacer to the applicators.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) this emission limitation shall be achieved through a combination of thermal incineration with carbon adsorption on the two (2) primer surfacer systems and the use of higher solids (low solvent) coatings.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2 (b), VOC emissions from the two (2) primer surfacer systems in combination with the two (2) electrodeposition (ED) systems in Section D.3 shall be limited to no greater than the equivalent emissions of 2.6 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids, allowed in paragraph (a) of this condition. This equivalency was determined by the following equation:

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

- Where:
- L = Applicable emission limit in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating.
 - D = Density of VOC in coating in pounds per gallon of VOC.
 - E = Equivalent emission limit in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied.

A solvent density of seven and thirty-six hundredths (7.36) pounds of VOC per gallon of coating shall be used to determine equivalent pounds of VOC per gallon of solids for the applicable emission limit. Actual solvent density shall be used to determine compliance of surface coating operations using the compliance methods contained in 326 IAC 8-1-2(a).

D.4.6 Particulate Matter (PM) [40 CFR 52 Subpart P]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, the PM from the two (2) primer surfacer systems (Emission Units 5b and 17b) shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

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

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

or

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.4.7 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the two (2) primer surfacer systems, shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, wet scrubbers, or equivalent control devices, and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. This requirement to operate the control is not federally enforceable.

D.4.8 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan [40 CFR 64]

A Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan, in accordance with 40 CFR 64, is required for Emission Units 5b and 17b because the potential to emit VOC before controls is greater than one hundred (100) tons per year and the source is subject to the limitations contained in Conditions D.4.2 and D.4.3. The CAM plan for Emissions Units 5b and 17b was submitted on May 31, 2002 for the use of carbon adsorbers and thermal oxidizers for VOC control in these emission units in order to comply with Conditions 4.2 and 4.3. The CAM requirements of this section represent the information provided in the CAM plan submitted.

D.4.9 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the two (2) primer surfacer systems, known as Emission Units 5b and 17b, and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.10 Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions [40 CFR 60.393(c)(2)] [326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3)] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)] [326 IAC 12]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.393(c)(2) and (3), in order to comply with the emission limits specified in Condition D.4.2, compliance shall be demonstrated within thirty (30) days of the end of each month based on 40 CFR 60.393(c)(1), for the two (2) primer surfacer systems, known as Emission Units 5b and 17b, which uses a capture system and a control device that both destroys VOC (e.g., incinerator) and recovers VOC (e.g., carbon adsorber).
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(7), compliance methods for 326 IAC 8-2-2 or Condition D.4.3, the Permittee shall determine on a daily volume weighted average all coatings applied at the two (2) primer surfacer systems, taking into account the VOC content of the coating used on a daily basis and the overall control efficiencies of the natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers and carbon adsorbers. The following calculation methodology shall be performed for each day of operation in order to demonstrate compliance with the equivalent emission limitation of 2.6 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids:
- (1) Calculate the mass of VOC emitted each day for each segment of the affected facility by the following equation where “n” is the total number of coatings used and “m” is the total number of VOC solvents used. A segment is each process in the affected facility subject to a specific control system configuration.

$$D_s = \sum_{i=1}^{n+m} [L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{ci}] \times [1 - CE]$$

Where:

- D_s = Total mass of VOCs emitted for a particular day from all coatings plus solvents in each segment of the affected facility, (pounds)
- L_{ci} = Volume of each coating or diluent solvent (i) consumed, as received (gallons)
- D_{ci} = Density of the coating or diluent solvent (i) as received (pounds/gallon)
- W_{ci} = Weight fraction of VOCs in the coating or diluent solvent. In pounds VOC per pound of coating or diluent solvent. For diluent solvents $W_{ci} = 1$.
- CE = The overall control efficiency (expressed as a decimal) of the control system for the particular segment of the affected facility. The value for CE shall be based on the most recent compliance test to determine the overall efficiency (capture and destruction efficiency) of the control system for the particular segment of the affected facility. For segments of the affected facility which do not use control devices, CE = zero.

- (2) Calculate the total mass of VOCs emitted for all segments of the affected facility as follows:

$$D_t = \sum D_s$$

Where:

D_t = Total mass of VOCs emitted from all segments of the affected facility (pounds).

Calculate the total solids in gallons used each day as follows:

$$L_{ds} = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} V_{si}$$

Where:

L_{ds} = Volume of solids in coatings consumed (gallons)

L_{ci} = Volume of each coating (i) used each day as received (gallons)

V_{si} = Proportion of solids by volume in each coating (i) as received

Calculate the daily weighted average VOC (DWA) emissions in pounds of VOC per gallons of coating solids as follows:

$$DWA = D_t / L_{ds}$$

The affected facility will be in compliance if the value for DWA is equal to or less than 2.56 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids.

- (c) Compliance with the VOC content and emission limitations contained in Conditions D.4.2, D.4.3 and D.4.4 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.4.11 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [40 CFR 60.393(c)] [326 IAC 12]

The two (2) primer surfacer systems, known as Emission Units 5b and 17b, are required to conduct performance tests and/or stack tests to show compliance with Conditions D.4.2, D.4.3, D.4.5, and D.4.10 as follows:

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.393(c)(1), the Permittee shall use the following procedures for determining monthly volume weighted average emissions of VOCs in kilograms per liter of coating applied solids when not using a capture system and control device to demonstrate compliance.

Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids for each calendar month for each affected facility. The Permittee shall determine the composition of the coatings by formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating or from data determined by an analysis of each coating, as received, by Method 24. The IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee who uses formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating to determine data used in the calculation of the VOC content of coatings by Method 24 or an equivalent or alternative method. The Permittee shall determine from company records on a monthly basis the volume of coating consumed, as received, and the mass of solvent used for thinning purposes. The volume weighted average of the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids used each calendar month will be determined by the following procedures:

- (1) Calculate the mass of VOC used in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation where “n” is the total number of coatings used and “m” is the total number of VOC solvents used:

$$M_o + M_d = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{oi} + \sum_{j=1}^m L_{dj} D_{dj}$$

$\sum L_{dj} D_{dj}$ will be zero if no VOC solvent is added to the coatings, as received].

Where:

- M_o = total mass of VOC in coatings as received (kilograms, kg)
- M_d = total mass of VOC in dilution solvent, kg
- L_{ci} = Volume of each coating (i) consumed, as received (liters)
- D_{ci} = Density of the coating (i) as received (kg/l)
- L_{dj} = Volume of each type VOC dilution solvent (j) added to the coatings, as received (liters)

- (2) Calculate the total volume of coating solids used in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation where “n” is the total number of coatings used:

$$L_s = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} V_{si}$$

Where:

- L_s = Volume of solids in coatings consumed (liters)
- V_{si} = Proportion of solids by volume in each coating (i) as received

- (3) Select the appropriate transfer efficiency (T) from the following tables for each surface coating operation:

Application Method	Transfer Efficiency
Air Atomized Spray (waterborne coating)	0.39
Air Atomized Spray (solvent-borne coating)	0.50
Manual Electrostatic Spray	0.75
Automatic Electrostatic Spray	0.95
Electrodeposition	1.00

The values in the table above represent an overall system efficiency which includes a total capture of purge. If a spray system uses line purging after each vehicle and does not collect any of the purge material, the following table shall be used:

Application Method	Transfer Efficiency
Air Atomized Spray (waterborne coating)	0.30
Air Atomized Spray (solvent-borne coating)	0.40
Manual Electrostatic Spray	0.62
Automatic Electrostatic Spray	0.75

If the Permittee can justify to the IDEM, OAQ's satisfaction that other values for transfer efficiencies are appropriate, the IDEM, OAQ will approve their use on a case-by-case basis. (1) When more than one application method (l) is used on an individual surface coating operation, the Permittee shall perform an analysis to determine an average transfer efficiency by the following equation where "n" is the total number of coatings used and "p" is the total number of application methods:

$$T = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n TV_x L_{ci}}{\sum_{i=1}^p L_i}$$

- (4) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_o + M_d}{L_s T}$$

- (5) If the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted (G) calculated on a calendar month basis is less than or equal to 1.40 kilograms per liter of applied solids for guidecoats, the two (2) primer surfacer systems are in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM. Each monthly calculation is a performance test for the purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM.

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.393(c)(2), the Permittee shall use the following procedures for determining monthly volume-weighted average emissions of VOCs in kilograms per liter of coating solids when using a capture system and control device that destroys VOC (i.e., incinerator) to demonstrate compliance:

- (1) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (G) during each calendar month for each of the two (2) primer surfacer systems as described under 40 60.393(c)(1)(i) by the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_o + M_d}{L_s T}$$

Where:

- M_o = Total mass of VOC in coatings received in kilograms
- M_d = Total mass of dilution solvent in kilograms
- L_s = Volume of solids in coating consumed in liters
- T = Overall transfer efficiency

- (2) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted after a thermal oxidizer, by the following equation:

$$R_T = L_s / LE \text{ (truncated after 3 decimal places)}$$

Where:

- G = Volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids
- F = The most recent capture fraction
- E = The most recent destruction efficiency

- (A) Determine the fraction of total VOC which is emitted by a primer surfacer system that enters the thermal oxidizer by using the following equation where "n" is the total number of stacks entering each thermal oxidizer and "p" is the total number of stacks not connected to each thermal oxidizer:

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi}}{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi} + \sum_{k=1}^p Q_{fk} \times C_{fk}}$$

If the Permittee can justify to IDEM, OAQ's satisfaction that another method will give comparable results, the IDEM, OAQ, will approve its use on a case-by-case basis.

In subsequent months, the Permittee shall use the most recently determined capture fraction for the performance test.

- (B) Determine the destruction efficiency of the thermal oxidizer using values of the volumetric flow rate of the gas streams and the VOC content (as carbon) of each of the gas streams in and out of the device by the following equation where "n" is the total number of stacks entering the thermal oxidizer and "m" is the total number of stacks leaving the thermal oxidizer:

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi} + \sum_{j=1}^m Q_{aj} \times C_{aj}}{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi}}$$

In subsequent months, the Permittee shall use the most recently determined VOC destruction efficiency for the performance test.

