



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: August 21, 2007
RE: E.K. Blessing Company, Inc. / 039-23444-00154
FROM: Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

For an **initial Title V Operating Permit**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **thirty (30)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(b).

For a **Title V Operating Permit renewal**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **fifteen (15)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(a).

The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

- (1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
- (2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
- (3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

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

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

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

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

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



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MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**E.K. Blessing Company, Inc.
1301 West Beardsley Avenue
Elkhart, Indiana 46514**

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T039-23444-00154	
Issued by: <i>Original document signed by</i> Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: August 21, 2007 Expiration Date: August 21, 2012

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary musical instrument manufacturing plant.

Source Address:	1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
Mailing Address:	1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
General Source Phone Number:	(574) 293-0833
SIC Code:	3931
County Location:	Elkhart
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

- (a) One (1) Detrex batch open top vapor cleaning machine, with an interface area of 15 square feet and a maximum work velocity of 8.6 feet per second, equipped with a water jacket and refrigeration jacket for VOC and HAP control, and constructed in 2000. Under NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, this unit is considered a new affected facility.
- (b) One (1) Baron Blakeslee batch open top vapor cleaning machine, with an interface area of 12.5 square feet and a maximum work velocity of 8.2 feet per second, equipped with a water jacket and refrigeration jacket for VOC and HAP control, and constructed in 2000. Under NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, this unit is considered a new affected facility.
- (c) One (1) electrostatic air atomized spray coating booth, with a maximum capacity of 0.128 gallons of coating material per hour, using dry filters for particulate matter control, constructed in 1996 and exhausting to stack #4.

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

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

- (a) Eleven (11) buffing jacks and five (5) straps, with a process weight rate of 32.42 pounds per hour, using two (2) 16 oz. polypropylene fabric baghouses and one (1) napped cotton sateen fabric baghouse for particulate matter control and constructed in 1996. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (b) Equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs:
 - (i) Brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, and welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (c) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour including the following:
 - (i) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.17 MMBtu per hour, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stack #1A. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Under NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, this unit is considered an existing small gaseous fuel affected facility. However, there are no specific applicable requirements under this NESHAP for this boiler.

- (ii) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.546 MMBtu per hour, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stack #1B. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Under NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, this unit is considered an existing small gaseous fuel affected facility. However, there are no specific applicable requirements under this NESHAP for this boiler.

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, T039-23444-00154, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Northern Regional Office Telephone: (574) 245-4870 or toll free within Indiana at
(800) 753-5519
Northern Regional Office Facsimile Number: (574) 245-4877

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

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

- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T039-23444-00154 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

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

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

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

- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

- (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
- (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.8 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.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

C.10 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.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

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

C.12 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.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.14 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.15 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

- (a) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
 - (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

C.16 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.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (f) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) Detrex batch open top vapor cleaning machine, with an interface area of 15 square feet and a maximum work velocity of 8.6 feet per second, equipped with a water jacket and refrigeration jacket for VOC and HAP control, and constructed in 2000. Under NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, this unit is considered a new affected facility.
- (b) One (1) Baron Blakeslee batch open top vapor cleaning machine, with an interface area of 12.5 square feet and a maximum work velocity of 8.2 feet per second, equipped with a water jacket and refrigeration jacket for VOC and HAP control, and constructed in 2000. Under NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, this unit is considered a new affected facility.

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

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

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open Top Vapor Degreasing Operations), the Permittee shall:

- (a) Equip the open top vapor degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone.
- (b) Keep the cover closed at all times except when processing workloads through the degreaser.
- (c) Minimize solvent carry-out by:
 - (1) Racking parts to allow complete drainage;
 - (2) Moving parts in and out of the degreaser at less than eleven (11) feet per minute;
 - (3) Degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;
 - (4) Tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal; and
 - (5) Allowing parts to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry.
- (d) Not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope.
- (e) Not occupy more than half of the degreaser's open top area with the workload.
- (f) Not load the degreaser such that the vapor level drops more than fifty percent (50%) of the vapor depth when the workload is removed.
- (g) Never spray above the vapor level.
- (h) Repair solvent leaks immediately, or shut down the degreaser.

- (i) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, such that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.
- (j) Not use workplace fans near the degreaser opening.
- (k) Not allow visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator.
- (l) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-6 (Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operation and Control Requirements), the Permittee shall:

- (a) Ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with the following switches:
 - (A) A condenser flow switch and thermostat which shuts off sump heat if condenser coolant stops circulating or becomes too warm; and
 - (B) A spray safety switch shuts off spray pump if the vapor level drops more than four (4) inches.
 - (3) Equip the degreaser with a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices:
 - (A) A freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater and a powdered cover if the degreaser opening is greater than ten and eight-tenths (10.8) square feet; or
 - (B) A refrigerated chiller; or
 - (C) An enclosed design in which the cover opens only when the article is actually entering or exiting the degreaser; or
 - (D) A carbon adsorption system with ventilation which, with the cover open, achieves a ventilation rate of greater than or equal to fifty (50) cubic feet per minute per square foot of air to vapor interface area and an average of less than twenty-five parts per million of solvent is exhausted over one (1) complete adsorption cycle; or
 - (E) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in (A) through (D). Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
 - (1) Keep the cover closed at all times except when processing workloads through the degreaser.

- (2) Minimize solvent carryout emissions by:
 - (A) Racking articles to allow complete drainage;
 - (B) Moving articles in and out of the degreaser at less than eleven feet per minute;
 - (C) Degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;
 - (D) Tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned articles before removal; and
 - (E) Allowing articles to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry.
- (3) Prohibit the entrance into the degreaser of porous or absorbent materials such as, but not limited to, cloth, leather, wood or rope.
- (4) Prohibit occupation of more than one half (½) of the degreaser's open top area with the workload.
- (5) Prohibit the loading of the degreaser to the point where the vapor level would drop more than four (4) inches when the workload is removed.
- (6) Prohibit solvent spraying above the vapor level.
- (7) Repair solvent leaks immediately or shut down the degreaser if leaks cannot be repaired immediately.
- (8) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) could evaporate.
- (9) Prohibit the exhaust ventilation rate from exceeding sixty-five cubic feet per minute per square foot of degreaser open area unless a greater ventilation rate is necessary to meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements.
- (10) Prohibit the use of workplace fans near the degreaser opening.
- (11) Prohibit visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator.

D.1.3 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 these facilities and any control devices.

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

D.1.4 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for halogenated solvent cleaning, as specified in Appendix B – Table 10 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart T.

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

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

D.1.5 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, for halogenated solvent cleaning operations (Detrex and Baron Blakeslee vapor cleaning machines), as specified as follows:

§ 63.460 Applicability and designation of source.

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

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

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

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

(g) Each continuous web cleaning machine subject to this subpart shall achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart, except for §63.471, no later than December 2, 1999.

...

(i) The compliance date for the requirements in §63.471 depends on the date that construction or reconstruction of the affected facility commences. For purposes of this paragraph, affected facility means all solvent cleaning machines, except solvent cleaning machines used in the manufacture and maintenance of aerospace products, solvent cleaning machines used in the manufacture of narrow tubing, and continuous web cleaning machines, located at a major source that are subject to the facility-wide limits in Table 1 of §63.471(b)(2), and for area sources, affected facility means all solvent cleaning machines, except cold batch cleaning machines, located at an area source that are subject to the facility-wide limits in Table 1 of §63.471(b)(2).

(1) Each affected facility that was constructed or reconstructed on or before August 17, 2006, shall be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart no later than May 3, 2010.

...

[59 FR 61805, Dec. 2, 1994; 59 FR 67750, Dec. 30, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 29485, June 5, 1995; 63 FR 68400, Dec. 11, 1998; 68 FR 37349, June 23, 2003; 70 FR 75345, Dec. 19, 2005]

§ 63.461 Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[59 FR 61805, Dec. 2, 1994; 60 FR 29485, June 5, 1995, as amended at 63 FR 24751, May 5, 1998; 64 FR 67798, Dec. 3, 1999]

...

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor cleaning machine with a solvent/air interface area of 1.21 square meters (13 square feet) or less shall comply with the requirements specified in either paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) Employ one of the control combinations listed in table 1 of this subpart or other equivalent methods of control as determined using the procedure in §63.469, equivalent methods of control.

Table 1—Control Combinations for Batch Vapor Solvent Cleaning Machines With a Solvent/Air Interface Area of 1.21 Square Meters (13 Square Feet) or Less

Option	Control Combinations
1	Working-mode cover, freeboard ratio of 1.0, superheated vapor.
2	Freeboard refrigeration device, superheated vapor.
3	Working-mode cover, freeboard refrigeration device.
4	Reduced room draft, freeboard ratio of 1.0, superheated vapor.
5	Freeboard refrigeration device, reduced room draft.
6	Freeboard refrigeration device, freeboard ratio of 1.0.
7	Freeboard refrigeration device, dwell.
8	Reduced room draft, dwell, freeboard ratio of 1.0.
9	Freeboard refrigeration device, carbon adsorber.
10	Freeboard ratio of 1.0, superheated vapor, carbon adsorber.

Note: Unlike most of the control techniques available for complying with this rule, carbon adsorbers are not considered to be a pollution prevention measure. Use of such units may impose additional cost and burden for a number of reasons. First, carbon adsorption units are generally more expensive than other controls listed in the options. Second, these units may present cross-media impacts such as effluent discharges if not properly operated and maintained, and spent carbon beds have to be disposed of as hazardous waste. When making decisions about what controls to install on halogenated solvent cleaning machines to meet the requirements of this rule, all of these factors should be weighed and pollution prevention measures are encouraged wherever possible.

