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

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: December 23, 2008

RE: Precoat Metals Division Sequa Corporation / 127-23601-00005

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

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

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

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

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

The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:
(1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
(2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
(3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNTVOP.dot12/3/07

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

Mr. Robert L. Mead
Precoat Metals Division Sequa Corporation
6429 Joliet Rd, Ste 203
Joliet, IL 60525

December 24,2008

Re: APPR 127-23601-00005
Appeal Resolution and Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 Renewal No.: T 127-17632-000050

Dear Mr. Mead:

Precoat Metals Division Sequa Corporation filed a petition for administrative review (Cause No. 06-A-J-3760) for Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T 127-17632-00005, issued on June 28, 2006, for the stationary metal coil coating source located at U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368. On October 21, 2008, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) and Precoat Metals Division Sequa Corporation reached a settlement that would resolve the petition for administrative review. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12 a significant permit modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

Based on the settlement, IDEM has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft Significant Permit Modification and several supporting documents, that will resolve the petition as agreed in the settlement. This draft Significant Permit Modification does not contain any new equipment that would emit air pollutants; however, some conditions have been corrected, changed, or removed from the existing Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T 127-17632-00005. For your convenience, the entire Part 70 Operating Permit as modified will be provided at issuance.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act – IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Kimberly Cottrell, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53, Room 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call at (800) 451-6027, and ask for Kimberly Cottrell or extension (3-0870), or dial (317) 233-0870.

Sincerely,

Tripurari Sinha

Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments:
Updated Permit
Technical Support Document

klc

cc: File – Porter County
Porter County Health Department

U.S. EPA, Region V
Northwest Regional Office
Air Compliance Branch
Compliance Data Section
Permits Administration and Development
IDEM Legal Counsel – Justin Barrett

Mr. James Rooney
Precoat Metals Division Sequa Corporation
6429 Joliet Rd, Ste 203
Joliet, IL 60525

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(317) 232-8603
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APPEAL RESOLUTION FOR A PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Precoat Metals Division Sequa Corporation
U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249
Portage, Indiana 46368

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T 127-17632-00005	
Issued by: Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 28, 2006 Expiration Date: June 28, 2011

Appeal Resolution No.: T 127-23601-00005	
Issued by: Tripurari Sinha Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 24, 2008 Expiration Date: June 28, 2011

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary metal coil coating source.

Source Address:	U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368
Mailing Address:	U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368
General Source Phone Number:	(219) 763-1504
SIC Code:	3479
County Location:	Porter
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone and $PM_{2.5}$ Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Major Source, under Emission Offset Rules for nonattainment pollutants Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

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

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

One (1) coil coating line consisting of the following:

(a) One (1) Prime Coating Section (PCS), installed in 1971 and modified in 2002, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) prime coater, identified as EU1, with a maximum line speed capacity of 800 feet per minute, equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer for VOC control, identified as EU4/CE-1, rated at 5.38 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-1.

(2) One (1) natural gas fired prime curing oven, identified as EU2, rated at 33.6 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-1.

(b) A Finish Coating Section (FCS), installed in 1971 and modified in 2002, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) finish coater, identified as EU5, with a maximum line speed capacity of 800 feet per minute, equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired recuperative thermal oxidizer for VOC control, identified as EU8/CE-2, rated at 18.2 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-3.

(2) One (1) natural gas fired finish curing oven, identified as EU6, rated at 37.6 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-3.

(c) One (1) natural gas-fired process boiler, identified as EU9, installed in 1971, rated at 11 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-5.

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) One (1) prime water cooler, identified as EU3, installed in 1971, exhausts to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-2.

(b) One (1) finish water cooler, identified as EU7, installed in 1971, exhausts to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-4.

(c) One (1) lime slurry mix tank, installed in 1996, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, capacity: 500 pounds per hour of hydrated lime. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(d) One (1) chemical pretreatment section, installed in 2004, including two (2) alkaline cleaners, two (2) scrubber brushes, two (2) hot water rinses, two (2) chemical treatments and one (1) final chemical rinse. An exhaust hood conveys water vapor from the cleaners, scrubber brushes and hot water rinse tanks.

(e) One (1) chemical coater for applying non-organic coatings, installed in 2004, including one (1) natural gas-fired infrared oven, identified as EU11, rated at 7.5 million British thermal units per hour, used for drying the applied non-organic coatings, exhausts to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-13. This chemical coater debottlenecks the chemical pretreatment section and allows the coating line to operate at a maximum line speed capacity of 800 feet per minute.

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

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

(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);

(b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T 127-17632-00005, 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 or of permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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 1-6-3] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)]

(a) The Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit for the source as described in 326 IAC 1-6-3. At a minimum, the PMPs shall include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

Northwest Regional Office: 219-757-0265, Facsimile Number: 219-757-0267

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

(6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

(g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

(h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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

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

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

(b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

(c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.

(d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

(2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

(4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).

(f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

(g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T 127-17632-00005 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this combined permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit, except for permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

(2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.

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

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

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

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12] [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) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11(b) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(a), administrative Part 70 permit amendments and permit modifications for purposes of the acid rain portion of a Part 70 permit shall be governed by regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act. [40 CFR 72]

(c) 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).

(d) 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] [326 IAC 2-3-2]

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

(b) Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3-2.

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

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

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

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

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

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than one hundred (100) pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 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 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

(a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on July 19, 1999.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

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

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

(1) monitoring results;

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166 (r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166 (r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.

(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.

(C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section

326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and

(iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166 (r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and

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

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll) at an existing emissions unit other than an Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

(2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).

(g) The report for a project at an existing emissions unit other than Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements.

(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3.

(4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

One (1) coil coating line consisting of the following:

(a) One (1) Prime Coating Section (PCS), installed in 1971 and modified in 2002, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) prime coater, identified as EU1, with a maximum line speed capacity of 800 feet per minute, equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer for VOC control, identified as EU4/CE-1, rated at 5.38 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-1.

(2) One (1) natural gas fired prime curing oven, identified as EU2, rated at 33.6 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-1.

(b) A Finish Coating Section (FCS), installed in 1971 and modified in 2002, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) finish coater, identified as EU5, with a maximum line speed capacity of 800 feet per minute, equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired recuperative thermal oxidizer for VOC control, identified as EU8/CE-2, rated at 18.2 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-3.

(2) One (1) natural gas fired finish curing oven, identified as EU6, rated at 37.6 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-3.

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

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

D.1.1 Emission Offset Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-3]

The VOC emissions from the Prime Coating Section and Finish Coating Section shall be limited to less than 262.34 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with this limit along with the potential VOC emissions from all other emission units shall limit the sourcewide VOC emissions to less than 262.34 tons per year, and shall make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3, Emission Offset not applicable to the modification approved under T 127-12035-00005, issued on April 10, 2003.

D.1.2 Coil Coating Operations [326 IAC 8-1-2] [326 IAC 8-2-4]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-4 (Coil Coating Operations), the VOC discharged into the atmosphere from the Prime Coating and Finish Coating operations shall not exceed of 0.31 kilograms per liter of coating (2.6 pounds per gallon) excluding water.

(b) In order to demonstrate compliance with the VOC content limitation in Condition D.1.2(a), the Permittee shall determine daily volume weighted average in pounds VOC per gallon, using the following methodology:

$$A = [(C \times U) / U]_{NT} + [(100\% - R) [(C \times U) / U]_{T}] \leq 2.6 \text{ lb VOC/gal}$$

A = Daily volume weighted average in pounds VOC per gallon

C = VOC content of coating in pounds VOC per gallon
U = usage rate of coating in gallons per day
R = 90%
NT = refers to applications during which the oxidizer is not operated at or above the minimum three-hour average temperature
T = refers to applications during which the oxidizer is operated at or above the minimum three-hour average temperature

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 their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2]

In order to demonstrate compliance with the VOC limitation in Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall determine VOC emissions for each month, using the following methodology:

VOC Emissions = [(VOC usage) x (1 - CE/100) + (Uncontrolled VOC usage)]

Where:

VOC usage = Upper and Lower Coating room VOC usage
CE = 90%

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

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

D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to determine compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall test to verify the overall control efficiency, the 3-hour block average temperature, and fan amperage, fan hertz, or duct pressure using methods as determined by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance test. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing of the Part 70 Permit.

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

D.1.7 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature

(a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizers for measuring operating temperature except when waterborne coatings are being applied as described in 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(4). For purposes of this condition, continuous shall mean temperature measurement no less often than once per fifteen minutes. The output of this system shall be recorded as a 3-hour block average.

(b) The Permittee shall operate the recuperative and regenerative thermal oxidizers at or above the 3-hour block average temperature of 1352°F and 1613°F, respectively, except when waterborne coatings are being applied as described in 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(4). When for any 3-hour block average, the temperatures are below 1352°F and 1613°F, respectively, or other values as established from the most recent stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances. 3-hour block averages that are below the temperatures of 1352°F and 1613°F, respectively, are not deviations from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered as a deviation from the permit.

D.1.8 Parametric Monitoring

(a) The Permittee shall determine fan amperage, fan hertz, or duct pressure from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, as approved by IDEM.

(b) The duct pressure, fan hertz, or fan amperage shall be observed at least once per day when the thermal oxidizers are in operation. When for any one reading, the duct pressure, fan hertz, or fan amperage is outside the normal range as established in most recent compliant stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A reading that is outside the range as established in the most recent compliant stack test is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.4, and D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly (daily for Condition D.1.2) and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and the VOC content limits established in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.

(2) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on monthly basis.

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

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

(3) The cleanup solvent usage for each month; and

(4) The total VOC usage for each month.

(b) The continuous temperature records (on a 3-hour average basis) for the thermal oxidizers used to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.7 as determined during the most recent compliance stack test.

(c) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.4 and D.1.7, records of the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for periods when the use of thermal oxidizer is not required. All other time periods the oxidizer shall be in operation.