- (C) If a thermal oxidizer controls the emissions from more than one emission unit, the Permittee shall measure the VOC concentration (C_{bi}) in the effluent gas entering each thermal oxidizer (in parts per million by volume) and the volumetric flow rate (Q_{bi}) of the effluent gas (in dry standard cubic meters per hour) entering the device through each stack. The destruction or removal efficiency determined using these data shall be applied to each emission unit served by a thermal oxidizer.
- (3) If the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted after the control device (N) calculated on a calendar month basis is less than or equal to 1.40 kilograms per liter of applied solids for guidecoats, the two (2) primer surfacer systems are in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM. Each monthly calculation is a performance test for the purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM.
- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 393(c)(3), the Permittee shall also use the following procedures for determining monthly volume-weighted average emissions of VOCs in kilograms per liter of coating solids applied when using a capture system and control device that recovers VOC (i.e., carbon adsorber) to demonstrate compliance:
- (1) Calculate the mass of VOC M_o+M_d used during each calendar month for each primer surfacer system as described under 40 CFR 60.393(c)(1)(i).
 - (2) Calculate the total volume of coating solids (L_s) used in each calendar month for each primer surfacer system as described under 40 CFR 60.393(c)(1)(i).
 - (3) Calculate the mass of VOC recovered (M_r) each calendar month for each primer surfacer by the following equation:

$$M_r = L_r \times D_r$$

Where:

L_r = Volume of VOC recovered from the two (2) primer surfacer systems in liters

D_r = Density of VOC recovered from the two (2) primer surfacer systems in kilograms per liter

- (4) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids emitted after the carbon adsorber during a calendar month by the following equation:

$$N = \frac{M_o + M_d - M_r}{L_s T}$$

Where:

M_o = Total mass of VOC in coatings received in kilograms

M_d = Total mass of dilution solvent in kilograms

M_r = Mass of VOC recovered in kilograms

L_s = Volume of solids in coating consumed in liters

T = Overall transfer efficiency

- (5) If the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted after the carbon adsorber (N) calculated on a calendar month basis is less than or equal 1.40 kilograms per liter of applied solids for guidecoats, the (2) primer surfacer systems are in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM. Each monthly calculation is a performance test for the purposes of this 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM.
- (d) For the two (2) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-01 and CD-02 in combination with the two (2) carbon adsorbers, known as CAPSB and CAPSB2, controlling the VOC emissions from the two (2) primer surfacer systems, a stack test for overall control (capture and destruction) efficiency shall be performed every two and one-half (2.5) years from the last valid stack test. Testing on a thermal oxidizer in combination with a carbon adsorption system shall not be repeated until each thermal oxidizer and carbon adsorption system has been tested.
- (e) Pursuant to Condition D.2.10 of PSD SSM 051-16470-00037, issued on June 27, 2003, within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the Primer Surfacer/Guidecoat process from the modification will be operated but no later than 180 days following the completion of all proposed modifications to the process, or by December 31, 2004, whichever comes first, the Permittee shall perform control efficiency testing utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

D.4.12 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature and Duct Pressure or Fan Amperage [326 IAC 2-7]

- (a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizers for measuring operating temperature. For the purposes of measuring temperature, continuous shall mean no less often than once per fifteen (15) minutes.
- (b) The specified temperature value for each thermal oxidizer is the three (3) hour average temperature during the most recent control device performance test that demonstrates compliance with the limits in Conditions D.4.2, D.4.3, and D.4.5 as approved by IDEM, at which the overall control efficiency was determined. Prior to the performance test on a thermal oxidizer, the Permittee shall take appropriate steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation Implementation, Records and Reports whenever a three (3) hour average temperature is more than 28°C (50°F) below 1,350°F. A three (3) hour average temperature that is more than 28°C (50°F) below 1,350°F is not considered a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation Implementation, Records and Reports whenever a three (3) hour average temperature is more than 28°C (50°F) below the three (3) hour average temperature observed during the compliance stack test. A three (3) hour average temperature that remains more than 28°C (50°F) below the observed temperature is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (d) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.4.3 and D.4.5, the Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage from the most recent compliance stack test.
- (e) On and after the date of that the approved stack test results become available the duct pressure or fan amperage shall be maintained within the normal range as established by the most recent compliance stack test. The Permittee shall observe the duct pressure or fan

amperage once per day when the natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers are in operation.

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

D.4.13 Monitoring [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, daily visual inspections shall be performed for all surface coating booths used in vehicle production to verify that for the wet scrubber systems:
 - (1) The continuous underflow water wash is operating properly to provide full coverage of the flood pan.
 - (2) Weekly observations shall be made of the wet scrubbers to determine whether visible overspray is leaving the booths.
- (b) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters only if the exhaust fan is used. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stack, if the fan was operating that week, while one (1) or more of the booths are in operation. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (d) Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements

D.4.14 Monitoring Determination Method [40 CFR 64]

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor the two (2) carbon adsorbers, known as CAPSB and CAPSB2, as follows:
 - Desorption inlet temperature is measured with a thermocouple located in the inlet of the desorption zone. The minimum tolerance of the thermocouple is $\pm 4^{\circ}\text{F}$ or $\pm 0.75\%$ of the temperature, whichever is greater. During coating operations, a three (3) hour period (as described in Section 9 of the CAM Plan- Data averaging period and Frequency) during which the average temperature measured is lower than the specified indicator value will require a review of the process. This involves checking to confirm that an excursion has occurred (check for false readings or faulty equipment, etc.). If there is an excursion, the Permittee must record it and if necessary, initiate corrective action.
- (b) The Permittee shall monitor the three (3) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers known as CD-01, CD-02, and CD-06, as follows:
 - (1) During coating operations, a three (3) hour period (as described in Section 9 the

CAM Plan - Data averaging period and Frequency) during which the average temperature measured is lower than the specified value by more than 28°C (50°F) will require a review of the process. This involves checking to confirm that an excursion has occurred (check for false readings or faulty equipment, etc.). If there is an excursion, the Permittee must record it and if necessary, initiate corrective action.

- (2) The specified value for the thermal oxidizer is the average temperature during the most recent control device performance test at which the destruction efficiency was determined. The temperature sensor is to be located in the exhaust stream of the combustion chamber as recommended by the manufacturer or consistent with the configuration utilized to measure the combustion temperature during the most recent control device performance test.

D.4.15 Test Plan and Schedule [40 CFR 64]

The indicator ranges for carbon adsorber CAPSB2 and the regenerative thermal oxidizer known as CD-06, will be established within six (6) months after start-up of the equipment or within six (6) months after the issuance of this permit, whichever comes first.

D.4.16 Monitoring Performance Criteria - Quality Assurance and Quality Control [40 CFR 64]

- (a) The following quality assurance and quality control is required for the two (2) carbon adsorbers, known as CAPSB and CAPSB2:

Accuracy of the thermocouple will be verified by a second, or redundant thermocouple probe inserted at the inlet to the desorption zone. This validation check will be conducted annually. The acceptance criterion is $\pm 30^{\circ}\text{F}$. Alternatively, the thermocouple can be recalibrated annually.

- (b) The following quality assurance and quality control is required for the three (3) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers known as CD-01, CD-02, and CD-06:

The operating temperature measuring device shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to accepted practice and manufacturer's specifications. The temperature measuring device shall meet current NSPS Subpart MM requirements of ± 0.75 percent of the combustion temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or $\pm 2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\pm 4.5^{\circ}\text{F}$), whichever is greater.

D.4.17 Monitoring Performance Criteria - Data Averaging Period [40 CFR 64]

The following data averaging period is required for the two (2) carbon adsorbers, known as CAPSB and CAPSB2, and the three (3) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers known as CD-01, CD-02, and CD-06:

The three (3) hour average temperature shall be calculated as the average of the readings (except that the average need only be calculated if readings occur below the specified temperature level).

D.4.18 Monitoring Performance Criteria - Frequency of Data Collection [40 CFR 64]

The following frequency of data collection is required for the two (2) carbon adsorbers, known as CAPSB and CAPSB2 and the three (3) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers known as CD-01, CD-02, and CD-06:

The temperature shall be monitored continuously and the temperature recorded at least once every fifteen (15) minutes (a minimum of four (4) equally spaced readings per hour).

D.4.19 Excursions [40 CFR 64]

The following excursion requirement is required for the two (2) carbon adsorbers, known as CAPSB and CAPSB2 and the three (3) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers known as CD-01, CD-

After becoming aware that there has been a temperature change that does not satisfy the specified value, an investigation will begin as soon as practical. The three (3) hour average temperature will be calculated when the temperature recorder indicates readings below the specified temperature. An investigation involves checking to confirm that an excursion has occurred (check for false readings or faulty equipment, etc.). If there has been an excursion, it shall be recorded and, when necessary, corrective action shall begin as soon as practical.

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

D.4.20 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.4.2, D.4.3 and D.4.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (7) below. Records maintained for (1) through (7) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.4.2, D.4.3 and D.4.5. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.
- (1) The monthly volume weighted average mass of VOC emitted per volume of applied coating solids for the prime coat as specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart MM, Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations and PSD BACT.
 - (2) The daily volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of coating solids (in pounds per gallon of coating solids) used in the primer operations of each primer surfacer system.
 - (3) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.
 - (4) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on a monthly basis:
 - (A) Records shall include, but not limited to, 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.
 - (5) The total VOC usage for each day and month.
 - (6) The continuous temperature records at least once every fifteen (15) minutes (a minimum of four (4) equally spaced readings per hour) for the VOC control and the average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliance stack test.
 - (7) The daily records of duct pressure or fan amperage.
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.4.2 and D.4.4, the Permittee shall continuously record the incinerator combustion temperature during coating operations for thermal incineration. The Permittee shall submit a written report at the frequency specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c) and as defined below:
- (1) For thermal incinerators, every three (3) hour period shall be reported during which the average temperature measured is more than 28°C less than the average temperature during the most recent thermal oxidizer performance test at which the destruction efficiency was determined as specified under 40 CFR 60.393.

- (2) If no such periods occur, the Permittee shall submit a negative report.
- (c) To document compliance with Conditions D.4.13(a) through (d), the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, once per shift, daily and monthly inspections, and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.21 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 64]

To document compliance with Conditions D.4.14 through D.4.19, the following record keeping shall be maintained onsite pursuant to 40 CFR 64:

- (a) Description of measuring device (digital data acquisition systems),
- (b) Data from the device and any temporary data logged manually as back-up,
- (c) Excursions,
- (d) Corrective actions taken, and
- (e) Calibration records.

D.4.22 Reporting Requirements and Data Availability [40 CFR 64]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64, a quarterly report is required to include the following:

- (1) Date, time and duration of excursions,
- (2) Description of corrective action taken, and
- (3) Date corrective action was initiated and completed.

- (b) Data availability shall be ninety percent (90%) in a reporting period.

Acceptable conditions for missing data shall include:

- (1) Monitoring malfunctions,
- (2) Associated repairs, and
- (3) Quality assurance or control activities, including calibration checks.

D.4.23 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A usage summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.4.3 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.395(b) and (c), a summary of the following information to document compliance with Condition D.4.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported:
 - (1) The Permittee shall identify, record, and submit a written report to the IDEM, OAQ

every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids (N) is greater than the limit specified in Condition D.4.2. If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the IDEM, OAQ semiannually.

- (2) Where compliance is achieved through the use of a capture system and control device, the volume-weighted average after the control device shall be reported.
- (3) The Permittee shall include in the quarterly reports, instances when the thermal oxidizer temperature drops as defined in Condition D.4.4(b). If no such periods occur, the Permittee shall state this in the report.
- (4) The Permittee shall submit a written report at the frequency specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c) as follows:
 - (A) For thermal incinerators, every three (3) hour period shall be reported during which the average temperature measured is more than 28 °C less than the average temperature during the most recent control device performance test at which the destruction efficiency was determined as specified in Condition D.4.11(d).
 - (B) If no such periods occur, the Permittee shall submit a negative report.

SECTION D.5

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant #1

- (h) One (1) topcoat system, known as Topcoat A, installed in 1998, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 5c, equipped with air atomized and electrostatic bells and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
 - (1) One (1) topcoat oven, known as Topcoat Oven A, with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as the "3 Tower" Oven RTO (CD-01), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device, known as RTO "A" (CD-03), for VOC control;
 - (2) One (1) topcoat booth, known as Topcoat Booth A, with two (2) carbon adsorption systems, known as CATCBC for basecoats and CATCCC for clearcoats, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as the "3 Tower" Primer RTO (CD-02), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device, known as RTO "A" (CD-03), for VOC control; and
 - (3) One (1) blackout/cavity wax booth, equipped with a wet scrubber to control PM overspray when using blackout and dry filters to control PM overspray when using wax.
- (i) One (1) topcoat system, known as Topcoat B, installed in 2000, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 5c, equipped with air atomized electrostatic bells and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
 - (1) One (1) topcoat oven, known as Topcoat Oven B, with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as RTO "B" (CD-04), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device, known as RTO "A" (CD-03), for VOC control; and
 - (2) One (1) topcoat booth, known as Topcoat Booth B, with one (1) carbon adsorption systems, known as CATCBCCC for basecoats and clearcoats, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), used as the primary control device, known as RTO "B" (CD-04), or one (1) natural gas-fired RTO, used as the secondary/backup control device, known as RTO "A" (CD-03), for VOC control.