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

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

(i) Employ one of the control combinations listed in table 2 of this subpart or other equivalent methods of control as determined using the procedure in §63.469, equivalent methods of control.

Table 2—Control Combinations for Batch Vapor Solvent Cleaning Machines With a Solvent/Air Interface Area Greater than 1.21 Square Meters (13 Square Feet)

Option	Control Combinations
1	Freeboard refrigeration device, freeboard ratio of 1.0, superheated vapor.
2	Dwell, freeboard refrigeration device, reduced room draft.
3	Working-mode cover, freeboard refrigeration device, superheated vapor.
4	Freeboard ratio of 1.0, reduced room draft, superheated vapor.
5	Freeboard refrigeration device, reduced room draft, superheated vapor.
6	Freeboard refrigeration device, reduced room draft, freeboard ratio of 1.0.
7	Freeboard refrigeration device, superheated vapor, carbon adsorber.

Note: Unlike most of the control techniques available for complying with this rule, carbon adsorbers are not considered to be a pollution prevention measure. Use of such units may impose additional cost and burden for a number of reasons. First, carbon adsorption units are generally more expensive than other controls listed in the options. Second, these units may present cross-media impacts such as effluent discharges if not properly operated and maintained, and spent carbon beds have to be disposed of as hazardous waste. When making decisions about what controls to install on halogenated solvent cleaning machines to meet the requirements of this rule, all of these factors should be weighed and pollution prevention measures are encouraged wherever possible.

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

(c) Except as provided in §63.464 for all cleaning machines, each owner or operator of an in-line cleaning machine shall comply with paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section as appropriate. The owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (g) or (h) of this section, as appropriate, in lieu of complying with this paragraph.

...

(2) Each owner or operator of a new in-line cleaning machine shall comply with the requirements specified in either paragraph (c)(2)(i) or (c)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) Employ one of the control combinations listed in table 4 of this subpart or other equivalent methods of control as determined using the procedure in §63.469, equivalent methods of control section.

Table 4—Control Combinations for New In-Line Solvent Cleaning Machines

Option	Control combinations
1	Superheated vapor, freeboard refrigeration device.
2	Freeboard refrigeration device, carbon adsorber.
3	Superheated vapor, carbon adsorber.

Note: Unlike most of the control techniques available for complying with this rule, carbon adsorbers are not considered to be a pollution prevention measure. Use of such units may impose additional cost and burden for a number of reasons. First, carbon adsorption units are generally more expensive than other controls listed in the options. Second, these units may present cross-media impacts such as effluent discharges if not properly operated and maintained, and spent carbon beds have to be disposed of as hazardous waste. When making decisions about what controls to install on halogenated solvent cleaning machines to meet the requirements of this rule, all of these factors should be weighed and pollution prevention measures are encouraged wherever possible.

(ii) Demonstrate that their solvent cleaning machine can achieve and maintain an idling emission limit of 0.10 kilograms per hour per square meter (0.021 pounds per hour per square foot) of solvent/air interface area as determined using the procedures in §63.465(a) and appendix A to this part.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) If a freeboard refrigeration device is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall ensure that the chilled air blanket temperature (in °F), measured at the center of the air blanket, is no greater than 30 percent of the solvent's boiling point.

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

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

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

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

(A) Ensure that the cover opens only for part entrance and removal and completely covers the cleaning machine openings when closed.

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Determine the appropriate dwell time for each type of part or parts basket, or determine the maximum dwell time using the most complex part type or parts basket, as described in §63.465(d).

(B) Ensure that, after cleaning, each part is held in the solvent cleaning machine freeboard area above the vapor zone for the dwell time determined for that particular part or parts basket, or for the maximum dwell time determined using the most complex part type or parts basket.

(vi) If a superheated vapor system is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(vi)(A) through (e)(2)(vi)(C) of this section.

(A) Ensure that the temperature of the solvent vapor at the center of the superheated vapor zone is at least 10 °F above the solvent's boiling point.

(B) Ensure that the manufacturer's specifications for determining the minimum proper dwell time within the superheated vapor system is followed.

(C) Ensure that parts remain within the superheated vapor for at least the minimum proper dwell time.

(vii) If a carbon adsorber in conjunction with a lip exhaust or other exhaust internal to the cleaning machine is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements:

(A) Ensure that the concentration of organic solvent in the exhaust from this device does not exceed 100 parts per million of any halogenated HAP compound as measured using the procedure in §63.466(e). If the halogenated HAP solvent concentration in the carbon adsorber exhaust exceeds 100 parts per million, the owner or operator shall adjust the desorption schedule or replace the disposable canister, if not a regenerative system, so that the exhaust concentration of halogenated HAP solvent is brought below 100 parts per million.

(B) Ensure that the carbon adsorber bed is not bypassed during desorption.

(C) Ensure that the lip exhaust is located above the solvent cleaning machine cover so that the cover closes below the lip exhaust level.

(viii) If a superheated part system is used to comply with the standards for continuous web cleaning machines in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator shall ensure that the temperature of the continuous web part is at least 10 degrees Fahrenheit above the solvent boiling point while the part is traveling through the cleaning machine.

(ix) If a squeegee system is used to comply with the continuous web cleaning requirements of paragraph (g)(3)(iii) or (h)(2)(i) of this section, the owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements.

(A) Determine the appropriate maximum product throughput for the squeegees used in the squeegee system, as described in §63.465(f).

(B) Conduct the weekly monitoring required by §63.466(a)(3). Record the results required by §63.467(a)(6).

(C) Calculate the total amount of continuous web product processed since the squeegees were replaced and compare to the maximum product throughput for the squeegees.

(D) Ensure squeegees are replaced at or before the maximum product throughput is attained.

(E) Redetermine the maximum product throughput for the squeegees if any solvent film is visible on the continuous web part immediately after it exits the cleaning machine.

(x) If an air knife system is used to comply with the continuous web cleaning requirements of paragraph (g)(3)(iii) or (h)(2)(i) of this section, the owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements.

(A) Determine the air knife parameter and parameter value that demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the air knife is properly operating. An air knife is properly operating if no visible solvent film remains on the continuous web part after it exits the cleaning machine.

(B) Maintain the selected air knife parameter value at the level determined in paragraph (a) of this section.

(C) Conduct the weekly monitoring required by §63.466(a)(3).

(D) Redetermine the proper air knife parameter value if any solvent film is visible on the continuous web part immediately after it exits the cleaning machine.

(xi) If a combination squeegee and air knife system is used to comply with the continuous web cleaning requirements of paragraph (g)(3)(iii) or (h)(2)(i) of this section, the owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements.

(A) Determine the system parameter and value that demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the system is properly operating.

(B) Maintain the selected parameter value at the level determined in paragraph (a) of this section.

(C) Conduct the weekly monitoring required by §63.466(a)(3).

(D) Redetermine the proper parameter value if any solvent film is visible on the continuous web part immediately after it exits the cleaning machine.

(3) If any of the requirements of paragraph (e)(2) of this section are not met, determine whether an exceedance has occurred using the criteria in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) and (e)(3)(ii) of this section.

(i) An exceedance has occurred if the requirements of paragraphs (e)(2)(ii)(B), (e)(2)(iii)(A), (e)(2)(iv)(A), (e)(2)(v), (e)(2)(vi)(B), (e)(2)(vi)(C), (e)(2)(vii)(B), or (e)(2)(vii)(C) of this section have not been met.

(ii) An exceedance has occurred if the requirements of paragraphs (e)(2)(i), (e)(2)(ii)(A), (e)(2)(iii)(B), (e)(2)(iv)(B), (e)(2)(vi)(A), or (e)(2)(vii)(A) of this section have not been met and are not corrected within 15 days of detection. Adjustments or repairs shall be made to the solvent cleaning system or control device to reestablish required levels. The parameter must be remeasured immediately upon adjustment or repair and demonstrated to be within required limits.

(4) The owner or operator shall report all exceedances and all corrections and adjustments made to avoid an exceedance as specified in §63.468(h).

(f) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the idling emission limit standards in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii), (b)(2)(ii), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(2)(ii) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(5) of this section.

(1) Conduct an initial performance test to comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) Demonstrate compliance with the applicable idling emission limit.

(ii) Establish parameters that will be monitored to demonstrate compliance. If a control device is used that is listed in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, then the requirements for that control device as listed in paragraph (e)(2) of this section shall be used unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that an alternative strategy is equally effective.

(2) Conduct the periodic monitoring of the parameters used to demonstrate compliance as described in §63.466(f).

(3) Operate the solvent cleaning machine within parameters identified in the initial performance test.

(4) If any of the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section are not met, determine whether an exceedance has occurred using the criteria in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (f)(4)(ii) of this section.

(i) If using a control listed in paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator shall comply with the appropriate parameter values in paragraph (e)(2) and the exceedance delineations in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) and (e)(3)(ii) of this section.

(ii) If using a control not listed in paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator shall indicate whether the exceedance of the parameters that are monitored to determine the proper functioning of this control would be classified as an immediate exceedance or whether a 15 day repair period would be allowed. This information must be submitted to the Administrator for approval.