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.8, daily records of the duct pressure, fan hertz, or fan amperage shall be recorded.

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

D.1.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.1 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).

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

D.1.11 General Provisions Relating to NSPS TT [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart TT.

D.1.12 Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TT]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of the Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TT; included as Attachment A of this permit) for the prime coater and finish coater:

(a) 40 CFR 60.460
(b) 40 CFR 60.461
(c) 40 CFR 60.462
(d) 40 CFR 60.463
(e) 40 CFR 60.464
(f) 40 CFR 60.465
(g) 40 CFR 60.466

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

D.1.13 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP SSSS [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

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

D.1.14 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Metal Coil (Surface Coating) Industry [326 IAC 20-64] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS]

The Permittee which engages in the Metal Coil (Surface Coating) Industry shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS (included as Attachment B of this permit), with a compliance date of June 10, 2002:

(a) 40 CFR 63.5090 (a)
(b) 40 CFR 63.5100

(c) 40 CFR 63.5110
(d) 40 CFR 63.5120
(e) 40 CFR 63.5121
(f) 40 CFR 63.5130 (a), (d), (e)
(g) 40 CFR 63.5140
(h) 40 CFR 63.5150
(i) 40 CFR 63.5160
(j) 40 CFR 63.5170
(k) 40 CFR 63.5180
(l) 40 CFR 63.5190

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(c) One (1) natural gas-fired process boiler, identified as EU9, installed in 1971, rated at 11 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-5.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-2 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the 11 MMBtu per hour process boiler shall be limited to 0.6 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

(a) This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{0.87}{Q^{0.16}}$$

Where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu per hour (lb/MMBtu/hr) heat input.

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input.

(b) The emission limitations shall be calculated using the equation in (a) where: Q shall reflect the total source capacity on June 8, 1972. The resulting Pt is the emission limitation for each facility existing on that date and will not be affected by the addition of any subsequent facility.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) One (1) prime water cooler, identified as EU3, installed in 1971, exhausts to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-2.

(b) One (1) finish water cooler, identified as EU7, installed in 1971, exhausts to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-4.

(c) One (1) lime slurry mix tank, installed in 1996, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, capacity: 500 pounds per hour of hydrated lime. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(d) One (1) chemical pretreatment section, installed in 2004, including two (2) alkaline cleaners, two (2) scrubber brushes, two (2) hot water rinses, two (2) chemical treatments and one (1) final chemical rinse. An exhaust hood conveys water vapor from the cleaners, scrubber brushes and hot water rinse tanks.

(e) One (1) chemical coater for applying non-organic coatings, installed in 2004, including one (1) natural gas-fired infrared oven, identified as EU11, rated at 7.5 million British thermal units per hour, used for drying the applied non-organic coatings, exhausts to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-13. This chemical coater debottlenecks the chemical pretreatment section and allows the coating line to operate at a maximum line speed capacity of 800 feet per minute.

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

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

D.3.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the one (1) lime slurry mix tank shall be limited by the following equation:

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

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

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Precoat Metals Division Sequa Corporation
Source Address: U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368
Mailing Address: U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.: T 127-17632-00005

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:	Precoat Metals Division Sequa Corporation
Source Address:	U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368
Mailing Address:	U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.:	T 127-17632-00005

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**) days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A **Page 2 of 2**

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? ☐ Y ☐ N Describe: Type of Pollutants Emitted: ☐ TSP ☐ PM-10 ☐ SO_2 ☐ VOC ☐ NO_X ☐ CO ☐ Pb ☐ other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name:	Precoat Metals Division Sequa Corporation
Source Address:	U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368
Mailing Address:	U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.:	T 127-17632-00005
Facilities:	Prime Coater and Finish Coater
Parameter:	VOC Emissions
Limit:	262.34 tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviations occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Precoat Metals Division Sequa Corporation
Source Address: U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368
Mailing Address: U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.: T 127-17632-00005

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

Page 1 of 2

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

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Attachment A – Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TT] [326 IAC 12-1-1]

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Precoat Metals Division Sequa Corporation
Source Location:	U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368
County:	Porter
SIC Code:	3479
Operation Permit Renewal No.:	T 127-17632-00005
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	June 28, 2006
Appeal Resolution No.:	039-23601-00434
Permit Reviewer:	Kimberly Cottrell

NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TT]

Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TT]

§ 60.460 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the following affected facilities in a metal coil surface coating operation: each prime coat operation, each finish coat operation, and each prime and finish coat operation combined when the finish coat is applied wet on wet over the prime coat and both coatings are cured simultaneously.

(b) This subpart applies to any facility identified in paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after January 5, 1981.

§ 60.461 Definitions.

(a) All terms used in this subpart not defined below are given the same meaning as in the Act or in subpart A of this part.

Coating means any organic material that is applied to the surface of metal coil.

Coating application station means that portion of the metal coil surface coating operation where the coating is applied to the surface of the metal coil. Included as part of the coating application station is the flashoff area between the coating application station and the curing oven.

Curing oven means the device that uses heat or radiation to dry or cure the coating applied to the metal coil.

Finish coat operation means the coating application station, curing oven, and quench station used to apply and dry or cure the final coating(s) on the surface of the metal coil. Where only a single coating is applied to the metal coil, that coating is considered a finish coat.

Metal coil surface coating operation means the application system used to apply an organic coating to the surface of any continuous metal strip with thickness of 0.15 millimeter (mm) (0.006 in.) or more that is packaged in a roll or coil.

Prime coat operation means the coating application station, curing oven, and quench station used to apply and dry or cure the initial coating(s) on the surface of the metal coil.

Quench station means that portion of the metal coil surface coating operation where the coated metal coil is cooled, usually by a water spray, after baking or curing.

VOC content means the quantity, in kilograms per liter of coating solids, of volatile organic compounds (VOC's) in a coating.

(b) All symbols used in this subpart not defined below are given the same meaning as in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

C_a= the VOC concentration in each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon).

C_b= the VOC concentration in each gas stream entering the control device (parts per million by volume, as carbon).

C_f= the VOC concentration in each gas steam emitted directly to the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon).

D_c= density of each coating, as received (kilograms per liter).

D_d= density of each VOC-solvent added to coatings (kilograms per liter).

D_r= density of VOC-solvent recovered by an emission control device (kilograms per liter).

E= VOC destruction efficiency of the control device (fraction).

F= the proportion of total VOC's emitted by an affected facility that enters the control device (fraction).

G= volume-weighted average mass of VOC's in coatings consumed in a calendar month per unit volume of coating solids applied (kilograms per liter).

L_c= the volume of each coating consumed, as received (liters).

L_d= the volume of each VOC-solvent added to coatings (liters).

L_r= the volume of VOC-solvent recovered by an emission control device (liters).

L_s= the volume of coating solids consumed (liters).

M_d= the mass of VOC-solvent added to coatings (kilograms).

M_o= the mass of VOC's in coatings consumed, as received (kilograms).

M_r= the mass of VOC's recovered by an emission control device (kilograms).

N= the volume-weighted average mass of VOC emissions to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (kilograms per liter).

Q_a= the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (dry standard cubic meters per hour).

Q_b= the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream entering the control device (dry standard cubic meters per hour).

Q_f= the volumetric flow rate of each gas steam emitted directly to the atmosphere (dry standard cubic meters per hour).

R= the overall VOC emission reduction achieved for an affected facility (fraction).

S= the calculated monthly allowable emission limit (kilograms of VOC per liter of coating solids applied).

V_s= the proportion of solids in each coating, as received (fraction by volume).

W_o= the proportion of VOC's in each coating, as received (fraction by weight).

§ 60.462 Standards for volatile organic compounds.

(a) On and after the date on which §60.8 requires a performance test to be completed, each owner or operator subject to this subpart shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere more than:

(1) 0.28 kilogram VOC per liter (kg VOC//) of coating solids applied for each calendar month for each affected facility that does not use an emission control device(s); or

(2) 0.14 kg VOC// of coating solids applied for each calendar month for each affected facility that continuously uses an emission control device(s) operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency; or

(3) 10 percent of the VOC's applied for each calendar month (90 percent emission reduction) for each affected facility that continuously uses an emission control device(s) operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency; or

(4) A value between 0.14 (or a 90-percent emission reduction) and 0.28 kg VOC// of coating solids applied for each calendar month for each affected facility that intermittently uses an emission control device operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency.

§ 60.463 Performance test and compliance provisions.

(a) Section 60.8(d) and (f) do not apply to the performance test.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8(a) and thereafter a performance test for each calendar month for each affected facility according to the procedures in this section.

(c) The owner or operator shall use the following procedures for determining monthly volume-weighted average emissions of VOC's in kg// of coating solids applied.

(1) An owner or operator shall use the following procedures for each affected facility that does not use a capture system and control device to comply with the emission limit specified under §60.462(a)(1). The owner or operator shall determine the composition of the coatings by formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating or by an analysis of each coating, as received, using Method 24. The Administrator may require the owner or operator who uses formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coatings to determine the VOC content of coatings using Method 24 or an equivalent or alternative method. The owner or operator shall determine the volume of coating and the mass of VOC-solvent added to coatings from company records on a monthly basis. If a common coating distribution system serves more than one affected facility or serves both affected and existing facilities, the owner or operator shall estimate the volume of coating used at each affected facility by using the average dry weight of coating and the surface area coated by each affected and existing facility or by other procedures acceptable to the Administrator.

(i) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's consumed per unit volume of coating solids applied during each calendar month for each affected facility, except as provided under paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section. The weighted average of the total mass of VOC's used per unit volume of coating solids applied each calendar month is determined by the following procedures.

(A) Calculate the mass of VOC's used (Mo+Md) during each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

($\Sigma L_{dj} D_{dj}$ will be 0 if no VOC solvent is added to the coatings, as received)

where

n is the number of different coatings used during the calendar month, and

m is the number of different VOC solvents added to coatings used during the calendar month.