Plant #2

- (j) One (1) topcoat system, known as Topcoat A, installed in 2002, located in the Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 17c, equipped with air atomized electrostatic bells and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
 - (1) One (1) topcoat oven, known as Topcoat Oven A, with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #3 (CD-07), for VOC control;
 - (2) One (1) topcoat booth, known as Topcoat Booth A, with one (1) carbon adsorption system, known as CATCCC1, for VOC control of clearcoats, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #3 (CD-07), for VOC control; and
 - (3) One (1) blackout/cavity wax booth, equipped with a wet scrubber to control PM overspray when using blackout and dry filters to control PM overspray when using wax.

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

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

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

- (k) One (1) topcoat system, known as Topcoat B, installed in 2002, located in Primary Surface Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 17c, equipped with air atomized electrostatic bells and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) topcoat oven, Topcoat Oven B with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #4 (CD-08), for VOC control; and
 - (2) One (1) topcoat booth, known as Topcoat Booth B, with one (1) carbon adsorption system, known as CATCCC2, for VOC control of clearcoats, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #4 (CD-08), for VOC control.

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

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

D.5.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the topcoat systems except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM.

D.5.2 NSPS Performance Standards for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Manufacturers [40 CFR 60.392(c), Subpart MM] [326 IAC 12-1-1]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.392(c), Subpart MM (Performance Standards for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Manufacturers), the VOC emissions from the topcoat systems, known as Emission Units 5c and 17c, shall not exceed 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids (12.22 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids) for each topcoat system.

D.5.3 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to Condition 9 of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996, and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), VOC emissions from topcoats in Plant #1 shall not exceed 0.985 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids (8.20 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids), total.
- (b) Pursuant to Condition D.3.1 of PSD SSM 051-16470-00037, issued on June 27, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), VOC emissions from topcoats in Plant #2 shall not exceed 0.623 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids (5.20 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids), total.

D.5.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 60.394] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 60.394, the six (6) topcoat system natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-01, CD-02, CD-03, CD-04, CD-07 and CD-08 for VOC control, have applicable control device requirements as follows:

- (a) The temperature measurement device shall be installed in the firebox.
- (b) A continuous monitoring system on the VOC control devices for measuring operating temperature shall be calibrated, maintained and operated according to accepted practice and the manufacturer's specifications. The device shall have an accuracy of the greater of $\pm 0.75\%$ of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or $\pm 2.5^\circ\text{C}$.
- (c) Each temperature measurement device shall be equipped with a recording device so that a permanent record is produced.

- (d) The output of this system shall be recorded at least once every fifteen (15) minutes during production operation.

D.5.5 Automobile and Light Duty Truck Coating Operations [326 IAC 8-2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-2 (Automobile and Light Duty Truck Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coatings applied to automobile and light duty truck bodies, hoods, doors, cargo boxes, fenders, and grill openings in the topcoat systems, known as Emission Units 5c and 17c, shall be limited to 2.8 pounds of VOC per gallon (0.34 kilograms per liter) less water when applying topcoat to the applicators.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(5), the emission limitation specified in 326 IAC 8-2-2(b)(2), shall be achieved through an equivalent emission limitation based on an actual measured transfer efficiency higher than the specified baseline transfer efficiency. The equivalent emission limitation for topcoat is 1.83 kilograms of VOC per liter of solids deposited (15.1 pounds of VOC per gallon of solids deposited).
- (c) The equivalent emission limitation in units of kilograms of volatile organic compounds (VOC) per liter solids deposited (pounds of VOC per gallon solids deposited), baseline transfer efficiencies, and baseline volume percent solids content of the coating are specified in the following table:

Category	Equivalent Emission Limit	Baseline Transfer Efficiency	Baseline Percent Solids
Automobiles and Light Duty Trucks Assembly (Topcoat)	1.83 kgs/L (15.1 lbs/gal)	30%	62.0%

For automobile and light duty topcoating operations, compliance with the equivalent emission limit shall be determined using:

- (1) Procedures found in "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations"; EPA-450/3-88-018; December 1988; or
- (2) Another procedure approved by the commissioner.

D.5.6 Particulate Matter (PM) [40 CFR 52 Subpart P]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, the PM from the topcoat systems (Emission Units 5c and 17c) shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

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

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

or

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.5.7 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the topcoat systems, shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, wet scrubbers, or equivalent control devices, and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. This requirement to operate the control is not federally enforceable.

D.5.8 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan [40 CFR 64]

A Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan, in accordance with 40 CFR 64, is required for Emission Units 5c and 17c because the potential to emit VOC before controls is greater than one hundred (100) tons per year and the source is subject to the limitations contained in Conditions D.5.2 and D.5.3. The CAM plan for Emissions Units 5c and 17c was submitted on May 31, 2002 for the use of carbon adsorbers and thermal oxidizers for VOC control in these emission units in to order comply with Conditions 5.2 and 5.3. The CAM requirements of this section represent the information provided in the CAM plan submitted.

D.5.9 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the topcoat systems, known as Emission Units 5c and 17c and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.10 Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions [40 CFR 60.393(c)(2)] [326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3)] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)] [326 IAC 12]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.393(c)(2) and (3), in order to comply with the emission limit specified in Conditions D.5.2 and D.5.3, compliance shall be demonstrated within thirty (30) days of the end of each month based on 40 CFR 60.393(c)(1), for the topcoat systems, known as Emission Units 5c and 17c, which uses a capture system and a control device that both destroys VOC (e.g., incinerator) and recovers VOC (e.g., carbon adsorber).
- (b) Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.5.3 and D.5.5 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.5.11 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [40 CFR 60.393(c)] [326 IAC 12]

The topcoat systems, know as Emission Units 5c and 17c, are required to conduct performance tests and/or stack tests to show compliance with Conditions D.5.2, D.5.3, and D.5.10 as follows:

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.393(c)(1), the Permittee shall use the following procedures for determining monthly volume weighted average emissions of VOCs in kilograms per liter of coating applied solids when not using a capture system and control device to demonstrate compliance.

Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids for each calendar month for each affected facility. The Permittee shall determine the composition of the coatings by formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating or from data determined by an analysis of each coating, as received, by Method 24. The IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee who uses formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating to determine data used in the calculation of the VOC content of coatings by Method 24 or an equivalent or alternative method. The Permittee shall determine from company records on a monthly basis the volume of coating consumed, as received, and the mass of solvent used for thinning purposes. The volume weighted average of the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids used each calendar month will be determined by the following procedures:

- (1) Calculate the mass of VOC used in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation where “n” is the total number of coatings used and “m” is the total number of VOC solvents used:

$$M_o + M_d = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{oi} + \sum_{j=1}^m L_{dj} D_{dj}$$

$\sum L_{dj} D_{dj}$ will be zero if no VOC solvent is added to the coatings, as received].

Where:

- M_o = total mass of VOC in coatings as received (kilograms, kg)
- M_d = total mass of VOC in dilution solvent, kg
- L_{ci} = Volume of each coating (i) consumed, as received (liters)
- D_{ci} = Density of the coating (i) as received (kg/l)
- L_{dj} = Volume of each type VOC dilution solvent (j) added to the coatings, as received (liters)

- (2) Calculate the total volume of coating solids used in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation where “n” is the total number of coatings used:

$$L_s = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} V_{si}$$

Where:

- L_s = Volume of solids in coatings consumed (liters)
- V_{si} = Proportion of solids by volume in each coating (i) as received

- (3) Select the appropriate transfer efficiency (T) from the following tables for each surface coating operation:

Application Method	Transfer Efficiency
Air Atomized Spray (waterborne coating)	0.39
Air Atomized Spray (solvent-borne coating)	0.50
Manual Electrostatic Spray	0.75
Automatic Electrostatic Spray	0.95
Electrodeposition	1.00

The values in the table above represent an overall system efficiency which includes a total capture of purge. If a spray system uses line purging after each vehicle and does not collect any of the purge material, the following table shall be used:

Application Method	Transfer Efficiency
Air Atomized Spray (waterborne coating)	0.30
Air Atomized Spray (solvent-borne coating)	0.40
Manual Electrostatic Spray	0.62
Automatic Electrostatic Spray	0.75

If the Permittee can justify to the IDEM, OAQ's satisfaction that other values for transfer efficiencies are appropriate, the IDEM, OAQ will approve their use on a case-by-case basis. (1) When more than one application method (l) is used on an individual surface coating operation, the Permittee shall perform an analysis to determine an average transfer efficiency by the following equation where "n" is the total number of coatings used and "p" is the total number of application methods:

$$T = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n TV_{i,x} L_{ci}}{\sum_{i=1}^p L_i}$$

- (4) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_o + M_d}{L_s T}$$

- (5) If the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted (G) calculated on a calendar month basis is less than or equal to 1.47 kilograms per liter of applied solids for topcoats, the topcoat systems are in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM. Each monthly calculation is a performance test for the purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM.

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.393(c)(2), the Permittee shall use the following procedures for determining monthly volume-weighted average emissions of VOCs in kilograms per liter of coating solids when using a capture system and control device that destroys VOC (i.e., incinerator) to demonstrate compliance:

- (1) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (G) during each calendar month for each of the topcoat systems as described under 40 60.393(c)(1)(i) by the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_o + M_d}{L_s T}$$

Where:

- M_o = Total mass of VOC in coatings received in kilograms
 M_d = Total mass of dilution solvent in kilograms

L_s = Volume of solids in coating consumed in liters
 T = Overall transfer efficiency

- (2) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted after a thermal oxidizer, by the following equation:

$$N = G \times (1 - F \times E)$$

Where:

G = Volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids
 F = The most recent capture fraction
 E = The most recent destruction efficiency

- (A) Determine the fraction of total VOC which is emitted by a topcoat system that enters the thermal oxidizer by using the following equation where "n" is the total number of stacks entering each thermal oxidizer and "p" is the total number of stacks not connected to each thermal oxidizer:

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi}}{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi} + \sum_{k=1}^p Q_{fk} \times C_{fk}}$$

If the Permittee can justify to IDEM, OAQ's satisfaction that another method will give comparable results, the IDEM, OAQ, will approve its use on a case-by-case basis.

In subsequent months, the Permittee shall use the most recently determined capture fraction for the performance test.

- (B) Determine the destruction efficiency of the thermal oxidizer using values of the volumetric flow rate of the gas streams and the VOC content (as carbon) of each of the gas streams in and out of the device by the following equation where "n" is the total number of stacks entering the thermal oxidizer and "m" is the total number of stacks leaving the thermal oxidizer:

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi} + \sum_{j=1}^m Q_{aj} \times C_{aj}}{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} \times C_{bi}}$$

In subsequent months, the Permittee shall use the most recently determined VOC destruction efficiency for the performance test.

- (C) If a thermal oxidizer controls the emissions from more than one emission unit, the Permittee shall measure the VOC concentration (C_{bi}) in the effluent

gas entering each thermal oxidizer (in parts per million by volume) and the volumetric flow rate (Q_{bi}) of the effluent gas (in dry standard cubic meters per hour) entering the device through each stack. The destruction or removal efficiency determined using these data shall be applied to each emission unit served by a thermal oxidizer.