(5) The owner or operator shall report all exceedances and all corrections and adjustments made to avoid an exceedance as specified in §63.468(h).

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[59 FR 61805, Dec. 2, 1994; 60 FR 29485, June 5, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 67799, Dec. 3, 1999; 65 FR 54422, Sept. 8, 2000; 68 FR 37349, June 23, 2003]

§ 63.464 Alternative standards.

(a) As an alternative to meeting the requirements in §63.463, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine can elect to comply with the requirements of §63.464. An owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine who elects to comply with §63.464 shall comply with the requirements specified in either paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section.

(1) If the cleaning machine has a solvent/air interface, as defined in §63.461, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) Maintain a log of solvent additions and deletions for each solvent cleaning machine.

(ii) Ensure that the emissions from each solvent cleaning machine are equal to or less than the applicable emission limit presented in table 5 of this subpart as determined using the procedures in §63.465(b) and (c).

Table 5—Emission Limits for Batch Vapor and In-Line Solvent Cleaning Machines With a Solvent/Air Interface

Solvent cleaning machine	3-month rolling average monthly emission limit (kilograms/square meters/month)
Batch vapor solvent cleaning machines	150

...

(b) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with §63.464(a) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable 3-month rolling average monthly emission limit on a monthly basis as described in §63.465(b) and (c).

(c) If the applicable 3-month rolling average emission limit is not met, an exceedance has occurred. All exceedances shall be reported as required in §63.468(h).

(d) As an alternative to meeting the requirements in §63.463, each owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine can demonstrate an overall cleaning system control efficiency of 70 percent or greater using the procedures in §63.465(g). This demonstration can be made for either a single cleaning machine or for a solvent cleaning system that contains one or more cleaning machines and ancillary equipment, such as storage tanks and distillation units. If the demonstration is made for a cleaning system, the facility must identify any modifications required to the procedures in §63.465(g) and they must be approved by the Administrator.

[59 FR 61805, Dec. 2, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 67801, Dec. 3, 1999; 65 FR 54423, Sept. 8, 2000]

§ 63.465 Test methods.

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

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section for continuous web cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with §63.464 shall, on the first operating day of every month ensure that the solvent cleaning machine system contains only clean liquid solvent. This includes, but is not limited to, fresh unused solvent, recycled solvent, and used solvent that has been cleaned of soils. A fill line must be indicated during the first month the measurements are made. The solvent level within the machine must be returned to the same fill-line each month, immediately prior to calculating monthly emissions as specified in paragraph (c) of this section. The solvent cleaning machine does not have to be emptied and filled with fresh unused solvent prior to the calculations.

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section for continuous web cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with §63.464 shall, on the first operating day of the month, comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Using the records of all solvent additions and deletions for the previous monthly reporting period required under §63.464(a), determine solvent emissions (E_i) using equation 2 for cleaning machines with a solvent/air interface and equation 3 for cleaning machines without a solvent/air interface:

$$E_i = \frac{SA_i - LSR_i - SSR_i}{AREA_i} \quad (2) \quad E_n = SA_i - LSR_i - SSR_i \quad (3)$$

where:

E_i =the total halogenated HAP solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machine during the most recent monthly reporting period i , (kilograms of solvent per square meter of solvent/air interface area per month).

E_n =the total halogenated HAP solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machine during the most recent monthly reporting period i , (kilograms of solvent per month).

SA_i =the total amount of halogenated HAP liquid solvent added to the solvent cleaning machine during the most recent monthly reporting period i , (kilograms of solvent per month).

LSR_i =the total amount of halogenated HAP liquid solvent removed from the solvent cleaning machine during the most recent monthly reporting period i , (kilograms of solvent per month).

SSR_i =the total amount of halogenated HAP solvent removed from the solvent cleaning machine in solid waste, obtained as described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, during the most recent monthly reporting period i , (kilograms of solvent per month).

$AREA_i$ =the solvent/air interface area of the solvent cleaning machine (square meters).

(2) Determine SSR_i using the method specified in paragraph (c)(2)(i) or (c)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) From tests conducted using EPA reference method 25d.

(ii) By engineering calculations included in the compliance report.

(3) Determine the monthly rolling average, EA , for the 3-month period ending with the most recent reporting period using equation 4 for cleaning machines with a solvent/air interface or equation 5 for cleaning machines without a solvent/air interface:

$$EA_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^3 E_i}{3} \quad (4) \quad EA_n = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^3 E_n}{3} \quad (5)$$

Where:

EA_i =the average halogenated HAP solvent emissions over the preceding 3 monthly reporting periods, (kilograms of solvent per square meter of solvent/air interface area per month).

EA_n =the average halogenated HAP solvent emissions over the preceding 3 monthly reporting periods (kilograms of solvent per month).

E_i =halogenated HAP solvent emissions for each month (j) for the most recent 3 monthly reporting periods (kilograms of solvent per square meter of solvent/air interface area).

E_n =halogenated HAP solvent emissions for each month (j) for the most recent 3 monthly reporting periods (kilograms of solvent per month).

$j=1$ = the most recent monthly reporting period.

$j=2$ = the monthly reporting period immediately prior to $j=1$.

$j=3$ = the monthly reporting period immediately prior to $j=2$.

(d) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine using a dwell to comply with §63.463 shall determine the appropriate dwell time for each part or parts basket using the procedure specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section.

(1) Determine the amount of time for the part or parts basket to cease dripping once placed in the vapor zone. The part or parts basket used for this determination must be at room temperature before being placed in the vapor zone.

(2) The proper dwell time for parts to remain in the freeboard area above the vapor zone is no less than 35 percent of the time determined in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(e) An owner or operator of a source shall determine their potential to emit from all solvent cleaning operations, using the procedures described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) of this section. A facility's total potential to emit is the sum of the HAP emissions from all solvent cleaning operations, plus all HAP emissions from other sources within the facility.

(1) Determine the potential to emit for each individual solvent cleaning using equation 6.

$$PTE_i = H_i \times W_i \times SAI_i \quad (6)$$

Where:

PTE_i =the potential to emit for solvent cleaning machine i (kilograms of solvent per year).

H_i =hours of operation for solvent cleaning machine i (hours per year).

=8760 hours per year, unless otherwise restricted by a Federally enforceable requirement.

W_i =the working mode uncontrolled emission rate (kilograms per square meter per hour).

=1.95 kilograms per square meter per hour for batch vapor and cold cleaning machines.

=1.12 kilograms per square meter per hour for in-line cleaning machines.

SAI_i = solvent/air interface area of solvent cleaning machine i (square meters). Section 63.461 defines the solvent/air interface area for those machines that have a solvent/air interface. Cleaning machines that do not have a solvent/air interface shall calculate a solvent/air interface area using the procedure in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) Cleaning machines that do not have a solvent/air interface shall calculate a solvent/air interface area using equation 7.

$$SAI = 2.20 * (Vol)^{0.6} \quad (7)$$

Where:

SAI =the solvent/air interface area (square meters).

Vol =the cleaning capacity of the solvent cleaning machine (cubic meters).

(3) Sum the PTE_i for all solvent cleaning operations to obtain the total potential to emit for solvent cleaning operations at the facility.

...

(g) Each owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine demonstrating compliance with the alternative standard of §63.464(d) shall, on the first day of every month, ensure that the solvent cleaning machine contains only clean liquid solvent. This includes, but is not limited to, fresh unused solvent, recycled solvent, and used solvent that has been cleaned of soils. A fill-line must be indicated during the first month the measurements are made. The solvent level with the machine must be returned to the same fill-line each month, immediately prior to calculating overall cleaning system control efficiency emissions as specified in paragraph (h) in this section. The solvent cleaning machine does not need to be emptied and filled with fresh unused solvent prior to the calculation.

(h) Each owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machines complying with §63.464(d) shall, on the first operating day of the month, comply with the following requirements.

(1) Using the records of all solvent additions, solvent deletions, and solvent recovered from the carbon adsorption system for the previous monthly reporting period required under §63.467(e), determine the overall cleaning system control efficiency (E_o) using Equation 8 of this section as follows:

$$E_o = R_i / (R_i + Sa_i - SSR_i) \quad (\text{Eq. 8})$$

Where:

E_o = overall cleaning system control efficiency.

R_i = the total amount of halogenated HAP liquid solvent recovered from the carbon adsorption system and recycled to the solvent cleaning system during the most recent monthly reporting period, i , (kilograms of solvent per month).

Sa_i = the total amount of halogenated HAP liquid solvent added to the solvent cleaning system during the most recent monthly reporting period, i , (kilograms of solvent per month).

SSR_i = the total amount of halogenated HAP solvent removed from the solvent cleaning system in solid waste, obtained as described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, during the most recent monthly reporting period, i , (kilograms of solvent per month).

[59 FR 61805, Dec. 2, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 67801, Dec. 3, 1999; 65 FR 54423, Sept. 8, 2000]

§ 63.466 Monitoring procedures.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the equipment standards in §63.463(b)(1)(i), (b)(2)(i), (c)(1)(i), (c)(2)(i), (g)(1), or (g)(2) shall conduct monitoring and record the results on a weekly basis for the control devices, as appropriate, specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) If a freeboard refrigeration device is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall use a thermometer or thermocouple to measure the temperature at the center of the air blanket during the idling mode.