(B) Calculate the total volume of coating solids used (L_s) in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

Where:

n is the number of different coatings used during the calendar month.

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

(ii) Calculate the volume-weighted average of VOC emissions to the atmosphere (N) during the calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

(iii) Where the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's discharged to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (N) is equal to or less than 0.28 kg/*l,* the affected facility is in compliance.

(iv) If each individual coating used by an affected facility has a VOC content, as received, that is equal to or less than 0.28 kg/*l* of coating solids, the affected facility is in compliance provided no VOC's are added to the coatings during distribution or application.

(2) An owner or operator shall use the following procedures for each affected facility that continuously uses a capture system and a control device that destroys VOC's (e.g., incinerator) to comply with the emission limit specified under §60.462(a) (2) or (3).

(i) Determine the overall reduction efficiency (R) for the capture system and control device.

For the initial performance test, the overall reduction efficiency (R) shall be determined as prescribed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) (A), (B), and (C) of this section. In subsequent months, the owner or operator may use the most recently determined overall reduction efficiency (R) for the performance test, providing control device and capture system operating conditions have not changed. The procedure in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) (A), (B), and (C) of this section, shall be repeated when directed by the Administrator or when the owner or operator elects to operate the control device or capture system at conditions different from the initial performance test.

(A) Determine the fraction (F) of total VOC's emitted by an affected facility that enters the control device using the following equation:

Equation 5

Where:

l is the number of gas streams entering the control device, and

p is the number of gas streams emitted directly to the atmosphere.

(B) Determine the destruction efficiency of the control device (E) using values of the volumetric flow rate of each of the gas streams and the VOC content (as carbon) of each of the gas streams in and out of the device by the following equation:

Equation 6

Where:

n is the number of gas streams entering the control device, and

m is the number of gas streams leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere.

The owner or operator of the affected facility shall construct the VOC emission reduction system so that all volumetric flow rates and total VOC emissions can be accurately determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in §60.466. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall construct a temporary enclosure around the coating applicator and flashoff area during the performance test for the purpose of evaluating the capture efficiency of the system. The enclosure must be maintained at a negative pressure to ensure that all VOC emissions are measurable. If a permanent enclosure exists in the affected facility prior to the performance test and the Administrator is satisfied that the enclosure is adequately containing VOC emissions, no additional enclosure is required for the performance test.

(C) Determine overall reduction efficiency (R) using the following equation:

If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is equal to or greater than 0.90, the affected facility is in compliance and no further computations are necessary. If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is less than 0.90, the average total VOC emissions to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (N) shall be computed as follows.

(ii) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's per unit volume of coating solids applied (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility using equations in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) (A), (B), and (C) of this section.

(iii) Calculate the volume-weighted average of VOC emissions to the atmosphere (N) during each calendar month by the following equation:

(iv) If the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere for each calendar month (N) is less than or equal to 0.14 kg/*l* of coating solids applied, the affected facility is in compliance. Each monthly calculation is a performance test.

(3) An owner or operator shall use the following procedure for each affected facility that uses a control device that recovers the VOC's (e.g., carbon adsorber) to comply with the applicable emission limit specified under §60.462(a) (2) or (3).

(i) Calculate the total mass of VOC's consumed (M_o+M_d) during each calendar month for each affected facility using equation (1).

(ii) Calculate the total mass of VOC's recovered (M_r) during each calendar month using the following equation:

(iii) Calculate the overall reduction efficiency of the control device (R) for each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is equal to or greater than 0.90, the affected facility is in compliance and no further computations are necessary. If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is less than 0.90, the average total VOC emissions to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (N) must be computed as follows.

(iv) Calculate the total volume of coating solids consumed (L_s) and the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's per unit volume of coating solids applied (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility using equations in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) (B) and (C) of this section.

(v) Calculate the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere (N) for each calendar month for each affected facility using equation (8).

(vi) If the weighted average mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere for each calendar month (N) is less than or equal to 0.14 kg/*l* of coating solids applied, the affected facility is in compliance. Each monthly calculation is a performance test.

(4) An owner or operator shall use the following procedures for each affected facility that intermittently uses a capture system and a control device to comply with the emission limit specified in §60.462(a)(4).

(i) Calculate the total volume of coating solids applied without the control device in operation (L_{sn}) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

Where:

n is the number of coatings used during the calendar month without the control device in operation.

(ii) Calculate the total volume of coating solids applied with the control device in operation (L_{sc}) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

Where:

n is the number of coatings used during the calendar month with the control device in operation.

(iii) Calculate the mass of VOC's used without the control device in operation (M_{on}+M_{dn}) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

Where:

n is the number of different coatings used without the control device in operation during the calendar month, and

m is the number of different VOC-solvents added to coatings used without the control device in operation during the calendar month.

(iv) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's consumed per unit volume of coating solids applied without the control device in operation (G_n) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

(v) Calculate the mass of VOC's used with the control device in operation (M_{oc}+M_{dc}) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

Where:

n is the number of different coatings used with the control device in operation during the calendar month, and

m is the number of different VOC-solvents added to coatings used with the control device in operation during the calendar month.

(vi) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's used per unit volume of coating solids applied with the control device in operation (G_c) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

(vii) Determine the overall reduction efficiency (R) for the capture system and control device using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) (A), (B), and (C) or paragraphs (c)(3) (i), (ii), and (iii) of this section, whichever is applicable.

(viii) Calculate the volume-weighted average of VOC emissions to the atmosphere (N) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

Equation 17

(ix) Calculate the emission limit(s) for each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

or

whichever is greater.

(x) If the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere for each calendar month (N) is less than or equal to the calculated emission limit (S) for the calendar month, the affected facility is in compliance. Each monthly calculation is a performance test.

§ 60.464 Monitoring of emissions and operations.

(a) Where compliance with the numerical limit specified in §60.462(a) (1) or (2) is achieved through the use of low VOC-content coatings without the use of emission control devices or through the use of higher VOC-content coatings in conjunction with emission control devices, the owner or operator shall compute and record the average VOC content of coatings applied during each calendar month for each affected facility, according to the equations provided in §60.463.

(b) Where compliance with the limit specified in §60.462(a)(4) is achieved through the intermittent use of emission control devices, the owner or operator shall compute and record for each affected facility the average VOC content of coatings applied during each calendar month according to the equations provided in §60.463.

(c) If thermal incineration is used, each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device that continuously records the combustion temperature of any effluent gases incinerated to achieve compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4). This device shall have an accuracy of ±2.5 °C. or ±0.75 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius, whichever is greater. Each owner or operator shall also record all periods (during actual coating operations) in excess of 3 hours during which the average temperature in any thermal incinerator used to control emissions from an affected facility remains more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the temperature at which compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4) was demonstrated during the most recent measurement of incinerator efficiency required by §60.8. The records required by §60.7 shall identify each such occurrence and its duration. If catalytic incineration is used, the owner or operator shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to monitor and record continuously the gas temperature both upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed. This device shall have an accuracy of ±2.5 °C. or ±0.75 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius, whichever is greater. During coating operations, the owner or operator shall record all periods in excess of 3 hours where the average difference between the temperature upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed remains below 80 percent of the temperature difference at which compliance was demonstrated during the most recent measurement of incinerator efficiency or when the inlet temperature falls more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the temperature at which compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4) was demonstrated during the most recent measurement of incinerator efficiency required by §60.8. The records required by §60.7 shall identify each such occurrence and its duration.

§ 60.465 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Where compliance with the numerical limit specified in §60.462(a) (1), (2), or (4) is achieved through the use of low VOC-content coatings without emission control devices or through the use of higher VOC-content coatings in conjunction with emission control devices, each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall include in the initial compliance report required by §60.8 the weighted average of the VOC content of coatings used during a period of one calendar month for each affected facility. Where compliance with §60.462(a)(4) is achieved through the intermittent use of a control device, reports shall include separate values of the weighted average VOC content of coatings used with and without the control device in operation.

(b) Where compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4) is achieved through the use of an emission control device that destroys VOC's, each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall include the following data in the initial compliance report required by §60.8:

(1) The overall VOC destruction rate used to attain compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4) and the calculated emission limit used to attain compliance with §60.462(a)(4); and

(2) The combustion temperature of the thermal incinerator or the gas temperature, both upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed, used to attain compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4).

(c) Following the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall identify, record, and submit a written report to the Administrator every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the local mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids (N) is greater than the limit specified under §60.462. If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually.

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall also submit reports at the frequency specified in §60.7(c) when the incinerator temperature drops as defined under §60.464(c). If no such periods occur, the owner or operator shall state this in the report.

(e) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain at the source, for a period of at least 2 years, records of all data and calculations used to determine monthly VOC emissions from each affected facility and to determine the monthly emission limit, where applicable. Where compliance is achieved through the use of thermal incineration, each owner or operator shall maintain, at the source, daily records of the incinerator combustion temperature. If catalytic incineration is used, the owner or operator shall maintain at the source daily records of the gas temperature, both upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed.

§ 60.466 Test methods and procedures.

(a) The reference methods in appendix A to this part, except as provided under §60.8(b), shall be used to determine compliance with §60.462 as follows:

(1) Method 24, or data provided by the formulator of the coating, shall be used for determining the VOC content of each coating as applied to the surface of the metal coil. In the event of a dispute, Method 24 shall be the reference method. When VOC content of waterborne coatings, determined by Method 24, is used to determine compliance of affected facilities, the results of the Method 24 analysis shall be adjusted as described in Section 12.6 of Method 24;

(2) Method 25, both for measuring the VOC concentration in each gas stream entering and leaving the control device on each stack equipped with an emission control device and for measuring the VOC concentration in each gas stream emitted directly to the atmosphere;

(3) Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses;

(4) Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate;

(5) Method 3 for gas analysis; and

(6) Method 4 for stack gas moisture.

(b) For Method 24, the coating sample must be at least a 1-liter sample taken at a point where the sample will be representative of the coating as applied to the surface of the metal coil.