- (3) If the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted after the control device (N) calculated on a calendar month basis is less than or equal to 1.47 kilograms per liter of applied solids for topcoats, the topcoat systems are in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM. Each monthly calculation is a performance test for the purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM.
- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.393(c)(3), the Permittee shall also use the following procedures for determining monthly volume-weighted average emissions of VOCs in kilograms per liter of coating solids applied when using a capture system and control device that recovers VOC (i.e., carbon adsorber) to demonstrate compliance:

- (1) Calculate the mass of VOC $M_o + M_d$ used during each calendar month for each topcoat system as described under 40 CFR 60.393(c)(1)(i).
- (2) Calculate the total volume of coating solids (L_s) used in each calendar month for each topcoat system as described under 40 CFR 60.393(c)(1)(i).
- (3) Calculate the mass of VOC recovered (M_r) each calendar month for each topcoat system by the following equation:

$$M_r = L_r \times D_r$$

Where:

- L_r = Volume of VOC recovered from the topcoat systems in liters
- D_r = Density of VOC recovered from the topcoat systems in kilograms per liter

- (4) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids emitted after the carbon adsorber during a calendar month by the following equation:

$$N = \frac{M_o + M_d - M_r}{L_s T}$$

Where:

- M_o = Total mass of VOC in coatings received in kilograms
- M_d = Total mass of dilution solvent in kilograms
- M_r = Mass of VOC recovered in kilograms
- L_s = Volume of solids in coating consumed in liters
- T = Overall transfer efficiency

- (5) If the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted after the carbon adsorber (N) calculated on a calendar month basis is less than or equal to the 1.47 kilograms per liter of applied solids for topcoats, the topcoat systems are in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM. Each

monthly calculation is a performance test for the purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM.

- (d) For the six (6) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-01, CD-02, CD-03, CD-04, CD-07, and CD-08 in combination with the five (5) carbon adsorbers, known as CATCBC, CATCCC, CATCBCCC, CATCCC1, and CATCCC2, controlling the VOC emissions from the topcoat systems, a stack test for overall control (capture and destruction) efficiency shall be performed every two and one-half (2.5) years from the last valid stack test. Testing on a thermal oxidizer in combination with a carbon adsorption system shall not be repeated until each thermal oxidizer and carbon adsorption system has been tested.
- (e) Within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the Topcoat process from the modification will be operated but no later than 180 days following the completion of all proposed modifications to the process, or by January 31, 2007 whichever comes first, the Permittee shall perform control efficiency testing utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

D.5.12 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature and Duct Pressure or Fan Amperage [326 IAC 2-7]

- (a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizers for measuring operating temperature. For the purposes of measuring temperature, continuous shall mean no less often than once per fifteen (15) minutes.
- (b) The specified temperature value for each thermal oxidizer is the three (3) hour average temperature during the most recent control device performance test that demonstrates compliance with the limits in Conditions D.5.2, D.5.3, and D.5.5 as approved by IDEM, at which the overall control efficiency was determined. Prior to the performance test on a thermal oxidizer, the Permittee shall take appropriate steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation Implementation, Records and Reports whenever a three (3) hour average temperature is more than 28°C (50°F) below 1,350°F. A three (3) hour average temperature that is more than 28°C (50°F) below 1,350°F is not considered a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation Implementation, Records and Reports whenever a three (3) hour average temperature is more than 28°C (50°F) below the three (3) hour average temperature observed during the compliance stack test. A three (3) hour average temperature that remains more than 28°C (50°F) below the observed temperature is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (d) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.5.3 and D.5.5, the Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage from the most recent compliance stack test.
- (e) On and after the date of that the approved stack test results become available the duct pressure or fan amperage shall be maintained within the normal range as established by the most recent compliance stack test. The Permittee shall observe the duct pressure or fan amperage once per day when the natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers are in operation.

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

D.5.13 Monitoring [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, daily visual inspections shall be performed for all surface coating booths used in vehicle production to verify that for the wet scrubber systems:
- (1) The continuous underflow water wash is operating properly to provide full coverage of the flood pan.
 - (2) Weekly observations shall be made of the wet scrubbers to determine whether visible overspray is leaving the booths.
- (b) 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 stack while one (1) or more of the booths are in operation. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (c) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed.
- (d) Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements

D.5.14 Monitoring Determination Method [40 CFR 64]

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor the five (5) carbon adsorbers, known as CATCBC, CATCCC, CATCBCCC, CATCCC1 and CATCCC2 as follows:
- Desorption inlet temperature is measured with a thermocouple located in the inlet of the desorption zone. The minimum tolerance of the thermocouple is $\pm 4^{\circ}\text{F}$ or $\pm 0.75\%$ of the temperature, whichever is greater. During coating operations, a three (3) hour period (as described in Section 9 of the CAM Plan- Data averaging period and Frequency) during which the average temperature measured is lower than the specified indicator value will require a review of the process. This involves checking to confirm that an excursion has occurred (check for false readings or faulty equipment, etc.). If there is an excursion, the Permittee must record it and if necessary, initiate corrective action.
- (b) The Permittee shall monitor the six (6) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-01, CD-02, CD-03, CD-04, CD-07 and CD-08 as follows:
- (1) During coating operations, a three (3) hour period (as described in Section 9 of the CAM Plan - Data averaging period and Frequency) during which the average temperature measured is lower than the specified value by more than 28°C (50°F) will require a review of the process. This involves checking to confirm that an excursion has occurred (check for false readings or faulty equipment, etc.). If there is an excursion, the Permittee must record it and if necessary, initiate corrective action.
 - (2) The specified value for the thermal oxidizer is the average temperature during the

most recent control device performance test at which the destruction efficiency was determined. The temperature sensor is to be located in the exhaust stream of the combustion chamber as recommended by the manufacturer or consistent with the configuration utilized to measure the combustion temperature during the most recent control device performance test.

D.5.15 Test Plan and Schedule [40 CFR 64]

The indicator ranges for carbon adsorbers CATCCC1 and CATCCC2 and regenerative thermal oxidizers known as CD-07 and CD-08 will be established within six (6) months after start-up of the equipment or within six (6) months after the issuance of this permit, whichever comes first.

D.5.16 Monitoring Performance Criteria - Quality Assurance and Quality Control [40 CFR 64]

- (a) The following quality assurance and quality control is required for the five (5) carbon adsorbers, known as CATCBC, CATCCC, CATCBCCC, CATCCC1 and CATCCC2:

Accuracy of the thermocouple shall be verified by a second, or redundant thermocouple probe inserted at the inlet to the desorption zone. This validation check will be conducted annually. The acceptance criterion is $\pm 30^{\circ}\text{F}$. Alternatively, the thermocouple can be recalibrated annually.

- (b) The following quality assurance and quality control is required for the six (6) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-01, CD-02, CD-03, CD-04, CD-07 and CD-08:

The operating temperature measuring device shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to accepted practice and manufacturer's specifications. The temperature measuring device shall meet current NSPS Subpart MM requirements of ± 0.75 percent of the combustion temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or $\pm 2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\pm 4.5^{\circ}\text{F}$), whichever is greater.

D.5.17 Monitoring Performance Criteria - Data Averaging Period [40 CFR 64]

The following data averaging period is required for the five (5) carbon adsorbers, known as CATCBC, CATCCC, CATCBCCC, CATCCC1 and CATCCC2: the six (6) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-01, CD-02, CD-03, CD-04, CD-07 and CD-08:

The three (3) hour average temperature shall be calculated as the average of the readings (except that the average need only be calculated if readings occur below the specified temperature level).

D.5.18 Monitoring Performance Criteria - Frequency of Data Collection [40 CFR 64]

The following frequency of data collection is required for the five (5) carbon adsorbers, known as CATCBC, CATCCC, CATCBCCC, CATCCC1 and CATCCC2 and the six (6) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-01, CD-02, CD-03, CD-04, CD-07 and CD-08:

The temperature shall be monitored continuously and the temperature recorded at least once every fifteen (15) minutes (a minimum of four (4) equally spaced readings per hour).

D.5.19 Excursions [40 CFR 64]

The following excursion requirement is required for the five (5) carbon adsorbers, known as CATCBC, CATCCC, CATCBCCC, CATCCC1 and CATCCC2 and the six (6) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-01, CD-02, CD-03, CD-04, CD-07 and CD-08:

After becoming aware that there has been a temperature change that does not satisfy the specified value, an investigation will begin as soon as practical. The three (3) hour average temperature will be calculated when the temperature recorder indicates readings below the specified temperature. An investigation involves checking to confirm that an excursion has occurred (check for false readings or faulty equipment, etc.). If there has been an excursion, it shall be recorded and, when necessary, corrective action shall begin as soon as practical.

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

D.5.20 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.5.2, D.5.3 and D.5.5 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (7) below. Records maintained for (1) through (7) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.5.2, D.5.3 and D.5.5. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.
- (1) The monthly volume weighted average mass of VOC emitted per volume of applied coating solids for the topcoat as specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart MM, Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations and PSD BACT.
 - (2) The equivalent emission limit for the topcoat systems determined by procedures found in "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations"; or another procedure approved by the commission.
 - (3) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.
 - (4) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on a monthly basis:
 - (A) Records shall include, but not limited to, 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.
 - (5) The total VOC usage for each month.
 - (6) The continuous temperature records at least once every fifteen (15) minutes (a minimum of four (4) equally spaced readings per hour) for the VOC control and the average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliance stack test.
 - (7) The daily records of duct pressure or fan amperage.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.5.2 and D.5.4, the Permittee shall continuously record the incinerator combustion temperature during coating operations for thermal incineration. The Permittee shall submit a written report at the frequency specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c) and as defined below:
- (1) Every three (3) hour period shall be reported during which the average temperature measured is more than 28°C less than the average temperature during the most recent thermal oxidizer performance test at which the destruction efficiency was determined as specified under 40 CFR 60.393.
 - (2) If no such periods occur, the Permittee shall submit a negative report.
- (c) To document compliance with Conditions D.5.13(a) through (d), the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, once per shift, daily and monthly inspections, and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

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

D.5.21 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 64]

To document compliance with Conditions D.5.14 through D.5.19, the following record keeping shall be maintained onsite pursuant to 40 CFR 64:

- (a) Description of measuring device (digital data acquisition systems),
- (b) Data from the device and any temporary data logged manually as back-up,
- (c) Excursions,
- (d) Corrective actions taken, and
- (e) Calibration records.

D.5.22 Reporting Requirements and Data Availability [40 CFR 64]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64, a quarterly report is required to include the following:
 - (1) Date, time and duration of excursions,
 - (2) Description of corrective action taken, and
 - (3) Date corrective action was initiated and completed.
- (b) Data availability shall be ninety percent (90%) in a reporting period.

Acceptable conditions for missing data shall include:

- (1) Monitoring malfunctions,
- (2) Associated repairs, and
- (3) Quality assurance or control activities, including calibration checks.

D.5.23 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A usage summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.5.3 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.395(b) and (c), a summary of the following information to document compliance with Condition D.5.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported:
 - (1) The Permittee shall identify, record, and submit a written report to the IDEM, OAQ every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids (N) is greater than the limit specified in Condition D.5.2. If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the IDEM, OAQ semiannually.

- (2) Where compliance is achieved through the use of a capture system and control device, the volume-weighted average after the control device shall be reported.
- (3) The Permittee shall include in the quarterly reports, instances when the thermal oxidizer temperature drops as defined in Condition D.5.4(b). If no such periods occur, the Permittee shall state this in the report.
- (4) Toyota shall submit a written report at the frequency specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c) and as follows:
 - (A) For thermal incinerators, every three (3) hour period shall be reported during which the average temperature measured is more than 28 °C less than the average temperature during the most recent control device performance test at which the destruction efficiency was determined as specified in Condition D.5.11(d).
 - (B) If no such periods occur, the Permittee shall submit a negative report.