(2) If a superheated vapor system is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall use a thermometer or thermocouple to measure the temperature at the center of the superheated solvent vapor zone while the solvent cleaning machine is in the idling mode.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the equipment standards of §63.463 (b)(1)(i), (b)(2)(i), (c)(1)(i), or (c)(2)(i) shall conduct monitoring and record the results on a monthly basis for the control devices, as appropriate, specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.

(1) If a cover (working-mode, downtime-mode, and/or idling-mode cover) is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall conduct a visual inspection to determine if the cover is opening and closing properly, completely covers the cleaning machine openings when closed, and is free of cracks, holes, and other defects.

(2) If a dwell is used, the owner or operator shall determine the actual dwell time by measuring the period of time that parts are held within the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine after cleaning.

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the equipment standards in §63.463 (b)(1)(i), (b)(2)(i), (c)(1)(i), or (c)(2)(i) using a reduced room draft shall conduct monitoring and record the results as specified in paragraph(d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section.

(1) If the reduced room draft is maintained by controlling room parameters (i.e., redirecting fans, closing doors and windows, etc.), the owner or operator shall conduct an initial monitoring test of the windspeed and of room parameters, quarterly monitoring of windspeed, and weekly monitoring of room parameters as specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) and (d)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) Measure the windspeed within 6 inches above the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine using the procedure specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i)(A) through (d)(1)(i)(D) of this section.

(A) Determine the direction of the wind current by slowly rotating a velometer or similar device until the maximum speed is located.

(B) Orient a velometer in the direction of the wind current at each of the four corners of the machine.

(C) Record the reading for each corner.

(D) Average the values obtained at each corner and record the average wind speed.

(ii) Monitor on a weekly basis the room parameters established during the initial compliance test that are used to achieve the reduced room draft.

(2) If an enclosure (full or partial) is used to achieve a reduced room draft, the owner or operator shall conduct an initial monitoring test and, thereafter, monthly monitoring tests of the windspeed within the enclosure using the procedure specified in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii) of this section and a monthly visual inspection of the enclosure to determine if it is free of cracks, holes and other defects.

(i) Determine the direction of the wind current in the enclosure by slowly rotating a velometer inside the entrance to the enclosure until the maximum speed is located.

(ii) Record the maximum wind speed.

...

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

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

(2) If using controls not listed in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section, the owner or operator shall establish the monitoring frequency for each control and submit it to the Administrator for approval in the initial test report.

(g) Each owner or operator using a control device listed in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section can use alternative monitoring procedures approved by the Administrator.

[59 FR 61805, Dec. 2, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 67802, Dec. 3, 1999]

§ 63.467 Recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

(3) If a dwell is used to comply with these standards, records of the tests required in §63.465(d) to determine an appropriate dwell time for each part or parts basket.

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

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

(6) If a squeegee system is used to comply with these standards, records of the test required by §63.466(f) to determine the maximum product throughput for the squeegees and records of both the weekly monitoring required by §63.466(a)(3) for visual inspection and the length of continuous web product cleaned during the previous week.

(7) If an air knife system or a combination squeegee and air knife system is used to comply with these standards, records of the determination of the proper operating parameter and parameter value for the air knife system.

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

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

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

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

(4) If a carbon adsorber is used to comply with these standards, records of the date and results of the weekly measurement of the halogenated HAP solvent concentration in the carbon adsorber exhaust required in §63.466(e).

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section for continuous web cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of §63.464 shall maintain records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section either in electronic or written form for a period of 5 years.

(1) The dates and amounts of solvent that are added to the solvent cleaning machine.

(2) The solvent composition of wastes removed from cleaning machines as determined using the procedure described in §63.465(c)(2).

(3) Calculation sheets showing how monthly emissions and the rolling 3-month average emissions from the solvent cleaning machine were determined, and the results of all calculations.

...

(e) Each owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine complying with the provisions of §63.464(d) shall maintain the following records in either electronic or written form for a period of 5 years.

(1) The dates and amounts of solvent that are added to the solvent cleaning machine.

(2) The dates and amounts of solvent that are recovered from the desorption of the carbon adsorber system.

(3) The solvent composition of wastes removed from each cleaning machine as determined using the procedures in §63.465(c)(2).

(4) Calculation sheets showing the calculation and results of determining the overall cleaning system control efficiency, as required by §63.465.

[59 FR 61805, Dec. 2, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 67802, Dec. 3, 1999; 68 FR 37349, June 23, 2003]

§ 63.468 Reporting requirements.

...

(b) Each owner or operator of a new solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of this subpart shall submit an initial notification report to the Administrator. New sources for which construction or reconstruction had commenced and initial startup had not occurred before December 2, 1994, shall submit this report as soon as practicable before startup but no later than January 31, 1995. New sources for which the construction or reconstruction commenced after December 2, 1994, shall submit this report as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence. This report shall include all of the information required in §63.5(d)(1) of subpart A (General Provisions), with the revisions and additions in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section.

(1) The report shall include a brief description of each solvent cleaning machine including machine type (batch vapor, batch cold, vapor in-line, or cold-line), solvent/air interface area, and existing controls.

(2) The report shall include the anticipated compliance approach for each solvent cleaning machine.

(3) In lieu of §63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H) of subpart A of this part, the owner or operator must report an estimate of annual halogenated HAP solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine.

...

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) If a carbon adsorber is used to comply with these standards, the date and results of the weekly measurement of the halogenated HAP solvent concentration in the carbon adsorber exhaust required in §63.466(e).

(e) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of §63.464 shall submit to the Administrator an initial statement of compliance for each solvent cleaning machine. For existing sources, this report shall be submitted to the Administrator no later than 150 days after the compliance date specified in §63.460(d). For new sources, this report shall be submitted to the Administrator no later than 150 days after startup or May 1, 1995, whichever is later. The statement shall include the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(4) of this section.

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

(2) The address of the solvent cleaning machine(s).

(3) The solvent/air interface area for each solvent cleaning machine or, for cleaning machines without a solvent/air interface, a description of the method used to determine the cleaning capacity and the results.

(4) The results of the first 3-month average emissions calculation.

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

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

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

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

(g) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of §63.464 shall submit a solvent emission report every year. This solvent emission report shall contain the requirements specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(4) of this section.

(1) The size and type of each unit subject to this subpart (solvent/air interface area or cleaning capacity).

(2) The average monthly solvent consumption for the solvent cleaning machine in kilograms per month.

(3) The 3-month monthly rolling average solvent emission estimates calculated each month using the method as described in §63.465(c).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

...

(k) Each owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine requesting an equivalency determination, as described in §63.469 shall submit an equivalency request report to the Administrator. For existing sources, this report must be submitted to the Administrator no later than June 3, 1996. For new sources, this report must be submitted and approved by the Administrator prior to startup.

[59 FR 61805, Dec. 2, 1994; 60 FR 29485, June 5, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 69643, Dec. 14, 1999; 71 FR 75346, Dec. 19, 2005]

§ 63.469 Equivalent methods of control.

Upon written application, the Administrator may approve the use of equipment or procedures after they have been satisfactorily demonstrated to be equivalent, in terms of reducing emissions of methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride or chloroform to the atmosphere, to those prescribed for compliance within a specified paragraph of this subpart. The application must contain a complete description of the equipment or procedure and the proposed equivalency testing procedure and the date, time, and location scheduled for the equivalency demonstration.

§ 63.470 Implementation and enforcement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[68 FR 37349, June 23, 2003]

Appendix A to Subpart T of Part 63—Test of Solvent Cleaning Procedures

General Questions

1. What is the maximum allowable speed for parts entry and removal?

A. 8.5 meters per minute (28 feet per minute).

B. 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute).

C. 11 meters per minute (36 feet per minute).

D. No limit.

2. How do you ensure that parts enter and exit the solvent cleaning machine at the speed required in the regulation?

A. Program on computerized hoist monitors speed.

B. Can judge the speed by looking at it.

- C. Measure the time it takes the parts to travel a measured distance.
3. Identify the sources of air disturbances.
- A. Fans
 - B. Open doors
 - C. Open windows
 - D. Ventilation vents
 - E. All of the above
4. What are the three operating modes?
- A. Idling, working and downtime
 - B. Precleaning, cleaning, and drying
 - C. Startup, shutdown, off
 - D. None of the above
5. When can parts or parts baskets be removed from the solvent cleaning machine?
- A. When they are clean
 - B. At any time
 - C. When dripping stops
 - D. Either A or C is correct
6. How must parts be oriented during cleaning?
- A. It does not matter as long as they fit in the parts basket.
 - B. So that the solvent pools in the cavities where the dirt is concentrated.
 - C. So that solvent drains from them freely.
7. During startup, what must be turned on first, the primary condenser or the sump heater?
- A. Primary condenser
 - B. Sump heater
 - C. Turn both on at same time

D. Either A or B is correct

8. During shutdown, what must be turned off first, the primary condenser or the sump heater?

A. Primary condenser

B. Sump heater

C. Turn both off at same time

D. Either A or B is correct

9. In what manner must solvent be added to and removed from the solvent cleaning machine?

A. With leak proof couplings

B. With the end of the pipe in the solvent sump below the liquid solvent surface.

C. So long as the solvent does not spill, the method does not matter.

D. A and B

10. What must be done with waste solvent and still and sump bottoms?

A. Pour down the drain

B. Store in closed container

C. Store in a bucket

D. A or B

11. What types of materials are prohibited from being cleaned in solvent cleaning machines using halogenated HAP solvents?