(c) For Method 25, the sampling time for each of three runs is to be at least 60 minutes, and the minimum sampling volume is to be at least 0.003 dscm (0.11 dscf); however, shorter sampling times or smaller volumes, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Administrator.

(d) The Administrator will approve testing of representative stacks on a case-by-case basis if the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that testing of representative stacks yields results comparable to those that would be obtained by testing all stacks.

Attachment B – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Metal Coil (Surface Coating) Industry [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS] [326 IAC 20-64]

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Precoat Metals Division Sequa Corporation
Source Location:	U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368
County:	Porter
SIC Code:	3479
Operation Permit Renewal No.:	T 127-17632-00005
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	June 28, 2006
Appeal Resolution No.:	039-23601-00434
Permit Reviewer:	Kimberly Cottrell

NSPS [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS]

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Metal Coil (Surface Coating) Industry [326 IAC 20-64] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS]

63.5090 Does this subpart apply to me?

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each facility that is a major source of HAP, as defined in §63.2, at which a coil coating line is operated, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

63.5100 Which of my emissions sources are affected by this subpart?

The affected source subject to this subpart is the collection of all of the coil coating lines at your facility.

§ 63.5110 What special definitions are used in this subpart?

All terms used in this subpart that are not defined in this section have the meaning given to them in the Clean Air Act (CAA) and in subpart A of this part.

Always-controlled work station means a work station associated with a curing oven from which the curing oven exhaust is delivered to a control device with no provision for the oven exhaust to bypass the control device. Sampling lines for analyzers and relief valves needed for safety purposes are not considered bypass lines.

Capture efficiency means the fraction of all organic HAP emissions generated by a process that is delivered to a control device, expressed as a percentage.

Capture system means a hood, enclosed room, or other means of collecting organic HAP emissions and conveying them to a control device.

Car-seal means a seal that is placed on a device that is used to change the position of a valve or damper (e.g., from open to closed) in such a way that the position of the valve or damper cannot be changed without breaking the seal.

Coating means material applied onto or impregnated into a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, varnishes, sealants, inks, adhesives, maskants, and temporary coatings. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of solvents, protective oils, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart.

Coating material means the coating and other products (e.g., a catalyst and resin in multi-component coatings) combined to make a single material at the coating facility that is applied to metal coil. For the purposes of this subpart, an organic solvent that is used to thin a coating prior to application to the metal coil is considered a coating material.

Coil coating line means a process and the collection of equipment used to apply an organic coating to the surface of metal coil. A coil coating line includes a web unwind or feed section, a series of one or more work stations, any associated curing oven, wet section, and quench station. A coil coating line does not include ancillary operations such as mixing/thinning, cleaning, wastewater treatment, and storage of coating material.

Control device means a device such as a solvent recovery device or oxidizer which reduces the organic HAP in an exhaust gas by recovery or by destruction.

Control device efficiency means the ratio of organic HAP emissions recovered or destroyed by a control device to the total organic HAP emissions that are introduced into the control device, expressed as a percentage.

Curing oven means the device that uses heat or radiation to dry or cure the coating material applied to the metal coil.

Day means a 24-consecutive-hour period.

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

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard in this subpart during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Existing affected source means an affected source the construction of which commenced on or before July 18, 2000, and it has not subsequently undergone reconstruction as defined in §63.2.

Facility means all contiguous or adjoining property that is under common ownership or control, including properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way.

Flexible packaging means any package or part of a package the shape of which can be readily changed. Flexible packaging includes but is not limited to bags, pouches, labels, liners and wraps utilizing paper, plastic, film, aluminum foil, metalized or coated paper or film, or any combination of these materials.

HAP applied means the organic HAP content of all coating materials applied to a substrate by a coil coating line.

Intermittently-controllable work station means a work station associated with a curing oven with provisions for the curing oven exhaust to be delivered to a control device or diverted from a control device through a bypass line, depending on the position of a valve or damper. Sampling lines for analyzers and relief valves needed for safety purposes are not considered bypass lines.

Metal coil means a continuous metal strip that is at least 0.15 millimeter (0.006 inch) thick, which is packaged in a roll or coil prior to coating. After coating, it may or may not be rewound into a roll or coil. Metal coil does not include metal webs that are coated for use in flexible packaging.

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

Never-controlled work station means a work station which is not equipped with provisions by which any emissions, including those in the exhaust from any associated curing oven, may be delivered to a control device.

New affected source means an affected source the construction or reconstruction of which commenced after July 18, 2000.

Overall organic HAP control efficiency means the total efficiency of a control system, determined either by:

(1) The product of the capture efficiency as determined in accordance with the requirements of §63.5160(e) and the control device efficiency as determined in accordance with the requirements of §63.5160(a)(1)(i) and (ii) or §63.5160(d); or

(2) A liquid-liquid material balance in accordance with the requirements of §63.5170(e)(1).

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

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

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

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

Work station means a unit on a coil coating line where coating material is deposited onto the metal coil substrate.

63.5120 What emission standards must I meet?

(a) Each coil coating affected source must limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified in paragraph (a)(1), (2), or (3) of this section:

(1) No more than 2 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month during each 12-month compliance period (98 percent reduction); or

(2) No more than 0.046 kilogram (kg) of organic HAP per liter of solids applied during each 12-month compliance period; or

(3) If you use an oxidizer to control organic HAP emissions, operate the oxidizer such that an outlet organic HAP concentration of no greater than 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) on a dry basis is achieved and the efficiency of the capture system is 100 percent.

(b) You must demonstrate compliance with one of these standards by following the applicable procedures in §63.5170.

63.5121 What operating limits must I meet?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, for any coil coating line for which you use an add-on control device, unless you use a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance according to §63.5170(e)(1), you must meet the applicable operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. You must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in §63.5160(d)(3). You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

(b) If you use an add-on control device other than those listed in Table 1 to this subpart, or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

63.5130 When must I comply?

(a) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is 3 years after June 10, 2002.

(d) The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date falls on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through that month plus the next 12 months.

(e) For the purpose of demonstrating continuous compliance, a compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in paragraph (d) of this section is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months.

General Requirements for Compliance with the Emission Standards and for Monitoring and Performance Tests

63.5140 What general requirements must I meet to comply with the standards?

(a) You must be in compliance with the standards in this subpart at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction of any capture system and control device used to comply with this subpart. If you are complying with the emission standards of this subpart without the use of a capture system and control device, you must be in compliance with the standards at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.

(b) Table 2 of this subpart provides cross references to subpart A of this part, indicating the applicability of the General Provisions requirements to this subpart.

63.5150 If I use a control device to comply with the emission standards, what monitoring must I do?

(a) To demonstrate continuing compliance with the standards, you must monitor and inspect each capture system and each control device required to comply with §63.5120 following the date on which the initial performance test of the capture system and control device is completed. You must install and operate the monitoring equipment as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) *Bypass monitoring.* If you operate coil coating lines with intermittently-controllable work stations, you must follow at least one of the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section for each curing oven associated with these work stations to monitor for potential bypass of the control device:

(i) *Flow control position indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that provides a record indicating whether the exhaust stream from the curing oven is directed to the control device or is diverted from the control device. The time and flow control position must be recorded at least once per hour, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the exhaust stream away from the control device to the atmosphere.

(ii) *Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures.* Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration when the control device is in operation; a visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism will be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve or damper is maintained in the closed position, and the exhaust stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

(iii) *Valve closure continuous monitoring.* Ensure that any bypass line valve or damper is in the closed position through continuous monitoring of valve position when the control device is in operation. The monitoring system must be inspected at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.

(iv) *Automatic shutdown system.* Use an automatic shutdown system in which the coil coating line is stopped when flow is diverted away from the control device to any bypass line when the control device is in operation. The automatic shutdown system must be inspected at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down operations.

(2) *Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS).* If you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the standards in §63.5120(a)(1) or (2) through continuous emission monitoring of a control device, you must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain continuous emission monitors to measure the total organic volatile matter concentration at both the control device inlet and outlet, and you must continuously monitor flow rate. If you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the outlet organic HAP concentration limit in §63.5120(a)(3), you must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a continuous emission monitor to measure the total organic volatile matter concentration at the control device outlet.

(i) All CEMS must comply with performance specification 8 or 9 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as appropriate for the detection principle you choose. The requirements of 40 CFR part 60, procedure 1, appendix F must also be followed. In conducting the quarterly audits of the monitors as required by procedure 1, appendix F, you must use compounds representative of the gaseous emission stream being controlled.

(ii) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS and each flow rate monitor must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. Information which must be determined for recordkeeping purposes, as required by §63.5190(a)(1)(i) includes:

(A) The hourly average of all recorded readings;

(B) The daily average of all recorded readings for each operating day; and

(C) The monthly average for each month during the semiannual reporting period.

(3) *Temperature monitoring of oxidizers.* If you are complying with the requirements of the standards in §63.5120 through the use of an oxidizer and demonstrating continuous compliance through monitoring of an oxidizer operating parameter, you must comply with paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate temperature monitoring equipment according to manufacturer's specifications. The calibration of the chart recorder, data logger, or temperature indicator must be verified every 3 months; or the chart recorder, data logger, or temperature indicator must be replaced. You must replace the equipment either if you choose not to perform the calibration, or if the equipment cannot be calibrated properly. Each temperature monitoring device must be equipped with a continuous recorder. The device must have an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius, or ±1 °Celsius, whichever is greater.

(ii) For an oxidizer other than a catalytic oxidizer, to demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit established according to §63.5160(d)(3)(i), you must install the thermocouple or temperature sensor in the combustion chamber at a location in the combustion zone.

(iii) For a catalytic oxidizer, if you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the operating limit established according to §63.5160(d)(3)(ii)(A) and (B), then you must install the thermocouples or temperature sensors in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the inlet and outlet of the catalyst bed. Calculate the temperature difference across the catalyst. If you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the operating limit established according to §63.5160(d)(3)(ii)(C) and (D), then you must install the thermocouple or temperature sensor in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the inlet of the catalyst bed.