SECTION D.6

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant #1

- (l) One (1) interior parts (I/P) system, installed in 1998, located in the Plastic Painting Operations, known as Emission Unit 6b, equipped with high volume low pressure spray guns (HVLP), wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #5 (CD-05), for VOC control.
- (m) One (1) primer booth and oven unit, installed in 1999, located in the Plastic Painting Operation of Bumper and Exterior Parts, known as Emission Unit 14, equipped with high volume low pressure spray guns (HVLP), wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
 - (1) One (1) bumper primer booth with one (1) carbon adsorption system for bumper primer, known as CABP for VOC control, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #5 (CD-05), for VOC control; and
 - (2) One (1) bumper primer oven.
- (n) One (1) topcoat booth and oven unit, installed in 1999, located in the Plastic Painting Operation of Bumper and Exterior Parts, known as Emission Unit 15, equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLP) and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray, and consists of the following:
 - (1) One (1) bumper topcoat booth; and
 - (2) One (1) bumper topcoat oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booth Thermal Oxidizer #5 (CD-05), for VOC control.

Plant #2

- (o) One (1) interior parts (I/P) painting plastic bumper system, installed in 2002, located in the Plastic Painting Operation, known as Emission Unit 18, equipped with one (1) interior parts (I/P) spray booth, one (1) interior parts (I/P) oven, air atomized spray guns and dry filters to control PM overspray.
- (p) One (1) plastic slushmolding and monofoaming process, installed in 2002, and one (1) headliner process to be installed, known as Emission Unit 19.
- (q) Two (2) primer, topcoat, and clearcoat systems, known as A and B, installed in 2002, located in the Plastic Painting Operation of Bumper and Exterior Parts, known as Emission Unit 24, equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLP) and electrostatic spray guns, wet scrubbers to control PM overspray and consists of the following:
 - (1) Two (2) spray booths, known as Bumper Booth A and B, equipped with one (1) carbon adsorption system, known as CABPTCCC, for bumper primer, topcoat, and clearcoat VOC control, and one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Booths A and B Thermal Oxidizer (CD-09) for VOC control; and
 - (2) One (1) bumper oven, known as Bumper Oven A & B, equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Bumper A & B Thermal Oxidizer (CD-09), for VOC control.

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

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

D.6.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

-
- (a) Pursuant to Condition 9 of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996, 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), and 326 IAC 8-1-6 VOC emissions from:
- (1) Plastic bumper primer shall not exceed 6.04 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids (50.3 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids), total,
 - (2) Plastic bumper topcoat shall not exceed 2.90 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids (24.15 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids), total, and
 - (3) Interior parts (I/P) coating shall not exceed 5.90 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids (49.13 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids), total.
- (b) Pursuant to Condition 10 of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996, and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), VOC emissions from bumper plastic primer, bumper plastic topcoat, and interior parts painting shall not exceed 535 tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period, total, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

D.6.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 8-1-6, the one (1) bumper primer booth and oven, the one (1) topcoat booth and oven as well as the two (2) primer, topcoat, and clearcoat systems natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-05, CD-09, for VOC control, have applicable control device requirements as follows:

- (a) The temperature measurement device shall be installed in the firebox.
- (b) A continuous monitoring system on the VOC control devices for measuring operating temperature shall be calibrated, maintained and operated according to accepted practice and the manufacturer's specifications. The device shall have an accuracy of the greater of $\pm 0.75\%$ of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or $\pm 2.5^\circ\text{C}$.
- (c) The output of this system shall be recorded at least once every fifteen (15) minutes during production operation.
- (d) Requirements (a), (b), and (c) of this condition for the RTOs, known as CD-05, CD-09, shall not apply whenever the one (1) primer booth (Emission Unit 14) and two (2) primer booths (Emission Unit 24), utilize primarily water based coatings (<25% solvent based coatings per month), and not vent into the RTOs.

D.6.3 Particulate Matter (PM) [40 CFR 52 Subpart P]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, the PM from the two (2) interior parts systems (Emission Units 6b and 18), the one (1) primer booth and oven unit (Emission Unit 14), the one (1) topcoat booth and oven unit (Emission Unit 15), the two (2) primer, topcoat, and clearcoat systems (Emission Unit 24) shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

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

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

or

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.6.4 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the two (2) interior parts (I/P) systems, the one (1) primer booth and oven unit, the one (1) topcoat booth and oven unit, and the two (2) primer, topcoat and clearcoat systems, shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, wet scrubbers, or equivalent control devices, and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. This requirement to operate the control is not federally enforceable.

D.6.5 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan [40 CFR 64]

- (a) A Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan, in accordance with 40 CFR 64, is required for Emission Units 6b, 14, 15 and 24 because the potential to emit VOC before controls is greater than one hundred (100) tons per year and the source is subject to the limitations contained in Condition D.6.1. The CAM plan for Emissions Units 6b, 14, 15 and 24 was submitted on May 31, 2001 for the use of carbon adsorbers and thermal oxidizers for VOC control in the one (1) interior parts (I/P) system, installed in 1999, the one (1) primer booth and oven unit (primer booth only), the one (1) topcoat booth and oven unit, and the two (2) primer, topcoat and clearcoat systems, in order to comply with Condition 6.1. The CAM requirements of this section represent the information provided in the CAM plan submitted.
- (b) A Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan shall not apply to the one (1) primer booth (Emission Unit 14) and two (2) primer booths (Emission Unit 24), whenever primarily water based coatings (<25% solvent based coatings) are utilized and not venting into the carbon adsorbers and RTOs.

D.6.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the two (2) interior parts (I/P) systems, known as Emission Units 6b and 18, the one (1) primer booth and oven unit, known as Emission Unit 14, the one (1) topcoat booth and oven unit, known as Emission Unit 15, and the two (2) primer, topcoat and clearcoat systems, known as Emission Unit 24, and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.7 General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart P] [40 CFR 63.4501]

- (a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the affected source, except when otherwise specified by Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart P. The Permittee must comply with these requirements no later than April 19, 2007.
- (b) Since the applicable requirements associated with the compliance options are not included and specifically identified in this permit, the permit shield authorized by the B section of this permit in the condition titled Permit Shield, and set out in 326 IAC 2-7-15 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this condition, except as otherwise provided in this condition. The permit shield applies to Condition D.6.20, Notification Requirements.

D.6.8 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [40 CFR 63.4481] [40 CFR 63.4482] [40 CFR 63.4483(b)] [40 CFR 63.4581]

- (a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products) apply to the affected source. A copy of this rule is available on the US EPA Air Toxics Website at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/plastic/plasticpg.html>. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4483(b), the Permittee must comply with these requirements no later than April 19, 2007.
- (b) Since the applicable requirements associated with the compliance options are not included and specifically identified in this permit, the permit shield authorized by the B section of this permit in the condition titled Permit Shield, and set out in 326 IAC 2-7-15 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this condition, except as otherwise provided in this condition. The permit shield applies to Condition D.6.20, Notification Requirements.
- (c) The following emissions units comprise the affected source that is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP:
 - (1) All coating operations as defined in 40 CFR 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.
- (d) Terminology used in this section are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.2, and in 40 CFR 63.4581, and are applicable to the affected source.

D.6.9 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to comply with Condition D.6.1, for the two (2) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-05 and CD-09 in combination with the two carbon adsorbers, known as CABP and CABPTCCC, controlling the VOC emissions from the one (1) primer booth and oven unit (primer booth only) when using solvent based coatings, one (1) topcoat oven unit, and the two (2) primer when using solvent based coatings, topcoat and clearcoat systems, a stack test for overall control (capture and destruction) efficiency shall be performed every two and one-half (2.5) years from the last valid stack test. Testing on a thermal oxidizer in combination with a carbon adsorption system shall not be repeated until each thermal oxidizer and carbon adsorption system has been tested.

D.6.10 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature and Duct Pressure or Fan Amperage [326 IAC 2-7]

- (a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizers for measuring operating temperature. For the purposes of measuring temperature, continuous shall mean no less often than once per fifteen (15) minutes.
- (b) The specified temperature value for each thermal oxidizer is the three (3) hour average temperature during the most recent control device performance test that demonstrates compliance with the limits in Conditions D.6.1(a)(1), (2), and (3), as approved by IDEM, at which the overall control efficiency was determined. Prior to the performance test on a thermal oxidizer, the Permittee shall take appropriate steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation Implementation, Records and Reports whenever a three (3) hour average temperature is more than 28°C (50°F) below 1,350°F. A three (3) hour average temperature that is more than 28°C (50°F) below 1,350°F is not considered a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a violation of this permit.

- (c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation Implementation, Records and Reports whenever a three (3) hour average temperature is more than 28°C (50°F) below the three (3) hour average temperature observed during the compliance stack test. A three (3) hour average temperature that remains more than 28°C (50°F) below the observed temperature is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (d) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.6.1(a)(1), (2), and (3), the Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage from the most recent compliance stack test.
- (e) On and after the date of that the approved stack test results become available the duct pressure or fan amperage shall be maintained within the normal range as established by the most recent compliance stack test. The Permittee shall observe the duct pressure or fan amperage once per day when the natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers are in operation.

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

D.6.11 Monitoring [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, daily visual inspections shall be performed for all surface coating booths used in vehicle production to verify that for the wet scrubber systems:
 - (1) The continuous underflow water wash is operating properly to provide full coverage of the flood pan.
 - (2) Weekly observations shall be made of the wet scrubbers to determine whether visible overspray is leaving the booths.
- (b) 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 stack while one (1) or more of the booths are in operation. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (c) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed.
- (d) Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements

D.6.12 Monitoring Determination Method [40 CFR 64]

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor the two (2) carbon adsorbers, known as CABP and CABPTCCC as follows:

Desorption inlet temperature is measured with a thermocouple located in the inlet of the desorption zone. The minimum tolerance of the thermocouple is $\pm 4^{\circ}\text{F}$ or $\pm 0.75\%$ of the

temperature, whichever is greater. During coating operations, a three (3) hour period (as described in Section 9 of the CAM Plan- Data averaging period and Frequency) during which the average temperature measured is lower than the specified indicator value will require a review of the process. This involves checking to confirm that an excursion has occurred (check for false readings or faulty equipment, etc.). If there is an excursion, the Permittee must record it and if necessary, initiate corrective action.

- (b) The Permittee shall monitor the two (2) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-05 and CD-09, as follows:
- (1) During coating operations, a three (3) hour period (as described in Section 9 of the CAM Plan - Data averaging period and frequency) during which the average temperature measured is lower than the specified value by more than 28°C (50°F) will require a review of the process. This involves checking to confirm that an excursion has occurred (check for false readings or faulty equipment, etc.). If there is an excursion, the Permittee must record it and if necessary, initiate corrective action.
 - (2) The specified value for the thermal oxidizer is the average temperature during the most recent control device performance test at which the destruction efficiency was determined. The temperature sensor is to be located in the exhaust stream of the combustion chamber as recommended by the manufacturer or consistent with the configuration utilized to measure the combustion temperature during the most recent control device performance test.

D.6.13 Test Plan and Schedule [40 CFR 64]

The indicator ranges for carbon adsorber CABPTCCC and regenerative thermal oxidizer known as CD-09 will be established within six (6) months after start-up of the equipment or within six (6) months after the issuance of this permit, whichever comes first.

D.6.14 Monitoring Performance Criteria - Quality Assurance and Quality Control [40 CFR 64]

- (a) The following quality assurance and quality control is required for the two (2) carbon adsorbers, known as CABP and CABPTCCC:

Accuracy of the thermocouple shall be verified by a second, or redundant thermocouple probe inserted at the inlet to the desorption zone. This validation check will be conducted annually. The acceptance criterion is $\pm 30^{\circ}\text{F}$. Alternatively, the thermocouple can be recalibrated annually.