A. Sponges

B. Fabrics

C. Paper

D. All of the above

Control Device Specific Questions

[] Freeboard Refrigeration Device

1. What temperature must the FRD achieve?

A. Below room temperature

B. 50 °F

C. Below the solvent boiling point

D. 30 percent below the solvent boiling point

Working-Mode Cover

2. When can a cover be open?

A. While parts are in the cleaning machine

B. During parts entry and removal

C. During maintenance

D. During measurements for compliance purposes

E. A and C

F. B, C, and D

3. Covers must be maintained in what condition?

A. Free of holes

B. Free of cracks

C. So that they completely seal cleaner opening

D. All of the above

Dwell

4. Where must the parts be held for the appropriate dwell time?

A. In the vapor zone

B. In the freeboard area above the vapor zone

C. Above the cleaning machine

D. In the immersion sump

Answers

General Questions

1. B

2. A or C

3. E

4. A

5. C

6. C

7. A

8. B

9. D

10. B

11. D

Control Device Specific Questions

1. D

2. F

3. D

4. B

[59 FR 61818, Dec. 2, 1994; 60 FR 29485, June 5, 1995]

Appendix B to Subpart T of Part 63—General Provisions Applicability to Subpart T

Reference	Applies to subpart T		Comments
	BCC	BVI	
63.1(a) (1)–(3)	Yes	Yes	
63.1(a)(4)	Yes	Yes	Subpart T (this appendix) specifies applicability of each paragraph in subpart A to subpart T.
63.1(a)(5)	No	No	
63.1(a) (6)–(8)	Yes	Yes	
63.1(a)(9)	No	No	
63.1(a)(10)	Yes	Yes	
63.1(a)(11)	No	No	Subpart T allows submittal of notifications and reports through the U.S. mail, fax, and courier. Subpart T requires that the postmark for notifications and reports submitted through the U.S. mail or other non-Governmental mail carriers be on or before deadline specified in an applicable requirement.
63.1(a) (12)–(14)	Yes	Yes	
63.1(b)(1)	No	No	Subpart T specifies applicability.
63.1(b)(2)	No	Yes	
63.1(b)(3)	No	No	Subpart T requires that a record of halogenated cleaning machine applicability determination be kept on site for 5 years, or until the cleaning machine changes its operations. The record shall be sufficiently detailed to allow the Administrator to make a finding about the source's applicability status with regard to subpart T.
63.1(c)(1)	Yes	Yes	
63.1(c)(3)	No	No	
63.1(c)(4)	Yes	Yes	
63.1(c)(5)	Yes	Yes	Subpart T does not require continuous monitoring systems (CMS) or continuous opacity monitoring systems. Therefore, notifications and requirements for CMS and COMS specified in subpart A do not apply to subpart T.
63.1(d)	No	No	
63.1(e)	No	Yes	
63.2	Yes	Yes	Subpart T definitions (§63.461) for existing and new overlap with the definitions for existing source and new source in subpart A (§63.2). Both subpart A and T also define Administrator.
63.3(a)–(c)	Yes	Yes	
63.4(a) (1)–(3)	Yes	Yes	
63.4(a)(4)	No	No	

63.4(a)(5)	Yes	Yes	
63.4(b)–(c)	Yes	Yes	
63.5(a)(1)	Yes	Yes	
63.5(a)(2)	Yes	Yes	
63.5(b)(1)	Yes	Yes	
63.5(b)(2)	No	No	
63.5(b)(3)	No	No	Subpart T overrides the requirement for approval prior to constructing a new or reconstructing an existing major source.
63.5(b)(4)–(6)	Yes	Yes	
63.5(c)	No	No	
63.5 (d)–(f)	No	No	Subpart T overrides the requirement to submit an application for approval of construction or reconstruction of a halogenated solvent cleaning machine.
63.6(a)	Yes	Yes	
63.6(b) (1)–(5)	Yes	Yes	Subpart T, §63.460, specifies compliance dates.
63.6(b)(6)	No	No	
63.6(b)(7)	No	No	Subpart T has the same requirements for affected halogenated HAP solvent cleaning machine subcategories that are located at area sources as it does for those located at major sources.
63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Yes	Yes	Subpart T allows 3 years from the date of promulgation for both area and major existing sources to comply.
63.6(c) (3)–(4)	No	No	
63.6(c)(5)	Yes	Yes	Subpart T has the same requirements for affected halogenated HAP solvent cleaning machine subcategories that are located at area sources as it does for those located at major sources.
			Subpart T allows 3 years from the date of promulgation for both area and major existing sources to comply.
63.6(d)	No	No	
63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Yes	Yes	
63.6(e)(3)	No	No	Subpart T overrides the requirement of a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. Subpart T specifies startup and shutdown procedures to be followed by an owner or operator for batch vapor and in-line cleaning machines.
63.6(f)–(g)	Yes	Yes	
63.6(h)	No	No	Subpart T does not require compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard.
63.6(i) (1)–(14)	Yes	Yes	

63.6(i)(15)	No	No	
63.6(i)(16)	Yes	Yes	
63.6(j)	Yes	Yes	
63.7(a)	No	Yes	Subpart T gives owners or operators the option to perform an idling emission performance test as a way of demonstrating compliance. Other options are also available that do not require a performance test.
63.7(b)	No	Yes	This is only required for those owners or operators that choose the idling emission standard as their compliance option.
63.7(c)(1)	No	Yes	This is only required for those owners or operators that choose the idling emission standard as their compliance option.
63.7(c) (2)–(3)	No	No	Subpart T does not require a site-specific test plan for the idling emission performance test.
63.7(c)(4)	No	No	Subpart T does not require a performance test that involves the retrieval of gas samples, and therefore this does not apply.
63.7(d)	No	No	Requirements do not apply to the idling emission performance test option.
63.7(e)	No	Yes	
63.7(f)	No	Yes	
63.7(g)	No	Yes	Subpart T specifies what is required to demonstrate idling emission standard compliance through the use of the Environmental Protection Agency test method 307 and control device monitoring. Reports and records of testing and monitoring are required for compliance verification. Three runs of the test are required for compliance, as specified in §63.7(e) of Subpart A.
63.7(h)	No	No	Subpart T does not require the use of a performance test to comply with the standard. The idling emission standard option (which requires an idling emission performance test) is an alternative option offered to owners or operators of batch vapor and in-line cleaning machines for compliance flexibility.
63.8 (a)–(b)	Yes	Yes	
63.8 (c)–(e)	No	No	Subpart T does not require the use of continuous monitoring systems to demonstrate compliance.
63.8(f)	Yes	Yes	
63.8(g)	No	No	Subpart T does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems and continuous monitoring systems data.
63.9(a) (1)–(4)	Yes	Yes	
63.9(b)(1)	Yes	Yes	
63.9(b)(2)	Yes	Yes	Subpart T includes all of those requirements stated in Subpart A, except that subpart A also requires a statement as to whether the affected source is a major or an area source, and an identification of the relevant standard (including the source's compliance date). Subpart T also has some more specific information requirements specific to the affected source (see subpart T, §§63.468(a)–(b)).
63.9(b)(3)	Yes	Yes	The Subpart A and Subpart T initial notification reports differ (see above).

63.9(b)(4)	No	No	Subpart T does not require an application for approval of construction or reconstruction.
63.9(b)(5)	Yes	Yes	
63.9(c)	Yes	Yes	
63.9(d)	Yes	Yes	
63.9(e)	Yes	Yes	Under subpart T, this requirement only applies to owners or operators choosing to comply with the idling emissions standard.
63.9(f)	No	No	Subpart T does not require opacity or visible emission observations.
63.9(g)(1)	No	No	Subpart T does not require the use of continuous monitoring systems or continuous opacity monitoring systems.
63.9(h)	No	No	Section 63.468 of subpart T requires an initial statement of compliance for existing sources to be submitted to the Administrator no later than 150 days after the compliance date specified in §63.460(d) of subpart T. For new sources, this report is to be submitted to the Administrator no later than 150 days from the date specified in §63.460(c).
63.9(i)	Yes	Yes	
63.9(j)	Yes	Yes	
63.10(a)	Yes	Yes	
63.10(b)	No	No	Recordkeeping requirements are specified in subpart T.
63.10(c) (1)–(15)	No	No	Subpart T does not require continuous monitoring systems.
63.10(d)(1)	Yes	Yes	
63.10(d)(2)	No	No	Reporting requirements are specified in subpart T.
63.10(e) (1)– (2)	No	No	Subpart T does not require continuous emissions monitoring systems.
63.10(e)(3)	No	No	Subpart T does not require continuous monitoring systems.
63.10(e)(4)	No	No	Subpart T does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems.
63.10(f)	Yes	Yes	
63.11(a)	Yes	Yes	
63.11(b)	No	No	Flares are not a control option under Subpart T.
63.12 (a)– (c)	Yes	Yes	
63.13 (a)– (c)	Yes	Yes	
63.14	No	No	Subpart T requirements do not require the use of the test methods incorporated by reference in Subpart A.
63.15(a)– (b)	Yes	Yes	

BCC=Batch Cold Cleaning Machines.

BVI=Batch Vapor and In-line Cleaning Machines.

[59 FR 61818, Dec. 2, 1994; 60 FR 29485, June 5, 1995, as amended at 70 FR 75346, Dec. 19, 2005]

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (c) One (1) electrostatic air atomized spray coating booth, with a maximum capacity of 0.128 gallons of coating material per hour, using dry filters for particulate matter control, constructed in 1996 and exhausting to stack #4.