(4) *Capture system monitoring.* If you are complying with the requirements of the standards in §63.5120 through the use of a capture system and control device, you must develop a capture system monitoring plan containing the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section. You must monitor the capture system in accordance with paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of this section. You must make the monitoring plan available for inspection by the permitting authority upon request.

(i) The monitoring plan must identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency measured during the initial compliance test is maintained, explain why this parameter is appropriate for demonstrating ongoing compliance, and identify the specific monitoring procedures.

(ii) The plan also must specify operating limits at the capture system operating parameter value, or range of values, that demonstrates compliance with the standards in §63.5120. The operating limits must represent the conditions indicative of proper operation and maintenance of the capture system.

(iii) You must conduct monitoring in accordance with the plan.

(b) Any deviation from the required operating parameters which are monitored in accordance with paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section, unless otherwise excused, will be considered a deviation from the operating limit.

63.5160 What performance tests must I complete?

(a) If you use a control device to comply with the requirements of §63.5120, you are not required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance if one or more of the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section are met:

(1) The control device is equipped with continuous emission monitors for determining total organic volatile matter concentration, and capture efficiency has been determined in accordance with the requirements of this subpart; and the continuous emission monitors are used to demonstrate continuous compliance in accordance with §63.5150(a)(2); or

(2) You have received a waiver of performance testing under §63.7(h); or

(3) The control device is a solvent recovery system and you choose to comply by means of a monthly liquid-liquid material balance.

(b) *Organic HAP content.* You must determine the organic HAP weight fraction of each coating material applied by following one of the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) *Method 311.* You may test the material in accordance with Method 311 of appendix A of this part. The Method 311 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the material and the results provided to you. The organic HAP content must be calculated according to the criteria and procedures in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Count only those organic HAP that are measured to be present at greater than or equal to 0.1 weight percent for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and greater than or equal to 1.0 weight percent for other organic HAP compounds.

(ii) Express the weight fraction of each organic HAP you count according to paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.3791).

(iii) Calculate the total weight fraction of organic HAP in the tested material by summing the counted individual organic HAP weight fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.763).

(2) *Method 24.* For coatings, you may determine the total volatile matter content as weight fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use it as a substitute for organic HAP, using Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. The Method 24 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the coating and the results provided to you.

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

(4) *Formulation data.* You may use formulation data provided that the information represents each organic HAP present at a level equal to or greater than 0.1 percent for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and equal to or greater than 1.0 percent for other organic HAP compounds in any raw material used, weighted by the mass fraction of each raw material used in the material. Formulation data may be provided to you by the manufacturer of the coating material. In the event of any inconsistency between test data obtained with the test methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section and formulation data, the test data will govern.

(c) *Solids content.* You must determine the solids content of each coating material applied. You may determine the volume solids content using ASTM D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM D6093–97 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or an EPA approved alternative method. The ASTM D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM D6093–97 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the material and the results provided to you. Alternatively, you may rely on formulation data provided by material providers to determine the volume solids.

(d) *Control device destruction or removal efficiency.* If you are using an add-on control device, such as an oxidizer, to comply with the standard in §63.5120, you must conduct a performance test to establish the destruction or removal efficiency of the control device or the outlet HAP concentration achieved by the oxidizer, according to the methods and procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. During the performance test, you must establish the operating limits required by §63.5121 according to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) An initial performance test to establish the destruction or removal efficiency of the control device must be conducted such that control device inlet and outlet testing is conducted simultaneously. To establish the outlet organic HAP concentration achieved by the oxidizer, only oxidizer outlet testing must be conducted. The data must be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (ix).

(i) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used for sample and velocity traverses to determine sampling locations.

(ii) Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used to determine gas volumetric flow rate.

(iii) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, used for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight. You may also use as an alternative to Method 3B, the manual method for measuring the oxygen, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide content of exhaust gas, ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, “Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(iv) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used to determine stack gas moisture.

(v) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run, as specified in paragraph (d)(1)(vii) of this section.

(vi) Method 25 or 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used to determine total gaseous non-methane organic matter concentration. Use the same test method for both the inlet and outlet measurements, which must be conducted simultaneously. You must submit notification of the intended test method to the Administrator for approval along with notification of the performance test required under §63.7 (b). You must use Method 25A if any of the conditions described in paragraphs (d)(1)(vi)(A) through (D) of this section apply to the control device.

(A) The control device is not an oxidizer.

(B) The control device is an oxidizer, but an exhaust gas volatile organic matter concentration of 50 ppmv or less is required to comply with the standards in §63.5120; or

(C) The control device is an oxidizer, but the volatile organic matter concentration at the inlet to the control system and the required level of control are such that they result in exhaust gas volatile organic matter concentrations of 50 ppmv or less; or

(D) The control device is an oxidizer, but because of the high efficiency of the control device, the anticipated volatile organic matter concentration at the control device exhaust is 50 ppmv or less, regardless of inlet concentration.

(vii) Each performance test must consist of three separate runs, except as provided by §63.7(e)(3); each run must be conducted for at least 1 hour under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating under normal operating conditions. For the purpose of determining volatile organic matter concentrations and mass flow rates, the average of the results of all runs will apply. If you are demonstrating initial compliance with the outlet organic HAP concentration limit in §63.5120(a)(3), only the average outlet volatile organic matter concentration must be determined.

(viii) If you are determining the control device destruction or removal efficiency, for each run, determine the volatile organic matter mass flow rates using Equation 1 of this section:

$$M_f = Q_{sd} C_C (12)(0.0416)\left(10^{-6}\right) \quad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

M_f=total organic volatile matter mass flow rate, kg/per hour (h).

C_c=concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the vent gas, as determined by Method 25 or Method 25A, ppmv, dry basis.

Q_{sd}=volumetric flow rate of gases entering or exiting the control device, as determined by Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, dry standard cubic meters (dscm)/h.

0.0416=conversion factor for molar volume, kg-moles per cubic meter (mol/m ^{3}) (@ 293 Kelvin (K) and 760 millimeters of mercury (mmHg)).

(ix) For each run, determine the control device destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$DRE = \frac{M_{fi} - M_{fo}}{M_{fi}} \times 100 \qquad (\text{Eq. } 2)$$

Where:

DRE=organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent.

M_{fi}=organic volatile matter mass flow rate at the inlet to the control device, kg/h.

M_{fo}=organic volatile matter mass flow rate at the outlet of the control device, kg/h.

(x) The control device destruction or removal efficiency is determined as the average of the efficiencies determined in the three test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of this section.

(2) You must record such process information as may be necessary to determine the conditions in existence at the time of the performance test. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction will not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test.

(3) Operating limits. If you are using a capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance to comply with the requirements in §63.5120, you must establish the applicable operating limits required by §63.5121. These operating limits apply to each capture system and to each add-on emission control device that is not monitored by CEMS, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test required by paragraph (d) of this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) *Thermal oxidizer.* If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (d)(3)(i)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the combustion temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. You must monitor the temperature in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(B) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test. This average combustion temperature is the minimum operating limit for your thermal oxidizer.

(ii) *Catalytic oxidizer.* If your add-on control device is a catalytic oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to either paragraphs (d)(3)(ii)(A) and (B) or paragraphs (d)(3)(ii)(C) and (D) of this section.

(A) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed and the temperature difference across the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.

(B) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed and the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test. These are the minimum operating limits for your catalytic oxidizer.

(C) As an alternative to monitoring the temperature difference across the catalyst bed, you may monitor the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed and implement a site-specific inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer as specified in paragraph (d)(3)(ii)(D) of this section. During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for your catalytic oxidizer.

(D) You must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer(s) for which you elect to monitor according to paragraph (d)(3)(ii)(C) of this section. The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (d)(3)(ii)(D)(*1* (*3*) of this section.

(*1*) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity (*i.e.,* conversion efficiency) following the manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures.

(*2*) Monthly inspection of the oxidizer system including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems and,

(*3*) Annual internal and monthly external visual inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found, you must take corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations and conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to §63.5160.

(iii) *Other types of control devices.* If you use a control device other than an oxidizer or a solvent recovery system for which you choose to comply by means of a monthly liquid-liquid material balance, or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

(e) *Capture efficiency.* If you are required to determine capture efficiency to meet the requirements of §63.5170(e)(2), (f)(1) through (2), (h)(2) through (4), or (i)(2) through (3), you must determine capture efficiency using the procedures in paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, as applicable.

(1) For an enclosure that meets the criteria for a PTE, you may assume it achieves 100 percent capture efficiency. You must confirm that your capture system is a PTE by demonstrating that it meets the requirements of section 6 of EPA Method 204 of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M (or an EPA approved alternative method), and that all exhaust gases from the enclosure are delivered to a control device.

(2) You may determine capture efficiency, CE, according to the protocols for testing with temporary total enclosures that are specified in Method 204A through F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M. You may exclude never-controlled work stations from such capture efficiency determinations.

(3) As an alternative to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section, if you are required to conduct a capture efficiency test, you may use any capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the Data Quality Objective or the Lower Confidence Limit approach as described in appendix A to subpart KK of this part. You may exclude never-controlled work stations from such capture efficiency determinations.

Requirements for Showing Compliance

63.5170 How do I demonstrate compliance with the standards?

You must include all coating materials (as defined in §63.5110) used in the affected source when determining compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.5120. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the four compliance options listed in Table 1 of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coil coating line, or to multiple lines as a group, or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coil coating lines, or at different times on the same line. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coil coating line. If you switch between compliance options for any coil coating line or group of lines, you must document this switch as required by §63.5190(a), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.5180.