- (b) The following quality assurance and quality control is required for the two (2) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-05 and CD-09:

The operating temperature measuring device shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to accepted practice and manufacturer's specifications. The temperature measuring device shall meet current NSPS Subpart MM requirements of ± 0.75 percent of the combustion temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or $\pm 2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\pm 4.5^{\circ}\text{F}$), whichever is greater.

D.6.15 Monitoring Performance Criteria - Data Averaging Period [40 CFR 64]

The following data averaging period is required for the two (2) carbon adsorbers, known as CABP and CABPTCCC and the two (2) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-05 and CD-09:

The three (3) hour average temperature shall be calculated as the average of the readings (except that the average need only be calculated if readings occur below the specified temperature level).

D.6.16 Monitoring Performance Criteria - Frequency of Data Collection [40 CFR 64]

The following frequency of data collection is required for the two (2) carbon adsorbers, known as CABP and CABPTCCC and the two (2) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-05 and CD-09:

The temperature shall be monitored continuously and the temperature recorded at least once every fifteen (15) minutes (a minimum of four (4) equally spaced readings per hour).

D.6.17 Excursions [40 CFR 64]

The following excursion requirement is required for the two (2) carbon adsorbers, known as CABP and CABPTCCC and the two (2) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers, known as CD-05 and CD-09:

After becoming aware that there has been a temperature change that does not satisfy the specified value, an investigation will begin as soon as practical. The three (3) hour average temperature will be calculated when the temperature recorder indicates readings below the specified temperature. An investigation involves checking to confirm that an excursion has occurred (check for false readings or faulty equipment, etc.). If there has been an excursion, it shall be recorded and, when necessary, corrective action shall begin as soon as practical.

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

D.6.18 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.6.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with VOC usage limits and the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.6.1. 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 used on monthly basis:
 - (A) Records shall include, but not limited to, 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 total VOC usage for each month.
- (b) To document compliance with condition D.6.1 for the one (1) Bumper Primer Booth in Plant #1 and two (2) Bumper Primer Booths in Plant #2, the Permittee shall maintain records as stated below. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.
- (1) Dates whenever the three (3) Primer Bumper Booths switched from solvent based coatings into primarily water based coatings (<25% solvent based coatings per month) and did not vent the VOC emissions to the RTOs and Carbon Adsorbers.
 - (2) Dates whenever the three (3) Primer Booths switched to solvent based coatings (after <25% solvent based coatings have been used) and redirected the VOC emissions to the RTOs and Carbon Adsorbers.

- (3) To differentiate water based from solvent based coatings, the VOC content of the coatings shall be as follows:
 - Water based Coatings – less than 200 grams of VOC/liter
 - Solvent based Coatings – 200 grams of VOC/liter or greater
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.6.10, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with:
 - (1) The continuous temperature records at least once every fifteen (15) minutes (a minimum of four (4) equally spaced readings per hour) for the VOC control and the average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliance stack test.
 - (2) The daily records of duct pressure or fan amperage.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.6.11, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, once per shift, daily and monthly inspections, and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.
- (e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.6.19 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 64]

To document compliance with Conditions D.6.12 through D.6.17, the following record keeping shall be maintained onsite pursuant to 40 CFR 64:

- (1) Description of measuring device (digital data acquisition systems),
- (2) Data from the device and any temporary data logged manually as back-up,
- (3) Excursions,
- (4) Corrective actions taken, and
- (5) Calibration records.

D.6.20 Notification Requirements [40 CFR 63.4510]

- (a) General. The Permittee must submit the notifications in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply to the affected source by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.4510, paragraphs (b) and (c).
- (b) Initial Notification. The Permittee must submit the initial notification no later than April 19, 2005. If using compliance with the Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII) under 40 CFR 63.4881(d) to constitute compliance with this subpart for the plastic part coating operations, then the Permittee must include a statement to this effect in the initial notification and no other notifications are required under this subpart. If complying with another NESHAP that constitutes the predominant activity at the facility under 40 CFR 63.4481(e)(2) to constitute compliance with this subpart for the plastic coating operations, then the Permittee must include a statement to this effect in the initial notification and no other notifications are required under this subpart.
- (c) Notification of compliance status. The Permittee must submit the notification of compliance status required by 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.4540, 40 CFR 63.4550, or

40 CFR 63.4560 that applies to the affected source. The notification of compliance status must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.4510(c), paragraphs (1) through (11) and in 40 CFR 63.9(h).

D.6.21 Requirement to Submit a Significant Permit Modification Application [326 IAC 2-7-12][326 IAC 2-7-5]

The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification to IDEM, OAQ to include information regarding which compliance option or options will be chosen in the Part 70 permit.

- (a) The significant permit modification application shall be consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-12, including information sufficient for IDEM, OAQ to incorporate into the Part 70 permit the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, a description of the affected source and activities subject to the standard, and a description of how the Permittee will meet the applicable requirements of the standard.
- (b) The significant permit modification application shall be submitted no later than July 19, 2006.
- (c) The significant permit modification application shall be submitted to:
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

D.6.22 Reporting Requirements and Data Availability [40 CFR 64]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64, a quarterly report is required to include the following:
 - (1) Date, time and duration of excursions,
 - (2) Description of corrective action taken, and
 - (3) Date corrective action was initiated and completed.
- (b) Data availability shall be ninety percent (90%) in a reporting period.
Acceptable conditions for missing data shall include:
 - (1) Monitoring malfunctions,
 - (2) Associated repairs, and
 - (3) Quality assurance or control activities, including calibration checks.

D.6.23 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A usage summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.6.1(a) (1),(2), and (3), shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.6.1(b), shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within

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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.7

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant #1

- (r) One (1) fuel tank coating unit, installed in 1998, located in Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 9a, equipped with automatic spray applicators and dry filters to control PM overspray.
- (s) One (1) wax booth, installed in 1998, known as Emission Unit 9c, equipped with manual and automatic spray applicators and wet scrubbers to control PM overspray.

Plant #2

- (t) One (1) axle coating unit, installed in 2002, located in Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 25a, equipped with brushed applicators.
- (u) One (1) small parts ED system, installed in 2002, located in Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations, known as Emission Unit 25b, equipped with one (1) small parts ED oven with one (1) natural gas-fired, thermal oxidizer, known as Thermal Oxidizer (CD-11), for VOC control, and dip application.

(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.7.1 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-9] [326 IAC 8-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9, the owner or operator shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere of VOC in excess of three and five-tenths (3.5), pounds of VOC per gallon of coating (0.42 kilograms of VOC per liter of coating), excluding water, as delivered to the applicator from the one (1) fuel tank coating unit, the one (1) wax booth, the one (1) axle coating unit, and the one (1) small parts ED system.

D.7.2 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations, Clean-up Requirements [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (f), all solvents sprayed from the application equipment of the one (1) fuel tank coating unit and the one (1) wax booth during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into containers. Said containers shall be closed as soon as the solvent spraying is complete. In addition, all waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that minimizes evaporation.

D.7.3 Particulate Matter (PM) [40 CFR 52 Subpart P]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, the PM from the one (1) fuel tank coating unit and one (1) wax booth (Emission Units 9a and c) shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

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

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

or

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.7.4 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the one (1) fuel tank coating unit and one (1) wax booth, shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, wet scrubbers, or equivalent control devices, and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. This requirement to operate the control is not federally enforceable.

D.7.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the one (1) fuel tank coating unit, known as Emission Unit 9a, the one (1) wax booth, known as Emission Unit 9c, and the one (1) small parts ED system, known as Emission Unit 25b, and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.7.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to comply with Condition D.1.1, for the one (1) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as CD-11, controlling the VOC emissions from the one (1) small parts ED system, a stack test for the destruction efficiency shall be performed five (5) years from the last valid stack test. Testing on a thermal oxidizer shall not be repeated until each thermal oxidizer has been tested.

D.7.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3)] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Condition D.7.1 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.7.8 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(7)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(7), when volume weighted averaging of the coatings is used to determine compliance with the limitation in Condition D.7.1 for the one (1) wax booth, the volume weighted average shall be determined by the following formula where n is the number of coatings (c):

$$\frac{\sum_{c=1}^n \text{coating } c \text{ (gal)} \times \text{VOC content of } c \text{ (lbs/gal, less water)}}{\sum_{c=1}^n \text{coating } c \text{ (gal)}}$$

D.7.9 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature and Duct Pressure or Fan Amperage [326 IAC 2-7]

- (a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizers for measuring operating temperature. For the purposes of measuring temperature, continuous shall mean no less often than once per fifteen (15) minutes.
- (b) The specified temperature value for each thermal oxidizer is the three (3) hour average temperature during the most recent control device performance test that demonstrates compliance with the limit in Condition D.1.1, as approved by IDEM, at which the overall control efficiency was determined. Prior to the performance test on a thermal oxidizer, the Permittee shall take appropriate steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation Implementation, Records and Reports whenever a three (3) hour average

temperature is more than 28°C (50°F) below 1,350°F. A three (3) hour average temperature that is more than 28°C (50°F) below 1,350°F is not considered a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a violation of this permit.

- (c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation Implementation, Records and Reports whenever a three (3) hour average temperature is more than 28°C (50°F) below the three (3) hour average temperature observed during the compliance stack test. A three (3) hour average temperature that remains more than 28°C (50°F) below the observed temperature is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (d) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage from the most recent compliance stack test.
- (e) On and after the date of that the approved stack test results become available the duct pressure or fan amperage shall be maintained within the normal range as established by the most recent compliance stack test. The Permittee shall observe the duct pressure or fan amperage once per day when the natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizers are in operation.

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

D.7.10 Monitoring [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, daily visual inspections shall be performed for all surface coating booths used in vehicle production to verify that for the wet scrubber systems:
 - (1) The continuous underflow water wash is operating properly to provide full coverage of the flood pan.
 - (2) Weekly observations shall be made of the wet scrubbers to determine whether visible overspray is leaving the booths.
- (b) 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 stack while one or more of the booths are in operation. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (c) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed.
- (d) Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

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

D.7.11 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.7.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in

accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with VOC usage limit established in Condition D.7.1. 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 a daily basis for the one (1) wax booth and on a monthly basis for the one (1) fuel tank coating unit, the one (1) axle coating unit, and the one (1) small parts ED system.
 - (A) Records shall include, but not limited to, purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.
 - (3) The volume weighted average VOC content of the coatings used for each daily (one (1) wax booth only);
 - (4) The total VOC usage for each month;
 - (5) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.7.9, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with:
- (1) The continuous temperature records at least once every fifteen (15) minutes (a minimum of four (4) equally spaced readings per hour) for the VOC control and the average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliance stack test.
 - (2) The daily records of duct pressure or fan amperage.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.7.10, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, once per shift, daily and monthly inspections, and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.8

FACILITY CONDITIONS

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

Plant #1

- (v) One (1) paint hospital (spot repair), installed in 1998, known as Emission Unit 11, equipped with manual spray applicators and dry filters to control PM overspray.
- (w) One (1) touch-up paint booth, installed in 1998, known as Emission Unit 13, equipped with manual spray applicators and dry filters to control PM overspray.

Plant #2

- (x) One (1) paint hospital (spot repair), installed in 2002, known as Emission Unit 22, equipped with manual spray applicators and dry filters to control PM overspray.

(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.8.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, VOC content or amount from the two (2) paint hospitals, known as Emission Units 11 and 22, shall either not exceed:
 - (1) A daily volume weighted average VOC content of 4.8 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating (0.58 kilograms per liter) less water,
 - or
 - (2) A total of 0.73 tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, VOC content from the one (1) touch-up paint booth, known as Emission Unit 13, shall not exceed 4.8 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating (0.58 kilograms per liter) less water.