(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 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitation [326 IAC 8-2-9]

The actual usage of VOCs in the electrostatic spray coating booth, including coatings, dilution solvents, and clean-up solvents, shall be less than fifteen (15) pounds per day, with compliance demonstrated at the end of each day.

This limit is required to ensure that actual emissions of VOCs from the electrostatic spray coating booth are less than fifteen (15) pounds per day so that 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating) is not applicable.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

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

D.2.3 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limitation established in Condition D.2.1.
- (1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used less water;
 - (2) The amount of coating material and solvent used on daily basis:
 - (A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used; and
 - (B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.
 - (3) The daily cleanup solvent usage; and
 - (4) The total VOC usage for each day.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.4 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.1 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.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant Activities

- (a) Eleven (11) buffing jacks and five (5) straps, with a process weight rate of 32.42 pounds per hour, using two (2) 16 oz. polypropylene fabric baghouses and one (1) napped cotton sateen fabric baghouse for particulate matter control and constructed in 1996. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (b) Equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs:
 - (i) Brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, and welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (c) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour including the following:
 - (i) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.17 MMBtu per hour, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stack #1A. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Under NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, this unit is considered an existing small gaseous fuel affected facility. However, there are no specific applicable requirements under this NESHAP for this boiler.

- (ii) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.546 MMBtu per hour, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stack #1B. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Under NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, this unit is considered an existing small gaseous fuel affected facility. However, there are no specific applicable requirements under this NESHAP for this boiler.

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

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

D.3.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate (PM) emissions from the brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, and welding equipment, each with a process weight rate of less than one hundred (100) pounds per hour, shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

D.3.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), particulate (PM) emissions from each of the two (2) boilers shall not exceed 0.60 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: E.K. Blessing Company, Inc.
Source Address: 1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
Mailing Address: 1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-23444-00154

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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: E.K. Blessing Company, Inc.
Source Address: 1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
Mailing Address: 1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-23444-00154

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- 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
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 Usage Report

Source Name: E.K. Blessing Company, Inc.
 Source Address: 1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
 Mailing Address: 1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
 Part 70 Permit No.: T039-23444-00154
 Facility: One (1) electrostatic air atomized spray coating booth
 Parameter: VOC Usage
 Limit: The usage of VOCs in the electrostatic air atomized spray coating booth, including coatings, dilution solvents, and clean-up solvents, shall be less than fifteen (15) pounds per day, with compliance determined at the end of each day.

Month: _____ Year: _____

Day	VOC Usage	Day	VOC Usage
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 deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.
 Deviation has been reported on:

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
 PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: E.K. Blessing Company, Inc.
 Source Address: 1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
 Mailing Address: 1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
 Part 70 Permit No.: T039-23444-00154

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

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

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	E. K. Blessing Company, Inc.
Source Location:	1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, IN 46514
County:	Elkhart
SIC Code:	3931
Permit Renewal No.:	T039-23444-00154
Permit Reviewer:	Tanya White/EVP

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from E. K. Blessing Company, Inc. relating to the operation of a musical instrument manufacturing plant.

History

On July 31, 2006, E.K. Blessing Company, Inc. submitted an application to IDEM, OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. E.K. Blessing Company, Inc. was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on May 8, 2002.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

- (a) One (1) Detrex batch open top vapor cleaning machine, with an interface area of 15 square feet and a maximum work velocity of 8.6 feet per second, equipped with a water jacket and refrigeration jacket for VOC and HAP control, and constructed in 2000. Under NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, this unit is considered a new affected facility.
- (b) One (1) Baron Blakeslee batch open top vapor cleaning machine, with an interface area of 12.5 square feet and a maximum work velocity of 8.2 feet per second, equipped with a water jacket and refrigeration jacket for VOC and HAP control, and constructed in 2000. Under NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, this unit is considered a new affected facility.
- (c) One (1) electrostatic air atomized spray coating booth, with a maximum capacity of 0.128 gallons of coating material per hour, using dry filters for particulate matter control, constructed in 1996 and exhausting to stack #4.

Insignificant Activities

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

- (a) Eleven (11) buffing jacks and five (5) straps, with a process weight rate of 32.42 pounds per hour, using two (2) 16 oz. polypropylene fabric baghouses and one (1) napped cotton sateen fabric baghouse for particulate matter control and constructed in 1996. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (b) Equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs:
 - (i) Brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, and welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (c) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour including the following:
 - (i) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.17 MMBtu per hour, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stack #1A. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Under NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, this unit is considered an existing small gaseous fuel affected facility. However, there are no specific applicable requirements under this NESHAP for this boiler.
 - (ii) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.546 MMBtu per hour, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stack #1B. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Under NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, this unit is considered an existing small gaseous fuel affected facility. However, there are no specific applicable requirements under this NESHAP for this boiler.
- (d) One (1) Atlantis Ultrasonic cleaning system, constructed in 2000.
- (e) One (1) Ramco water immersion aqueous cleaning system, constructed in 2000.
- (f) VOC and HAP storage tanks, each with a capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons including the following:
 - (i) One (1) 350 gallon trichloroethylene storage tank.
- (g) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour including the following:
 - (i) One (1) natural gas-fired air furnace, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.0075 MMBtu per hour, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stack #1C;
 - (ii) One (1) natural gas-fired brazing unit, with a maximum capacity of 0.5 MMBtu per hour, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stack #5A; and
 - (iii) One (1) natural gas-fired pitch heating unit, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.0096 MMBtu per hour, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stack #5B.
- (h) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
- (i) Solvent recycling systems with batch capacity less than or equal to 100 gallons.
- (j) Operations using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs, excluding HAPs.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit No.: T039-7254-00154 on May 8, 2002, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approvals as well:

- (a) First Administrative Amendment No.: 039-19094-00154 issued on December 16, 2004;
and
- (b) Second Administrative Amendment No.: 039-21415-00154 issued on August 1, 2005.

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

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (pages 1 through 5).

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Elkhart County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	Attainment
PM2.5	Attainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO _x	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Basic Nonattainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) Elkhart County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM 2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S. EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (b) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Elkhart County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) Elkhart County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/year)
PM	0.17
PM-10	0.23
SO ₂	0.01
VOC	18.23
CO	0.82
NO _x	0.98

HAPs	Potential to Emit (tons/year)
Trichloroethylene	14.59
Xylene	0.97
Toluene	0.62
MIBK	0.56
Glycol Ethers	0.21
Hexane	0.02
Total HAPs	16.97

The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is greater than ten (10) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Actual Emissions

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

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM2.5	0.00
PM-10	0.00
SO ₂	Not Reported
VOC	5.00
CO	Not Reported
NO _x	Not Reported
HAPs	Not Reported

Part 70 Permit Conditions

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

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of the Part 70 permit.

- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/Emission Unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
	PM	PM10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	Single HAPs/Total HAPs
Degreasing Operations	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.59	0.00	0.00	14.59 (Trichloroethylene) /14.59
Surface Coating Operations	0.15	0.15	0.00	3.59*	0.00	0.00	0.97 (Xylene)/2.36
Combustion Sources	0.02	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.82	0.98	0.02 (Hexane)/0.02
Total Emissions	0.17	0.23	0.01	17.38	0.82	0.98	> 10 and < 25
PSD or Emission Offset Major Source Threshold	250	250	250	100	250	100	--

* Actual emissions of VOC shall not exceed 15 pounds per day so that 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating) is not applicable.

- (a) This existing stationary source is not a major source under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) because the emissions of attainment pollutants, PM, PM-10, SO₂, and CO, are each less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, and this source is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (b) This existing stationary source is not major source under 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) because the emissions of nonattainment pollutants, VOC and NO_x, are each less than one hundred (<100) tons per year.
- (c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a single HAP, after issuance of the permit, is greater than ten (10) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. The potential to emit of PM-10, SO₂, VOCs, CO, and NO_x are each less than one hundred (100) tons per year. Additionally, the potential to emit of combined HAPs is less than twenty five (25) tons per year.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to existing emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:
 - (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
 - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

- (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each existing emission unit and specified pollutant:

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used ⁽¹⁾	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Detrex vapor cleaning machine - VOC	Y	Y	8.55	8.55	100	N	N/A
Detrex vapor cleaning machine - Single HAP (trichloroethylene)	Y	Y	8.55	8.55	10	N	N/A
Baron Blakeslee vapor cleaning machine - VOC	Y	Y	6.04	6.04	100	N	N/A
Baron Blakeslee vapor cleaning machine - Single HAP (trichloroethylene)	Y	Y	6.04	6.04	10	N	N/A

- (1) The Detrex and Baron Blakeslee vapor cleaning machines each utilize a water jacket and a refrigeration jacket for VOCs and HAP control.

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to the Detrex and Baron Blakeslee vapor cleaning machines because each unit has a potential to emit, before controls, of less than Part 70 major source thresholds.

Additionally, no other emission units at this source have a potential to emit greater than Part 70 major source thresholds or utilize add-on control devices to comply with an emission limitation or standard. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM) do not apply to any emission units at this source.

- (b) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 or 40 CFR Part 60) included in this permit.
- (c) The two (2) natural gas-fired boilers are not subject the requirements of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, Subpart Da, Subpart Db, or Subpart Dc) because the maximum heat input capacity of each boiler is less than 10 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, Da, Db, and Dc are not included in this permit.
- (d) The two (2) natural gas-fired boilers are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD) because these boilers are located at a major source of HAPs.