(a) *As-purchased compliant coatings.* If you elect to use coatings that individually meet the organic HAP emission limit in §63.5120(a)(2) as-purchased, to which you will not add HAP during distribution or application, you must demonstrate that each coating material applied during the 12-month compliance period contains no more than 0.046 kg HAP per liter of solids on an as-purchased basis.

(1) Determine the organic HAP content for each coating material in accordance with §63.5160(b) and the volume solids content in accordance with §63.5160(c).

(2) Combine these results using Equation 1 of this section and compare the result to the organic HAP emission limit in §63.5120(a)(2) to demonstrate that each coating material contains no more organic HAP than the limit.

$$H_{siap} = \frac{C_{hi} D_i}{V_{si}} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

H_{siap} = as-purchased, organic HAP to solids ratio of coating material, i, kg organic HAP/liter solids applied.

C_{hi} = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

D_i = density of coating material, i, kg/l.

Vsi = volume fraction of solids in coating, i, l/l.

(b) *As-applied compliant coatings.* If you choose to use "as-applied" compliant coatings, you must demonstrate that the average of each coating material applied during the 12-month compliance period contains no more than 0.046 kg of organic HAP per liter of solids applied in accordance with (b)(1) of this section, or demonstrate that the average of all coating materials applied during the 12-month compliance period contain no more than 0.046 kg of organic HAP per liter of solids applied in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) To demonstrate that the average organic HAP content on the basis of solids applied for each coating material applied, $H_{Si\ yr}$, is less than 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, use Equation 2 of this section:

$$H_{Si\ yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{12}\left[V_i D_i C_{ahi} + \sum_{i=1}^{q} V_j D_j C_{hij}\right]}{\sum_{y=1}^{12} V_i V_{si}} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

$H_{si\ yr}$ = average for the 12-month compliance period, as-applied, organic HAP to solids ratio of material, i, kg organic HAP/liter solids applied.

V_i = volume of coating material, i, l.

D_i = density of coating material, i, kg/l.

C_{ahi} = monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of solids-containing coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kilogram (kg)/kg.

V_j = volume of solvent, j, l.

D_j = density of solvent, j, kg/l.

C_{hij} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

V_{si} = volume fraction of solids in coating, i, l/l.

y = identifier for months.

q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(2) To demonstrate that the average organic HAP content on the basis of solids applied, $H_{S\ yr}$, of all coating materials applied is less than 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, use Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{S\,yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{12}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} V_i D_i C_{ahi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} V_j D_j C_{hij}\right]}{\sum_{y=1}^{12}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} V_i V_{si}\right]} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

$H_{S\,yr}$ = average for the 12-month compliance period, as-applied, organic HAP to solids ratio of all materials applied, kg organic HAP/liter solids applied.

Vi = volume of coating material, i, l.

D_i = density of coating material, i, kg/l.

C_{ahi} = monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of solids-containing coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kilogram (kg)/kg.

Vj = volume of solvent, j, l.

D_j = density of solvent, j, kg/l.

C_{hij} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

Vsi = volume fraction of solids in coating, i, l/l.

p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

y = identifier for months.

(c) *Capture and control to reduce emissions to no more than the allowable limit.* If you use one or more capture systems and one or more control devices and demonstrate an average overall organic HAP control efficiency of at least 98 percent for each month to comply with §63.5120(a)(1); or operate a capture system and oxidizer so that the capture efficiency is 100 percent and the oxidizer outlet HAP concentration is no greater than 20 ppmv on a dry basis to comply with §63.5120(a)(3), you must follow one of the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section. Alternatively, you may demonstrate compliance for an individual coil coating line by operating its capture system and control device and continuous parameter monitoring system according to the procedures in paragraph (i) of this section.

(1) If the affected source uses one compliance procedure to limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified in §63.5120(a)(1) or (2) and has only always-controlled work stations, then you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions of paragraph (e) of this section when emissions from the affected source are controlled by one or more solvent recovery devices.

(2) If the affected source uses one compliance procedure to limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified in §63.5120(a)(1) or (2) and has only always-controlled work stations, then you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section when emissions are controlled by one or more oxidizers.

(3) If the affected source operates both solvent recovery and oxidizer control devices, one or more never-controlled work stations, or one or more intermittently-controllable work stations, or uses more than one compliance procedure, then you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions of paragraph (g) of this section.

(4) The method of limiting organic HAP emissions to the level specified in §63.5120(a)(3) is the installation and operation of a PTE around each work station and associated curing oven in the coating line and the ventilation of all organic HAP emissions from each PTE to an oxidizer with an outlet organic HAP concentration of no greater than 20 ppmv on a dry basis. An enclosure that meets the requirements in §63.5160(e)(1) is considered a PTE. Initial compliance of the oxidizer with the outlet organic HAP concentration limit is demonstrated either through continuous emission monitoring according to paragraph (c)(4)(ii) of this section or through performance tests using the procedure in §63.5160(d). If this method is selected, you must meet the requirements of paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section to demonstrate continuing achievement of 100 percent capture of organic HAP emissions and either paragraph (c)(4)(ii) or paragraph (c)(4)(iii) of this section, respecttively, to demonstrate continuous compliance with the oxidizer outlet organic HAP concentration limit through continuous emission monitoring or continuous operating parameter monitoring:

(i) Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the capture system operating parameter established in accordance with §63.5150(a)(4).

(ii) To demonstrate that the value of the exhaust gas organic HAP concentration at the outlet of the oxidizer is no greater than 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, install, calibrate, operate, and maintain CEMS according to the requirements of §63.5150(a)(2).

(iii) To demonstrate continuous compliance with operating limits established in accordance with §63.5150 (a)(3), whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the applicable oxidizer operating parameter.

(d) *Capture and control to achieve the emission rate limit.* If you use one or more capture systems and one or more control devices and limit the organic HAP emission rate to no more than 0.046 kg organic HAP emitted per liter of solids applied on a 12-month average as-applied basis, then you must follow one of the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If you use one or more solvent recovery devices, you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) If you use one or more oxidizers, you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions in paragraph (f) of this section.

(3) If you use both solvent recovery devices and oxidizers, or operate one or more never-controlled work stations or one or more intermittently controllable work stations, you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions in paragraph (g) of this section.

(e) *Use of solvent recovery to demonstrate compliance.* If you use one or more solvent recovery devices to control emissions from always-controlled work stations, you must show compliance by following the procedures in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) *Liquid-liquid material balance.* Perform a liquid-liquid material balance for each month as specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section and use Equations 4 through 6 of this section to convert the data to units of this standard. All determinations of quantity of coating and composition of coating must be made at a time and location in the process after all ingredients (including any dilution solvent) have been added to the coating, or appropriate adjustments must be made to account for any ingredients added after the amount of coating has been determined.

(i) Measure the mass of each coating material applied on the work station or group of work stations controlled by one or more solvent recovery devices during the month.

(ii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(b).

(iii) Determine the volatile matter content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(c).

(iv) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(c).

(v) For each solvent recovery device used to comply with §63.5120(a), install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile matter recovered by the solvent recovery device on a monthly basis. The device must be initially certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ± 2.0 percent.

(vi) For each solvent recovery device used to comply with §63.5120(a), measure the amount of volatile matter recovered for the month.

(vii) *Recovery efficiency, R_v*. Calculate the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, R_v, using Equation 4 of this section:

$$R_v = 100 \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{s} M_{kvr}}{\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_i C_{vi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_j} \qquad (Eq.\ 4)$$

Where:

R_v = organic volatile matter collection and recovery efficiency, percent.

M_{kvr} = mass of volatile matter recovered in a month by solvent recovery device, k, kg.

M_i = mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

C_{vi} = volatile matter content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

M_j = mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material (excluding H_2O), j, applied in a month, kg.

p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

s = number of solvent recovery devices used to comply with the standard of §63.5120 of this subpart, in the facility.

(viii) *Organic HAP emitted, H_e*. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emitted during the month, H_e, using Equation 5 of this section:

$$H_e = \left[1 - \frac{R_v}{100}\right]\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p}\left(C_{hi} M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} C_{hij} M_{ij}\right)\right] \qquad (Eq.\ 5)$$

Where:

H_e = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.

R_v = organic volatile matter collection and recovery efficiency, percent.

C_{hi} = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

M_i = mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

C_{hij} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

M_{ij} = mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, added to solids-containing coating material, i, in a month, kg.

p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(ix) *Organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period,* L_{ANNUAL}. Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL}, using Equation 6 of this section:

$$L_{ANNUAL} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{12} H_e}{\sum_{y=1}^{12}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} C_{si} M_i\right]} \qquad (Eq.\ 6)$$

Where:

L_{ANNUAL} = mass organic HAP emitted per volume of solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, kg/liter.

H_e = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.

C_{si} = solids content of coating material, i, expressed as liter of solids/kg of material.

M_i = mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

y = identifier for months.

p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

(x) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with §63.5120(a) if it meets the requirement in either paragraph (e)(1)(x)(A) or (B) of this section:

(A) The average volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, R_v, is 98 percent or greater each month of the 12-month compliance period; or

(B) The organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL}, is 0.046 kg organic HAP per liter solids applied or less.

(2) *Continuous emission monitoring of control device performance.* Use continuous emission monitors to demonstrate recovery efficiency, conduct an initial performance test of capture efficiency and volumetric flow rate, and continuously monitor a site specific operating parameter to ensure that capture efficiency and volumetric flow rate are maintained following the procedures in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (xi) of this section:

(i) *Control device destruction or removal efficiency, DRE.* For each control device used to comply with §63.5120(a), continuously monitor the gas stream entering and exiting the control device to determine the total volatile organic matter mass flow rate (e.g., by determining the concentration of the vent gas in grams per cubic meter and the volumetric flow rate in cubic meters per second, such that the total volatile organic matter mass flow rate in grams per second can be calculated using Equation 1 of §63.5160, and the percent destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, of the control device can be calculated for each month using Equation 2 of §63.5160.