D.8.2 Automobile and Light Duty Truck Coating Operations [326 IAC 8-2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-2]

Any change or modification that increases the potential to emit from either of the two (2) paint hospitals or the one (1) touch-up paint booth to greater than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day may render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-2 applicable and shall require prior IDEM, OAQ approval.

D.8.3 Particulate Matter (PM) [40 CFR 52 Subpart P]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, the PM from the one (1) touch-up paint booth and two (2) paint hospitals shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

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

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

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

D.8.4 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the one (1) touch-up paint booth and the two (2) paint hospitals, shall be controlled by dry particulate filters and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. This requirement to operate the control is not federally enforceable.

D.8.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the two (2) paint hospitals, known as Emission Units 11 and 22, and the one (1) touch-up paint booth, known as Emission Unit 13 and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.8.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3)] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.8.1 and D.8.2 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.8.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(7)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(7), when volume weighted averaging of the coatings is used to determine compliance with the limitations set in Conditions D.8.1(a)(1) and (b) for the two (2) paint hospitals and the one (1) touch-up paint booth, the volume weighted average shall be determined by the following formula where n is the number of coatings (c):

$$\frac{\sum_{c=1}^n \text{coating } c \text{ (gal)} \times \text{VOC content of } c \text{ (lbs/gal, less water)}}{\sum_{c=1}^n \text{coating } c \text{ (gal)}}$$

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

D.8.8 Monitoring [326 IAC 2-2]

- (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 stack while one or more of the booths are in operation. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed.
- (c) Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

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

D.8.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.8.1(a)(1) or (2) the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) and (2) below. Records maintained for (1) and (2) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC content or the VOC usage limits established in Condition D.8.1(a)(1) or (2). 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 solvents used at each of the two (2) paint hospitals on a daily basis if the Permittee elects to comply with Condition D.8.1(a)(1) or on a monthly basis if the Permittee elects to comply with Condition D.8.1 (a)(2).
- (A) Records shall include, but not limited to, 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 volume weighted average VOC content of the coatings used at each of the paint hospitals for each day if the Permittee elects to comply with Condition D.8.1(a)(1);
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.8.1(b) and D.8.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.8.1(b) and D.8.2. 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 a monthly basis at the one (1) touch-up paint booth.
- (A) Records shall include, but not limited to, purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
- (B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.
- (3) The volume weighted average VOC content of the coatings used for each month at the one (1) touch-up paint booth;
- (4) The total VOC usage for each day at each of the two (2) paint hospitals as well as the one (1) touch-up paint booth; and
- (5) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period at each of the two (2) paint hospitals as well as the one (1) touch-up paint booth.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.8.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections, and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

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

D.8.10 Reporting Requirements

- (a) If the Permittee elects to document compliance with Condition D.8.1(a)(1) and in order to document compliance with Condition D.8.1(b), a usage summary of the information to document compliance 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); or
- (b) If the Permittee elects to document compliance with Condition D.8.1(a)(2), a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance 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.9

FACILITY CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Plant-wide Miscellaneous Operations

Significant Activities

Plant #1

- (y) One (1) plant-wide miscellaneous sealers and adhesives operation, known as Emission Unit 8, constructed in 1998, used plant-wide uncontrolled except at the Sealer Oven located in Emission Unit 5b, equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-01), for VOC control.
- (z) One (1) plant-wide miscellaneous process cleaning operation, known as Emission Unit 10, constructed in 1998 (includes the use of cleaners and solvents that are insignificant activities).

Plant #2

- (aa) One (1) plant-wide miscellaneous sealers and adhesives operation, known as Emission Unit 20, constructed in 2002, used plant-wide uncontrolled except at the Sealer Oven located in Emission Unit 17b, equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired, regenerative thermal oxidizer, known as Oven Thermal Oxidizer #1 (CD-06) for VOC control.
- (bb) One (1) plant-wide miscellaneous process cleaning operation, known as Emission Unit 21, constructed in 2002 (includes the use of cleaners and solvents that are insignificant activities).

Insignificant Activities

- (b) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. (326 IAC 8-3-2 and 326 IAC 8-3-5 for Plant #1 and Plant #2 degreasers)

(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.9.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to Condition 12 of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996, and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), total plant-wide VOC emissions from the sealers and adhesives applications:
 - (1) Shall not exceed 280 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month, and
 - (2) The volume weighted average of sealers and adhesives used shall not exceed 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, less water.
- (b) Pursuant to Condition 7 of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1991, and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), the total plant-wide miscellaneous clean up VOC usage limitation (minus the amount recovered, recycled, shipped off site, or reused), shall not exceed 836.3 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

D.9.2 Cleaning Work Practices [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Condition 21 of CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996, 326 IAC 2-2, the following work practices for cleaning operations shall be observed:

- (a) Use of plastic and paper masking to cover certain equipment in booths and floors around the booths to reduce solvent usage;
- (b) Capture of paint line cleaning solvent for off-site recycling to reduce VOC emissions;
- (c) Use of low VOC or water-based solvents in certain processes, where applicable, (water-based grate masking, high pressure blasting);
- (d) Use of metal shot blasting and alkaline painting stripping;
- (e) Avoid spillage and splashing during handling of solvent, and if spillage, splashing, or leaks occur, they should be repaired or corrected immediately;
- (f) Use covers or closed containers for both fresh and waste cleaning solvent;
- (g) Avoid using absorbent or porous items, such as rags, bags, etc., for handling the solvent-wetted items; and
- (h) Use closed containers to store or dispose of cloth, paper or other material impregnated with VOC.

In addition to these work practices, multi-feed paint lines directly to automatic applicators shall be installed, which reduces the amount of paint lines that need to be cleaned.

D.9.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

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

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

D.9.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser without remote solvent reservoirs constructed after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following requirements are met:

- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:

- (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) The solvent is heated.
- (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
- (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
- (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
- (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
- (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.9.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3)] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)] [326 IAC 2-2]

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Condition D.9.1(a)(2) shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.9.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(7)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(7), when volume weighted averaging of the coatings is used to determine compliance with the limitation set in Condition D.9.1(a)(2) for the two (2) plant-wide miscellaneous sealers and adhesives operations, the volume weighted average shall be determined by the following formula where n is the number of coatings (c):

$$\frac{\sum_{c=1}^n \text{coating } c \text{ (gal)} \times \text{VOC content of } c \text{ (lbs/gal, less water)}}{\sum_{c=1}^n \text{coating } c \text{ (gal)}}$$

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

There are no specific Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to these emission units.

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

D.9.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.9.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.9.1. 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 less water and solvent used.
- (2) The amount of coating material and solvent used on a monthly basis.
 - (A) Records shall include, but not limited to, purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.
- (3) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings used for each month; (sealers and adhesives)
- (4) The cleanup solvent usage for each month.
- (5) The total VOC usage for each month.

- (6) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period. (sealers and adhesives)
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.9.8 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.9.1(a) and (b) shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.10

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Storage Tanks and Gasoline Dispensing

STORAGE TANKS

- (cc) Two (2) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, gasoline storage tanks, known as T-505-11 and T-505-12, equipped with Stage I vapor recovery systems, submerged fill pipes and venting as a method of conservation, located in Emission Unit 3 at Building #505, constructed in 1998, storage capacity: 18,938 gallons, each.
- (dd) Two (2) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, gasoline storage tanks, known as T-505-21 and T-505-22, equipped with Stage I vapor recovery systems, submerged fill pipes and venting as a method of conservation, to be located in Emission Unit 26 at Building #505, storage capacity: 18,938 gallons, each.
- (ee) One (1) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, No. 2 fuel oil storage tank, known as T-505-9, located in Emission Unit 3 at Building #505, constructed in 1998, storage capacity: 19,500 gallons.
- (ff) One (1) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, No. 2 fuel oil storage tank, known as T-505-20, to be located in Emission Unit 26 at Building #505, storage capacity: 19,500 gallons.
- (gg) One (1) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, waste thinner storage tank, known as T-505-5, located in Emission Unit 3 at Building #505, constructed in 1998, storage capacity: 13,284 gallons.
- (hh) One (1) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, waste thinner storage tank, known as T-505-17, to be located in Emission Unit 26 at Building #505, storage capacity: 12,000 gallons.
- (ii) One (1) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, thinner supply storage tank, known as T-505-6, located in Emission Unit 3 at Building #505, constructed in 1998, storage capacity: 12,000 gallons.
- (jj) One (1) horizontal, above ground, fixed roof, domed, white, thinner supply storage tank, known as T-505-18, to be located in Emission Unit 26 at Building #505, storage capacity: 12,000 gallons.

GASOLINE DISPENSING

Plant #1

- (kk) One (1) gasoline dispensing unit located in the Assembly Final Line, known as Emission Unit 12, constructed in 1998, equipped with one (1) natural gas thermal oxidizer, known as Stage II Vapor Recovery System, unless the vehicles are equipped with onboard refueling vapor recovery (ORVR) systems in which case the Stage II Vapor Recovery System need not operate.

Plant #2

- (ll) One (1) gasoline dispensing unit located in the Assembly Final Line, known as Emission Unit 23, constructed in 2002, equipped with one (1) natural gas thermal oxidizer, known as Stage II Vapor Recovery System, unless the vehicles are equipped with onboard refueling vapor recovery (ORVR) systems in which case the Stage II Vapor Recovery System need not operate.

(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.10.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-6] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities):

- (a) The Permittee shall not allow the transfer of gasoline between any transport and any storage tank unless such tank is equipped with the following:
 - (1) A submerged fill pipe.
 - (2) Either a pressure relief valve set to release at no less than seven-tenths (0.7) pounds per square inch or an orifice of five-tenths (0.5) inch in diameter.
 - (3) A vapor balance system connected between the tank and the transport, operating according to manufacturer's specifications. Pursuant to CP 051-5391-00037, issued on August 9, 1996, the Stage I vapor recovery system shall always be in operation when the four (4) gasoline storage tanks, known as T-505-11, T-505-12, T-505-21, and T-505-22, are in operation and the Stage II vapor recovery system shall always be in operation when the gasoline tank filling in the Assembly Shop is in operation, unless the vehicles are equipped with onboard refueling vapor recovery (ORVR) systems in which case the Stage II Vapor Recovery System need not operate.
- (b) If the owner or employees of the owner of a gasoline dispensing facility are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner or the operator of the transport to make certain the vapor balance system is connected between the transport and the storage tank and is operating according to manufacturer's specifications.
- (c) All vapor collection and control systems shall be retested for vapor leakage and blockage, and successfully pass the test, at least every five (5) years or upon major system replacement or modification. A major system modification is considered to be replacing, repairing, or upgrading seventy-five percent (75%) or more of a vapor collection and control system of a facility.

D.10.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from transports and vapor collection systems, records) the source will operate a vapor control system. The requirements are as follows:

- (a) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:
 - (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth (12th) calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures contained in 40 CFR 63.425 (e), as follows:
 - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H₂O (six (6) inches H₂O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H₂O (one (1) inch H₂O) in five (5) minutes.
 - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
 - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40

CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. Close the transport's internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.

- (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H₂O (five (5) inches H₂O).
- (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1).
- (b) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth (12th) calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (b) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test results upon request. The owner of the loading facility shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and tester's signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (a).
- (c) The Permittee shall:
 - (1) Design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:
 - (A) Gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen (18) inches of H₂O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H₂O) in the gasoline transport;
 - (B) A reading equal to or greater than twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
 - (C) Avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals.
 - (2) Within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (1).
- (d) The department may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with (a).
- (e) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures, such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (f) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in subsection (c)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the four (4) gasoline storage tanks,

known as T-505-11, T-505-12, T-505-21, and T-505-22, and the two (2) gasoline dispensing units, known as Emission Units 12 and 23, if in use. The threshold for leaks shall be ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane.