The specific facilities include the following:

- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.17 MMBtu per hour, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stack #1A. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

- (2) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.546 MMBtu per hour, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stack #1B. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The two (2) existing boilers are subject to the following general requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.7480.
- (2) 40 CFR 63.7485.
- (3) 40 CFR 63.7490.
- (4) 40 CFR 63.7495(b).
- (5) 40 CFR 63.7499.
- (6) 40 CFR 63.7506(c)(3).
- (7) 40 CFR 63.7575.

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

Although the two (2) natural gas boilers are considered existing affected units under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, these boilers have no specific applicable requirements under this rule (i.e. these boilers have no emission limits, monitoring requirements, performance testing, and reporting requirements, etc.). Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD are not included in the permit.

- (e) The one (1) Atlantis Ultrasonic cleaning system is not subject to the requirements of National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (326 IAC 20-6 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T) because it does not utilize halogenated solvents and it is not a vapor or cold solvent cleaning machine. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T are not included in this permit for this facility.
- (f) The provisions of 326 IAC 20-6 and 40 CFR 63.460 through 63.468, Subpart T, National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, apply to the Detrex and Baron Blakeslee batch open top vapor cleaning machines because each degreaser is a batch vapor cleaning machine using halogenated solvents as cleaning agents. The facilities subject to this rule are described as follows:
 - (1) One (1) Detrex batch open top vapor cleaning machine, with an interface area of 15 square feet and a maximum work velocity of 8.6 feet per second, equipped with a water jacket and refrigeration jacket for VOC and HAP control, and constructed in 2000. Under NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, this unit is considered a new affected facility.
 - (2) One (1) Baron Blakeslee batch open top vapor cleaning machine, with an interface area of 12.5 square feet and a maximum work velocity of 8.2 feet per second, equipped with a water jacket and refrigeration jacket for VOC and HAP control, and constructed in 2000. Under NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, this unit is considered a new affected facility.

The Detrex and Baron Blakeslee vapor cleaning machines are subject to the following portions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.460(a).
- (2) 40 CFR 63.460(b).
- (3) 40 CFR 63.460(c).
- (4) 40 CFR 63.460(e).
- (5) 40 CFR 63.460(g).
- (6) 40 CFR 63.460(i)(1).
- (7) 40 CFR 63.461.
- (8) 40 CFR 63.463(a).
- (9) 40 CFR 63.463(b).
- (10) 40 CFR 63.463(c)(2)(i) and (ii).
- (11) 40 CFR 63.463(d).
- (12) 40 CFR 63.463(e).
- (13) 40 CFR 63.463(f).
- (14) 40 CFR 63.464, except (a)(2).
- (15) 40 CFR 63.465(a).
- (16) 40 CFR 63.465(b).
- (17) 40 CFR 63.465(c).
- (18) 40 CFR 63.465(d).
- (19) 40 CFR 63.465(e).
- (20) 40 CFR 63.465(g).
- (21) 40 CFR 63.465(h).
- (22) 40 CFR 63.466(a).
- (23) 40 CFR 63.466(b).
- (24) 40 CFR 63.466(c).
- (25) 40 CFR 63.466(d).
- (26) 40 CFR 63.466(f).
- (27) 40 CFR 63.466(g).
- (28) 40 CFR 63.467(a).
- (29) 40 CFR 63.467(b).
- (30) 40 CFR 63.467(c).
- (31) 40 CFR 63.467(e).
- (32) 40 CFR 63.468(b).
- (33) 40 CFR 63.468(d).
- (34) 40 CFR 63.468(e).
- (35) 40 CFR 63.468(f).
- (36) 40 CFR 63.468(g).
- (37) 40 CFR 63.468(h).
- (38) 40 CFR 63.468(i).
- (39) 40 CFR 63.468(k).
- (40) 40 CFR 63.469.
- (41) 40 CFR 63.470.
- (42) Appendix A to Subpart T of Part 63.
- (43) Appendix B to Subpart T of Part 63.

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the Detrex and Baron Blakeslee vapor cleaning machines, described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

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

This source is not considered a major source under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) because it is not one of the 28 listed source categories in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg) and the potential to emit of attainment pollutants, PM, PM-10, CO, and SO₂, are each less than 250 tons per year. Additionally, the source has not had any major modifications under PSD. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to this source.

326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

Elkhart County is a basic nonattainment area for the 8-hour ozone standard. The Emission Offset major source threshold in a basic nonattainment area for the 8-hour ozone standard is 100 tons per year or more of VOCs or NO_x. The potential to emit of VOCs and NO_x for this source is less than 100 tons per year, each. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) are not applicable to this source.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

Since this source is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, this source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting). In accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), an emission statement must be submitted triennially by July 1 beginning in 2004 and every 3 years after. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

The source is required to submit triennial emissions reports rather than annual emissions reports because the source-wide potential emissions of NO_x, CO, and SO₂ are each less than 2,500 tons per year. Additionally, source-wide potential emissions of VOC and PM-10 are each less than 250 tons per year.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

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

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

This rule applies to sources commencing operation after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980 that are located anywhere in the state, with potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more, and not regulated by any other provision of Article 8. This rule is not applicable because the source began operation in 1996, which is after the rule applicability date of January 1, 1980.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

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

The Detrex and the Baron Blakeslee batch open top vapor cleaning machines, using halogenated solvents as cleaning agents, are subject to 326 IAC 20-6-1 (Halogenated Solvent Cleaning). 326 IAC 20-6 incorporates by reference 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T. The Permittee will comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T as detailed in the Federal Rule Applicability section above.

The version of the rule referenced by 326 IAC 20-6 was the version in existence on July 1, 2005. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T was most recently amended in the Federal Register on December 19, 2005. Therefore, the December 19, 2005 amendments to the federal rule are not yet approved into the Indiana Administrative Code (326 IAC), and the open top vapor cleaning machines at this source are subject to both versions of the rule.

All of the requirements of 326 IAC 20-6 rule are the same as the requirements listed under Federal Rule Applicability except for the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.468 (j).
- (2) Appendix B to Subpart T of Part 63.

The December 19, 2005 revisions to the Federal Register apply to area sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) that are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T. Since this source is a major source of HAPs, the December 19, 2005 revisions to the 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T have not been incorporated into the permit. However, this source is subject to other provisions in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T as discussed under the Federal Rule Applicability Section.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1, any new process or production unit, which in and of itself emits or has the potential to emit (PTE) equal to or greater than 10 tons per year of any HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs, must be controlled using technologies consistent with Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT). The Detrex and Baron Blakeslee vapor degreasers were constructed after the rule applicability date of July 27, 1997. However, the potential to emit of single HAPs for each degreaser is less than 10 tons per year and the source-wide potential to emit of combined HAPs is less than 25 tons per year. Additionally, the degreasers are subject to a NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T). Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1(b)(2) the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply.

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

The emission limit for each of the two boilers is based on the lesser of the following equation or 0.6 lb/MMBtu:

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

where: Pt = maximum allowable particulate matter (PM) emitted per MMBtu heat input; and
Q = total source maximum indirect heater input = 1.716 MMBtu/hr.

$$Pt = 1.09/1.716^{0.26} = 0.947 \text{ lbs PM/MMBtu}$$

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), for Q less than 10 MMBtu/hr and which began operation after September 21, 1983, Pt shall not exceed 0.6 pound per MMBtu heat input. Therefore, since the allowable PM emission rate specified in 326 IAC 6-2-4(a) is lower than the emission rate calculated above (0.947 pounds per MMBtu), the two (2) boilers are limited to 0.60 pounds of PM per MMBtu heat input each. Based on the potential to emit calculations, the particulate matter emission from each of the two (2) boilers is 0.0019 pounds per MMBtu heat input (see page 4 of 5, Appendix A). Therefore, the boilers are able to comply with 326 IAC 6-2-4.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d)(4), the electrostatic spray coating booth is exempt from the requirement to operate a dry filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, when performing surface coating operations because the operation uses less than five (5) gallons per day of coating materials. The source has voluntarily installed dry particulate filters for this operation.

- (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 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. Therefore, the particulate emissions from the buffing jacks, straps, brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, and welding equipment, each with a process weight rate of less than one hundred (100) pounds per hour, shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour each.

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

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are applicable to facilities constructed after January 1, 1980 and which have the potential to emit of 25 tons per year or more of VOCs. The two (2) degreasers and the one (1) electrostatic spray coating operations were each constructed after January 1, 1980. However each facility has a potential to emit of less than 25 tons per year of VOCs. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply to any facilities at this source.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-1(a)(4), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 apply to facilities as described below which were constructed after July 1, 1990, located in any county, and which have actual emissions of greater than 15 pounds of VOC per day before add-on controls.

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 apply to the surface coating of the following:

- (1) Large and small farm machinery.
- (2) Small household appliances.
- (3) Office equipment.
- (4) Industrial machinery.
- (5) Any other industrial category which coats metal parts or products under the Standard Industrial Classification Code of major groups #33, #34, #35, #36, #37, #38, and #39.

Even though this source has a SIC code of 3931, which is one of the specified SIC codes in this rule and was constructed after the July 1, 1990, the source is not subject to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating) because actual emissions of VOCs from the electrostatic spray surface coating operation, are limited below the 15 pounds per day applicability threshold. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations) do not apply.