(ii) Determine the percent capture efficiency, CE, for each work station in accordance with §63.5160(e).

(iii) *Capture efficiency monitoring.* Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with §63.5150(a)(4).

(iv) *Control efficiency, R.* Calculate the overall organic HAP control efficiency, R, achieved for each month using Equation 7 of this section:

$$R = 100 \frac{\sum_{A=1}^{w} \left[\left(DRE_K CE_A \right) \left(\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Ai} C_{vi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{Aj} \right) \right]}{\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_i C_{vi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_j} \qquad (Eq.\ 7)$$

Where:

R=overall organic HAP control efficiency, percent.

DRE_k=organic volatile matter destruction or removal efficiency of control device, k, percent.

CE_A=organic volatile matter capture efficiency of the capture system for work station, A, percent.

M_{Ai}=mass of coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

C_{vi}=volatile matter content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

M_{Aj}=mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material (including H_2O), j, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

M_i=mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

M_j=mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material (excluding H_2O), j, applied in a month, kg.

w=number of always-controlled work stations in the facility.

p=number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q=number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(v) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, measure the mass of each coating material applied on each work station during the month.

(vi) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material applied during the month in accordance with §63.5160(b).

(vii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month in accordance with §63.5160(c).

(viii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month, H_e, for each month using Equation 8 of this section:

$$H_e = \sum_{A=1}^{w} \left[\left(1 - \left(DRE_K CE_A \right) \right) \left(\sum_{i=1}^{p} \left(C_{hi} M_{Ai} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} C_{hij} M_{Aij} \right) \right) \right] \qquad (Eq.\ 8)$$

Where:

H_e=total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.

DRE_k=organic volatile matter destruction or removal efficiency of control device, k, percent.

CE_A=organic volatile matter capture efficiency of the capture system for work station, A, percent.

C_{hi}=organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

M_{Ai}=mass of coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

C_{hij}=organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

M_{Aij}=mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, added to solids-containing coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

w=number of always-controlled work stations in the facility.

p=number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q=number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(ix) *Organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L*ANNUAL. Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL}, using Equation 6 of this section.

(x) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with §63.5120(a) if each capture system operating parameter is operated at an average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter value established in accordance with §63.5150 for each 3-hour period; and

(A) The overall organic HAP control efficiency, R, is 98 percent or greater for each; or

(B) The organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL}, is 0.046 kg organic HAP per liter solids applied or less.

(f) *Use of oxidation to demonstrate compliance.* If you use one or more oxidizers to control emissions from always controlled work stations, you must follow the procedures in either paragraph (f)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) *Continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters.* Demonstrate initial compliance through performance tests of capture efficiency and control device efficiency and continuing compliance through continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters as specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (xi) of this section:

(i) For each oxidizer used to comply with §63.5120(a), determine the oxidizer destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, using the procedure in §63.5160(d).

(ii) Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with §63.5150(a)(3).

(iii) Determine the capture system capture efficiency, CE, for each work station in accordance with §63.5160(e).

(iv) Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with §63.5150(a)(4).

(v) Calculate the overall organic HAP control efficiency, R, achieved using Equation 7 of this section.

(vi) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, measure the mass of each coating material applied on each work station during the month.

(vii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(b).

(viii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(c).

(ix) Calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month, H_e, for each month:

(A) For each work station and its associated oxidizer, use Equation 8 of this section.

(B) For periods when the oxidizer has not operated within its established operating limit, the control device efficiency is determined to be zero.

(x) *Organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L*ANNUAL. If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, L_{ANNUAL}, for the 12-month compliance period using Equation 6 of this section.

(xi) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with §63.5120(a) if each oxidizer is operated such that the average operating parameter value is greater than the operating parameter value established in §63.5150(a)(3) for each 3-hour period, and each capture system operating parameter average value is greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter value established in §63.5150(a)(4) for each 3-hour period; and the requirement in either paragraph (f)(1)(xi)(A) or (B) of this section is met.

(A) The overall organic HAP control efficiency, R, is 98 percent or greater for each; or

(B) The organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, L_{ANNUAL}, is 0.046 kg organic HAP per liter solids applied or less for the 12-month compliance period.

(2) *Continuous emission monitoring of control device performance.* Use continuous emission monitors, conduct an initial performance test of capture efficiency, and continuously monitor a site specific operating parameter to ensure that capture efficiency is maintained. Compliance must be demonstrated in accordance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(g) *Combination of capture and control.* You must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures in paragraphs (g)(1) through (8) of this section if both solvent recovery and oxidizer control devices, one or more never controlled coil coating stations, or one or more intermittently controllable coil coating stations are operated; or more than one compliance procedure is used.

(1) *Solvent recovery system using liquid/liquid material balance compliance demonstration.* For each solvent recovery system used to control one or more work stations for which you choose to comply by means of a liquid-liquid material balance, you must determine the organic HAP emissions each month of the 12-month compliance period for those work stations controlled by that solvent recovery system according to either paragraph (g)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section:

(i) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iii) and (e)(1)(v) through (viii) of this section if the work stations controlled by that solvent recovery system are only always-controlled work stations; or

(ii) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(1)(ii) through (iii), (e)(1)(v) through (vi), and (h) of this section if the work stations controlled by that solvent recovery system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.

(2) *Solvent recovery system using performance test and continuous monitoring compliance demonstration.* For each solvent recovery system used to control one or more coil coating stations for which you choose to comply by means of an initial test of capture efficiency, continuous emission monitoring of the control device, and continuous monitoring of a capture system operating parameter, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (g)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) For each capture system delivering emissions to that solvent recovery system, monitor an operating parameter established in §63.5150(a)(4) to ensure that capture system efficiency is maintained; and

(ii) Determine the organic HAP emissions for those work stations served by each capture system delivering emissions to that solvent recovery system according to either paragraph (g)(2)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section:

(A) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) and (e)(2)(v) through (viii) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system are only always-controlled coil coating stations; or

(B) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii), (e)(2)(v) through (vii), and (h) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.

(3) *Oxidizer using performance test and continuous monitoring of operating parameters compliance demonstration.* For each oxidizer used to control emissions from one or more work stations for which you choose to demonstrate compliance through performance tests of capture efficiency, control device efficiency, and continuing compliance through continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (g)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Monitor an operating parameter established in §63.5150(a)(3) to ensure that control device destruction or removal efficiency is maintained; and

(ii) For each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer, monitor an operating parameter established in §63.5150(a)(4) to ensure capture efficiency; and

(iii) Determine the organic HAP emissions for those work stations served by each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer according to either paragraph (g)(3)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section:

(A) In accordance with paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (v) and (ix) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system are only always-controlled work stations; or

(B) In accordance with paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (v), (ix), and (h) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.

(4) *Oxidizer using continuous emission monitoring compliance demonstration.* For each oxidizer used to control emissions from one or more work stations for which you choose to demonstrate compliance through an initial capture efficiency test, continuous emission monitoring of the control device, and continuous monitoring of a capture system operating parameter, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (g)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) For each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer, monitor an operating parameter established in §63.5150(a)(4) to ensure capture efficiency; and

(ii) Determine the organic HAP emissions for those work stations served by each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer according to either paragraph (g)(4)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section:

(A) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) and (e)(2)(v) through (viii) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system are only always-controlled work stations; or

(B) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii), (e)(2)(v) through (vii), and (h) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.

(5) *Uncontrolled work stations.* For uncontrolled work stations, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must determine the organic HAP applied on those work stations using Equation 9 of this section. The organic HAP emitted from an uncontrolled work station is equal to the organic HAP applied on that work station:

$$H_m = \sum_{A=1}^{x} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{p} C_{hi} M_{Ai} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} C_{hij} M_{Aij} \right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 9)}$$

Where:

H_m=facility total monthly organic HAP applied on uncontrolled coil coating stations, kg.

C_{hi}=organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

M_{Ai}=mass of coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

C_{hij}=organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

M_{Aij}=mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, added to solids-containing coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

x=number of uncontrolled work stations in the facility.

p=number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q=number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(6) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(c).

(7) *Organic HAP emitted.* You must determine the organic HAP emissions for the affected source for each 12-month compliance period by summing all monthly organic HAP emissions calculated according to paragraphs (g)(1), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(3)(iii), (g)(4)(ii), and (g)(5) of this section.

(8) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with §63.5120(a) for the 12-month compliance period if all operating parameters required to be monitored under paragraphs (g)(2) through (4) of this section were maintained at the values established in §63.5150; and it meets the requirement in either paragraph (g)(8)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source was not more than 0.046 kg HAP per liter of solids applied for the 12-month compliance period; or

(ii) The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source was not more than 2 percent of the total mass of organic HAP applied by the affected source each month. You must determine the total mass of organic HAP applied by the affected source in each month of the 12-month compliance period using Equation 9 of this section.

(h) *Organic HAP emissions from intermittently-controllable or never-controlled coil coating stations.* If you have been expressly referenced to this paragraph by paragraphs (g)(1)(ii), (g)(2)(ii)(B), (g)(3)(iii)(B), or (g)(4)(ii)(B) of this section for calculation procedures to determine organic HAP emissions, you must for your intermittently-controllable or never-controlled work stations meet the requirements of paragraphs (h)(1) through (6) of this section:

(1) Determine the sum of the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on intermittently-controllable work stations in bypass mode, and the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on never-controlled coil coating stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period, M_{Bi}.

(2) Determine the sum of the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on intermittently-controllable work stations in bypass mode, and the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on never-controlled work stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period, M_{Bj}.

(3) Determine the sum of the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on intermittently-controllable work stations in controlled mode, and the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on always-controlled work stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period, M_{Ci}.

(4) Determine the sum of the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on intermittently-controllable work stations in controlled mode, and the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on always-controlled work stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period, M_{Cj}.