D.10.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the four (4) gasoline storage tanks (T-505-11, T-505-12, T-505-21, and T-505-22), and the two (2) gasoline dispensing units, known as Emission Units 12 and 23, when using Stage II vapor recovery system as the control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.10.4 VOC

In order to comply with Condition D.1.1, the Stage I and Stage II vapor recovery systems for VOC control shall be in operation at all times when gasoline is being stored, transferred, or dispensed. Stage II vapor recovery system is not required to operate in the Assembly Shops if vehicles are equipped with onboard refueling vapor recovery (ORVR) systems.

D.10.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) To demonstrate compliance with Condition D.10.2, the Permittee shall perform testing required in Condition D.10.2.
- (b) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in (c)(1)(B) of Condition D.10.2, such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (c) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in (c)(1)(B) of Condition D.10.2. Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the four (4) gasoline storage tanks, known as T-505-11, T-505-12, T-505-21, and T-505-22, and the two (2) gasoline dispensing units, known as Emission Units 12 and 23. The threshold for leaks shall be ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane.

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

D.10.6 Vapor Recovery System Operation

For the Stage I and Stage II vapor recovery systems in order to document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall perform daily checks of the key operating parameters on days in which the filling of gasoline storage tanks is conducted, including venting for the Stage I and Stage II vapor recovery systems, if in use.

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

D.10.7 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 8-4-9]

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records at the source of the throughput of gasoline received and dispensed, including purchase orders and invoices necessary to verify the type and amount.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.10.2, the owner or operator of a vapor balance or vapor control system subject to this section shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:
 - (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.
 - (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.

- (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.

The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing and, if applicable, retesting were completed.

- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.10.2, the owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:
 - (1) The gasoline transport.
 - (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
 - (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

This copy shall be made available immediately upon request to the department and to the owner of the loading facility for inspection and review. The department shall be allowed to make copies of the test results.

- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.10.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following:
 - (1) Certification testing required under Condition D.10.2(e), and
 - (2) Test required under Condition D.10.2(f).
- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.10.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the key operating parameters when the Stage I and Stage II vapor recovery systems are in use.
- (f) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.10.8 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.116b Subpart Kb]

The following record keeping is required for the six (6) storage tanks, known as T-505-5, T-505-6, and T-505-9, in Emission Unit 3, and T-505-17, T-505-18, and T-505-20, in Emission Unit 26:

The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel for the life of the source.

SECTION D.11

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (d) 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) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. (326 IAC 6-3-2)
- (h) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds:

Welding operations with PM₁₀ emission less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day:
 - (1) Metal inert gas (MIG) welding stations located in the Stamping / Body Shop, known as Emission Unit 4. (326 IAC 6-3-2)
 - (2) Metal inert gas (MIG) welding stations located in the Stamping / Body Shop, known as Emission Unit 16, to be equipped with wet scrubbers to control PM overspray. (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.11.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rates from the insignificant grinding and machining, the insignificant brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, and welding equipment welding operations, and the insignificant MIG welding stations shall each not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.11.2 Particulate Control Devices

In order to comply with Condition D.11.1, the particulate control devices for the insignificant grinding and machining process and the insignificant MIG welding stations shall be in operation at all times that the insignificant grinding and machining process and MIG welding stations are in operation.

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

There are no specific Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to these insignificant activities.

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

There are no specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements applicable to these insignificant activities.

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037

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

Please check what document is being certified:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037

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) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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• 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 OPERATING PERMIT
SEMI-ANNUAL NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037

<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Gas Only
<input type="checkbox"/> Alternate Fuel burned
From: _____ To: _____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

A certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) is required for this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
 Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
 Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037
 Entire Source: Plant #1 and Plant #2
 Parameter: VOC Emissions
 Limit: Shall not exceed 3,309 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, total, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

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

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

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification by a responsible official to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
 Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
 Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037
 Facilities: Six (6) Powerhouse Boilers (Emission Unit 2)
 Parameter: No. 2 Fuel Oil Throughput
 Limit: Shall not exceed 1,069,283 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil per twelve (12) consecutive month period, total, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	No. 2 Fuel Oil Throughput (gallons)	No. 2 Fuel Oil Throughput (gallons)	No. 2 Fuel Oil Throughput (gallons)
	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 by a responsible official to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
 Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
 Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037
 Facilities: Natural gas and No. 2 Fuel Oil Combustion (non-process significant and insignificant, boilers and non-boilers, Emission Units 1 and 2)
 Parameter: PM Emissions
 Limit: Shall not exceed 36.6 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 PM emissions (tons per year) = Plant-wide natural gas usage (MMCF/yr) * appropriate AP-42 emission factors + plant-wide No. 2 fuel oil usage (kgals/yr) * appropriate AP-42 emission factors

YEAR: _____

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

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

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

Attach a signed certification by a responsible official to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
 Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
 Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037
 Facilities: Natural gas and No. 2 Fuel Oil Combustion (significant and insignificant, boilers and non-boilers, Emission Units 1 and 2)
 Parameter: NO_x Emissions
 Limit: Shall not exceed 565 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 NO_x emissions (tons per year) = Plant-wide natural gas usage (MMCF/yr) * appropriate AP-42 emission factors + plant-wide No. 2 fuel oil usage (kgals/yr) * appropriate AP-42 emission factors

YEAR: _____

Month	NO _x Emissions (tons)	NO _x Emissions (tons)	NO _x Emissions (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

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

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification by a responsible official to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
 Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
 Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037
 Facilities: Natural gas Combustion (non-process significant and insignificant, boilers and non-boilers, Emission Units 1 and 2)
 Parameter: SO₂ Emissions
 Limit: Shall not exceed 4 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 SO₂ emissions (tons per year) = Plant-wide natural gas usage (MMCF/yr) * appropriate AP-42 emission factors

YEAR: _____

Month	SO ₂ Emissions (tons)	SO ₂ Emissions (tons)	SO ₂ Emissions (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification by a responsible official to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
 Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
 Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037
 Facilities: Natural gas and No. 2 Fuel Oil Combustion (non-process significant and insignificant, boilers and non-boilers, Emission Units 1 and 2)
 Parameter: CO Emissions
 Limit: Shall not exceed 200 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 CO emissions (tons per year) = Plant-wide natural gas usage (MMCF/yr) * appropriate AP-42 emission factors + plant-wide fuel oil usage (kgals/yr) * appropriate AP-42 emission factors

YEAR: _____

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

No deviation occurred in this month.

Deviation/s occurred in this month.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification by a responsible official to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037
Facilities: Plant-wide Plastic Parts Painting Operation (Emission Units 6b, 14, 15, 18, and 24)
Parameter: VOC Emissions
Limit: Shall not exceed 535 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, total, with compliance determined at the end of each month

YEAR: _____

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

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

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification by a responsible official to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
 Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
 Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037
 Facilities: Plant-wide Miscellaneous Sealers and Adhesives (Emission Units 8 and 20)
 Parameter: VOC Emissions
 Limit: Shall not exceed 280 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, total, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

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

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

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification by a responsible official to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037
Facilities: Plant-wide Miscellaneous Sealers and Adhesives Operations (Emission Units 8 and 20)
Parameter: Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage
Limits: Shall not exceed 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water.

YEAR: _____

Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage (pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water)	Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage (pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water)	Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage (pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water)
First Month of Quarter	Second Month of Quarter	Third Month of Quarter

- 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 by a responsible official to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
 Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
 Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037
 Facilities: Miscellaneous Cleaning Operations (Emission Units 10 and 21)
 Parameter: VOC usage after subtracting the amount recovered, recycled, shipped off site, or reused
 Limit: Shall not exceed 836.3 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, total, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	VOC usage after subtracting the amount recovered, recycled, shipped off site, or reused (tons)	VOC usage after subtracting the amount recovered, recycled, shipped off site, or reused (tons)	VOC usage after subtracting the amount recovered, recycled, shipped off site, or reused (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 by a responsible official to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037
Facilities: Paint Hospitals (Emission Units 11 and 22)
Parameter: VOC Emissions
Limits: Shall not exceed a total of 0.73 tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

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

- No deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification by a responsible official to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Usage Report

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
 Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
 Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037
 Facilities: Repair Operations (Emission Units 11, 13, and 22)
 Parameter: Daily Weighted Average VOC Usage
 Limits: Shall not exceed 4.8 pounds of VOC per gallon (0.58 kilograms per liter) of coating less water.

Month: _____ Year: _____

Day	Daily Weighted Average VOC Usage for Emission Unit 11 (lbs/gal)	Daily Weighted Average VOC Usage for Emission Unit 13 (lbs/gal)	Daily Weighted Average VOC Usage for Emission Unit 22 (lbs/gal)	Day	Daily Weighted Average VOC Usage for Emission Unit 11 (lbs/gal)	Daily Weighted Average VOC Usage for Emission Unit 13 (lbs/gal)	Daily Weighted Average VOC Usage for Emission Unit 22 (lbs/gal)
1				17			
2				18			
3				19			
4				20			
5				21			
6				22			
7				23			
8				24			
9				25			
10				26			
11				27			
12				28			
13				29			
14				30			
15				31			
16				no. of deviations			

- 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 by a responsible official to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Usage Report

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
 Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
 Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037
 Facilities: Plant 1 and 2 Plastic Bumper Primer Surface Coating Operations (Emission Units 14 and 24)
 Parameter: Actual VOC Content
 Limits: Plastic Bumper Primer, 50.3 pounds of VOC/gallon of applied coating solids

Month: _____ Year: _____

Month	Paint Name / Type	Coatings Used (gallons this month)	Coatings VOC Content (grams/liter)	Water based Coatings Used (%)	VOC Contents (lbs/gal applied solids)	Coatings Used (gallons this month)	Coatings VOC Content (grams/liter)	Water based Coatings Used (%)	VOC Contents (lbs/gal applied solids)
1									
2									
3									
Plant 1 & 2 total (Month 1)									
Plant 1 & 2 total (Month 2)									
Plant 1 & 2 total (Month 3)									

Note: type – indicate if coating used is solvent based or water based.

Water based - coatings less than 200 grams of VOC / liter

Solvent based coatings - 200 grams of VOC / liter or greater

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 by a responsible official to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Usage Report

Source Name: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
 Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
 Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037
 Facilities: Surface Coating Operations (Emission Units 5a, 5b, 5c, 6b, 15, 17a, 17b, 17c, 18, and 25b)
 Parameter: Actual VOC Content
 Limits: For ED (ED), 0.23 pounds of VOC/gallon of applied coating solids;
 For Primer Surfacer, 2.37 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied coating solids from guidecoats;
 For Topcoat - Plant #1, 8.20 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied coating solids;
 For Topcoat - Plant #2, 5.20 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied coating solids;
 For Plastic Topcoat, 24.15 pounds per gallon of applied coating solids; and
 For Interior Parts, 49.13 pounds per gallon of applied coating solids.

YEAR: _____

Operation	Permit Limit for VOC (pounds of VOC/gallon applied coating solids)	Month: _____ Actual VOC Content (pounds of VOC/gallon applied coating solids)	Month: _____ Actual VOC Content (pounds of VOC/gallon applied coating solids)	Month: _____ Actual VOC Content (pounds of VOC/gallon applied coating solids)
Electro deposition (ED)	0.23			
Primer Surfacer (Guidecoat)	2.37			
Topcoat - Plant #1	8.2			
Topcoat - Plant #2	5.2			
Plastic Topcoat	24.15			
Interior Parts	49.13			

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 by a responsible official 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: Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Indiana, Inc.
Source Address: 4000 Tulip Tree Drive, Princeton, Indiana 47670-4000
Mailing Address: 25 Atlantic Avenue, Erlanger, Kentucky 41019-3188
Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-11646-00037

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:	

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 by a responsible official to complete this report.