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation)

The Atlantis Ultrasonic cleaning system and the Baron Blakeslee and Detrex vapor degreasers are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation) because they are not cold solvent cleaning machines. Additionally, the Atlantis Ultrasonic cleaning system does not utilize any VOC or HAP containing solvents.

326 IAC 8-3-4 (Conveyorized Degreaser Operation) and 326 IAC 8-3-7 (Conveyorized Degreaser Operation and Control)

The Atlantis Ultrasonic cleaning system and the Baron Blakeslee and Detrex vapor degreasers are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-4 and 326 IAC 8-3-7 because they are not conveyorized degreasers.

326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operation)

- (a) The one (1) Atlantis Ultrasonic cleaning system is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operation) because it is not a vapor degreaser.
- (b) The Baron Blakeslee and Detrex open top vapor degreasers are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-3. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operation), the owner or operator shall:

- (1) Equip the vapor degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone.
- (2) Keep the cover closed at all times except when processing work loads through the degreaser.
- (3) Minimize solvent carryout by:
 - (A) Racking parts to allow complete drainage;
 - (B) Moving parts in and out of the degreaser at less than 3.3 meters per minute (eleven (11) feet per minute);
 - (C) Degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;
 - (D) Tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal; and
 - (E) Allowing parts to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry.
- (4) Not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope.
- (5) Not occupy more than half of the degreaser's open top area with the workload.
- (6) Not load the degreaser such that the vapor level drops more than fifty percent (50%) of the vapor depth when the workload is removed.
- (7) Never spray above the vapor level.
- (8) Repair solvent leaks immediately, or shut down the degreaser.
- (9) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, such that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.
- (10) Not use workplace fans near the degreaser opening.
- (11) Not allow visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator.
- (12) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements.

326 IAC 8-3-6 (Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operation and Control Requirements)

- (a) The one (1) Atlantis Ultrasonic cleaning system is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-6 (Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operation and Control Requirements) because it is not a vapor degreaser.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-6 (Open Top Vapor Degreaser Operation and Control Requirements), the owner or operator of the Baron Blakeslee and Detrex open top vapor degreasers shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone.

- (2) Equip the degreaser with the following switches:
 - (A) A condenser flow switch and thermostat which shuts off sump heat if condenser coolant stops circulating or becomes too warm.
 - (B) A spray safety switch which shuts off spray pump if the vapor level drops more than ten (10) centimeters (four (4) inches).
- (3) Equip the degreaser with a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in 326 IAC 8-3-6(b).
- (4) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices:
 - (A) A freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater and a powered cover if the degreaser opening is greater than one (1) square meter (ten and eight-tenths (10.8) square feet).
 - (B) A refrigerated chiller.
 - (C) An enclosed design in which the cover opens only when the article is actually entering or exiting the degreaser.
 - (D) A carbon adsorption system with ventilation which, with the cover open, achieves a ventilation rate of greater than or equal to fifteen (15) cubic meters per minute per square meter (fifty (50) cubic feet per minute per square foot) of air to vapor interface area and an average of less than twenty-five (25) parts per million of solvent is exhausted over one (1) complete adsorption cycle.
 - (E) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D). Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (5) The owner or operator of an open top vapor degreaser shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
 - (A) Keep the cover closed at all times except when processing workloads through the degreaser.
 - (B) Minimize solvent carryout emissions by:
 - (i) Racking articles to allow complete drainage;
 - (ii) Moving articles in and out of the degreaser at less than three and three-tenths (3.3) meters per minute (eleven (11) feet per minute);
 - (iii) Degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;
 - (iv) Tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned articles before removal; and
 - (v) Allowing articles to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry.

- (C) Prohibit the entrance into the degreaser of porous or absorbent materials such as, but not limited to, cloth, leather, wood, or rope.
- (D) Prohibit occupation of more than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the degreaser's open top area with the workload.
- (E) Prohibit the loading of the degreaser to the point where the vapor level would drop more than ten (10) centimeters (four (4) inches) when the workload is removed.
- (F) Prohibit solvent spraying above the vapor level.
- (G) Repair solvent leaks immediately or shut down the degreaser if leaks cannot be repaired immediately.
- (H) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.
- (I) Prohibit the exhaust ventilation rate from exceeding twenty (20) cubic meters per minute per square meter (sixty-five (65) cubic feet per minute per square foot) of degreaser open area unless a greater ventilation rate is necessary to meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements.
- (J) Prohibit the use of workplace fans near the degreaser opening.
- (K) Prohibit visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator.

There are no other Article 8 (326 IAC 8) rules applicable to this source.

Testing Requirements

The Permittee is required to do performance tests for the two (2) open top vapor cleaning machines (Baron Blakeslee and Detrex vapor degreasers) using procedures specified in National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T), in accordance with 40 CFR 63.465 to demonstrate compliance with the batch cleaning machine standards in 40 CFR 63.463.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

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

- (a) The Detrex and Baron Blakeslee vapor degreasers are subject to the compliance monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T.

Recommendation

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

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on July 31, 2006.

Conclusion

The operation of this musical instrument manufacturing plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T039-23444-00154.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: E.K. Blessing Company, Inc.
Address: 1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, IN 46514
Permit No.: T039-23444-00154
Reviewer: TW/EVP
Date: Apr-07

Potential To Emit (tons/year)				
Emissions Generating Activity				
Pollutant	Degreasing Operations	Surface Coating Operations	Combustion	Total
PM	0.00	0.15	0.02	0.17
PM10	0.00	0.15	0.07	0.23
SO ₂	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.98
VOC	14.59	3.59	0.05	18.23
CO	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.82
total HAPs	14.59	2.36	0.02	16.97
worst case single HAP	14.59	0.97	0.02	14.59
	Trichloroethylene	Xylene	Hexane	Trichloroethylene

Total emissions based on rated capacities at 8,760 hours/year.

Controlled/Limited Potential To Emit (tons/year)				
Emissions Generating Activity				
Pollutant	Degreasing Operations	Surface Coating Operations	Combustion	Total
PM	0.00	0.15	0.02	0.17
PM10	0.00	0.15	0.07	0.23
SO ₂	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.98
VOC	14.59	3.59	0.05	17.38
CO	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.82
total HAPs	14.59	2.36	0.02	16.97
worst case single HAP	14.59	0.97	0.02	14.59
	Trichloroethylene	Xylene	Hexane	Trichloroethylene

Total emissions based on rated capacities at 8,760 hours/year and controls/limitations.

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

Company Name: E.K. Blessing Company, Inc.
Address: 1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, IN 46514
Permit No.: T039-23444-00154
Reviewer: TW/EVP
Date: Apr-07

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/hr)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Lacquer, L19191	7.5	85.40%	0.0%	85.4%	0.0%	9.30%	0.12800	6.41	6.41	0.82	19.68	3.59	0.15	68.87	75%
Detrex Vapor Degreaser	12.2	100.00%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.16	12.20	12.20	1.95	46.85	8.55	0.00	N/A	100%
Baron Blakeslee Vapor Degreaser	12.2	100.00%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.113	12.20	12.20	1.38	33.09	6.04	0.00	N/A	100%

Potential Emissions (tons/year)

4.15 99.61 18.18 0.15

METHODOLOGY

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

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

Company Name: E.K. Blessing Company, Inc.
Address: 1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, IN 46514
Permit No.: T039-23444-00154
Reviewer: TW/EVP
Date: Apr-07

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/hr)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % Trichloroethylene	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	MIBK Emissions (ton/yr)	Glycol Ethers Emissions (ton/yr)	Trichloroethylene Emissions (ton/yr)
Lacquer, L19191	7.5	0.128	23.14%	14.65%	13.32%	5.00%	0.00%	0.97	0.62	0.56	0.21	0.00
Detrex Vapor Degreaser	12.2	0.16	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.55
Baron Blakeslee Vapor Degreaser	12.2	0.113	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.04

Potential Emissions (tons/year)	0.97	0.62	0.56	0.21	14.59
			Combined HAP Emissions (tons/year):		16.95

METHODOLOGY

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

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

Company Name: E.K. Blessing Company, Inc.
Address: 1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, IN 46514
Permit No.: T039-23444-00154
Reviewer: TW/EVP
Date: Apr-07

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

2.2

19.6

The heat input capacity includes one (1) boiler with a maximum capacity of 1.17 MMBtu/hr, one (1) boiler with a maximum capacity of 0.546 MMBtu/hr, one (1) air furnace with a maximum capacity of 0.0075 MMBtu/hr, one (1) brasing unit with a maximum capacity of 0.5 MMBtu/hr, and one (1) pitch heating unit with a maximum capacity of 0.0096 MMBtu/hr.

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.02	0.07	0.01	0.98	0.05	0.82

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

**Emission Factors for NO_x: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NO_x Burner = 50, Low NO_x Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03. (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See next page for HAP emissions calculations.

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

Company Name: E.K. Blessing Company, Inc.
Address: 1301 West Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, IN 46514
Permit No.: T039-23444-00154
Reviewer: TW/EVP
Date: Apr-07

	HAPs - Organics				
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.054E-05	1.174E-05	7.336E-04	1.761E-02	3.326E-05

	HAPs - Metals				
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.890E-06	1.076E-05	1.369E-05	3.717E-06	2.054E-05

Methodology is the same as the previous page.

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