(5) *Liquid-liquid material balance calculation of HAP emitted.* For each work station or group of work stations for which you use the provisions of paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this section, you must calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month using Equation 10 of this section:

$$H_e = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Ci} C_{ki} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{Cj} C_{kj}\right]\left[1 - \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{s} M_{knr}}{\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Ci} C_{vi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{Cj}}\right] + \left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Bi} C_{ki} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{Bj} C_{kj}\right] \qquad \text{(Eq. 10)}$$

Where:

H_e = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.

M_{ci} = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on always-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

C_{hi} = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

M_{cj} = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on always-controlled work stations in a month, kg.

C_{hj} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

M_{kvr} = mass of volatile matter recovered in a month by solvent recovery device, k, kg.

C_{vi} = volatile matter content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

M_{Bi} = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

M_{Bj} = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

s = number of solvent recovery devices used to comply with the standard of §63.5120 of this subpart, in the facility.

(6) *Control efficiency calculation of HAP emitted.* For each work station or group of work stations for which you use the provisions of paragraphs (g)(2)(ii)(B), (g)(3)(iii)(B), or (g)(4)(ii)(B) of this section, you must calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month, H_e, using Equation 11 of this section:

$$e = \sum_{A=1}^{w}\left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Ci}C_{hi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{Cj}C_{hj}\right)\left(1 - DRE_K CE_A\right)\right] + \left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Bi}C_{hi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{Bj}C_{hj}\right] \qquad \text{(Eq. 11)}$$

Where:

H_e = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.

M_{ci} = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on always-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

C_{hi} = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

M_{cj} = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on always-controlled work stations in a month, kg.

C_{hj} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

DRE_k = organic volatile matter destruction or removal efficiency of control device, k, percent.

CE_A = organic volatile matter capture efficiency of the capture system for work station, A, percent.

M_{Bi} = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

M_{Bj} = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

w_i = number of intermittently-controllable work stations in the facility.

p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(i) *Capture and control system compliance demonstration procedures using a CPMS for a coil coating line.* If you use an add-on control device, to demonstrate initial compliance for each capture system and each control device through performance tests and continuing compliance through continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (i)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Conduct an initial performance test to determine the control device destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, using the applicable test methods and procedures in §63.5160(d).

(2) Determine the emission capture efficiency, CE, in accordance with §63.5160(e).

(3) Whenever a coil coating line is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameters established according to §63.5150(a)(3) and (4) to ensure capture and control efficiency.

Reporting and Recordkeeping

63.5180 What reports must I submit?

(a) Submit the reports specified in paragraphs (b) through (i) of this section to the EPA Regional Office that serves the State or territory in which the affected source is located and to the delegated State agency:

(b) You must submit an initial notification required in §63.9(b).

(1) Submit an initial notification for an existing source no later than 2 years after June 10, 2002.

(c) You must submit a Notification of Performance Test as specified in §§63.7 and 63.9(e) if you are complying with the emission standard using a control device. This notification and the site-specific test plan required under §63.7(c)(2) must identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency measured during the performance test is maintained. You may consider the operating parameter identified in the site-specific test plan to be approved unless explicitly disapproved, or unless comments received from the Administrator require monitoring of an alternate parameter.

(d) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial 12-month compliance period described in §63.5130.

(e) You must submit performance test reports as specified in §63.10(d)(2) if you are using a control device to comply with the emission standards and you have not obtained a waiver from the performance test requirement.

(f) You must submit start-up, shutdown, and malfunction reports as specified in §63.10(d)(5) if you use a control device to comply with this subpart.

(1) If your actions during a start-up, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are not completely consistent with the procedures specified in the source's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in §63.6(e)(3), you must state such information in the report. The start-up, shutdown, or malfunction report will consist of a letter containing the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, that will be submitted to the Administrator.

(2) Separate start-up, shutdown, or malfunction reports are not required if the information is included in the report specified in paragraph (g) of this section.

(g) You must submit semi-annual compliance reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Compliance report dates.

(i) The first semiannual reporting period begins 1 day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.5130(d) that applies to your affected source and ends 6 months later.

(ii) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period and be postmarked or delivered no later than 30 days after the reporting period ends.

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

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

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

(2) The semi-annual compliance report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address.

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

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

(iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in Table 1 to §63.5170 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning dates you used each option.

(v) A statement that there were no deviations from the standards during the reporting period, and that no CEMS were inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted.

(h) You must submit, for each deviation occurring at an affected source where you are not using CEMS to comply with the standards in this subpart, the semi-annual compliance report containing the information in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section and the information in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section:

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

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

(3) Information on the number, duration, and cause for monitor downtime incidents (including unknown cause other than downtime associated with zero and span and other daily calibration checks, if applicable).

(i) You must submit, for each deviation occurring at an affected source where you are using CEMS to comply with the standards in this subpart, the semi-annual compliance report containing the information in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section, and the information in paragraphs (i)(1) through (12) of this section:

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date and time that each CEMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date and time that each CEMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to start-up, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CEMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CEMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(8) A breakdown of the total duration of CEMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, nonmonitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(9) A brief description of the metal coil coating line.

(10) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s).

(11) The date of the latest CEMS certification or audit.

(12) A description of any changes in CEMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

63.5190 What records must I maintain?

(a) You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section in accordance with §63.10(b)(1):

(1) Records of the coating lines on which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) you used each option.

(2) Records specified in §63.10(b)(2) of all measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, including:

(i) Continuous emission monitor data in accordance with §63.5150(a)(2);

(ii) Control device and capture system operating parameter data in accordance with §63.5150(a)(1), (3), and (4);

(iii) Organic HAP content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.5160(b);

(iv) Volatile matter and solids content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.5160(c);

(v) Overall control efficiency determination or alternative outlet HAP concentration using capture efficiency tests and control device destruction or removal efficiency tests in accordance with §63.5160(d), (e), and (f); and

(vi) Material usage, HAP usage, volatile matter usage, and solids usage and compliance demonstrations using these data in accordance with §63.5170(a), (b), and (d);

(3) Records specified in §63.10(b)(3); and

(4) Additional records specified in §63.10(c) for each continuous monitoring system operated by the owner or operator in accordance with §63.5150(a)(2).

(b) Maintain records of all liquid-liquid material balances that are performed in accordance with the requirements of §63.5170.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Precoat Metals Division Sequa Corporation
Source Location:	U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368
County:	Porter
SIC Code:	3479
Operation Permit Renewal No.:	T 127-17632-00005
Permit Renewal Issuance Date:	June 28, 2006
Appeal Resolution No.:	127-23601-00005
Permit Reviewer:	Kimberly Cottrell

Appeal Resolution

IDEM and Precoat Metals have agreed upon the following revisions to the permit pursuant to Settlement Agreement No. 06-A-J-3760, which was signed on October 21, 2008:

Appeal Resolution No. 1:

IDEM agrees that compliance with VOC limits under 326 IAC 8 and 326 IAC 2-3 can be achieved by means other than thermal oxidation. IDEM agrees to modify permit conditions in Section D.1.

Condition D.1.1 is modified to clarify that the VOC emissions are limited to 262.34 tons per year which represents the original VOC usage of 2,378.4 tons per year plus an Emission Offset Minor Limit for VOC emissions of 24.5 tons per year for the increased utilization modification that was approved under source modification under T 127-12035-00005, issued on April 10, 2003.

Condition D.1.2 is modified to include the methodology for demonstrating compliance with the VOC content limit required by 326 IAC 8-2-4 using a daily volume weighted average in pounds VOC per gallon. The requirements for an equivalent emission limitation and overall control efficiency of the thermal oxidizer have been removed as they are not needed.

Condition D.1.4 is modified to remove the reference to the standard VOC compliance methodology and has been replaced with the methodology for demonstrating compliance with the revised VOC Emission limit in Condtion D.1.1.

~~D.1.1 Emission Offset [326 IAC 2-3]~~

~~Pursuant to T 127-12035-00005, issued on April 10, 2003, the VOC input usage to both the Prime Coating Section and Finish Coating Section shall be limited to a total of 2,623.4 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. The coil line's capture system and Recuperative and Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers shall be operated at a minimum 90% overall control efficiency. Compliance with this limit along with the minimum control efficiency requirement shall make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3, Emission Offset not applicable.~~

D.1.1 Emission Offset Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-3]

The VOC emissions from the Prime Coating Section and Finish Coating Section shall be limited to less than 262.34 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with this limit along with the potential VOC emissions from all other emission units shall limit the sourcewide VOC emissions to less than 262.34 tons per year, and shall make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3, Emission Offset not applicable to the modification approved under T 127-12035-00005, issued on April 10, 2003.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name:	Precoat Metals Division Sequa Corporation
Source Address:	U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368
Mailing Address:	U.S. Highway 12 and Route 249, Portage, Indiana 46368
Part 70 Permit No.:	T 127-17632-00005
Facilities:	Prime Coater and Finish Coater
Parameter:	VOC ~~Usage~~ **Emissions**
Limit:	~~2623.4~~ **262.34** tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

D.1.2 Coil Coating Operations [326 IAC 8-1-2] [326 IAC 8-2-4]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-4 (Coil Coating Operations), the VOC discharged into the atmosphere from the Prime Coating and Finish Coating operations shall not exceed of 0.31 kilograms per liter of coating (2.6 pounds per gallon) excluding water. ~~This limit is equivalent to 4.02 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied.~~

(b) In order to demonstrate compliance with the VOC content limitation in Condition D.1.2(a), the Permittee shall determine daily volume weighted average in pounds VOC per gallon, using the following methodology:

Where:

$$A = [(C \times U) / U]_{NT} + [(100\% - R) [(C \times U) / U]_{T}] \leq 2.6 \text{ lb VOC/gal}$$

A = Daily volume weighted average in pounds VOC per gallon
C = VOC content of coating in pounds VOC per gallon
U = usage rate of coating in gallons per day
R = Overall control efficiency as determined during the most recent stack test
NT = refers to applications during which the oxidizer is not operated at or above the minimum three-hour average temperature
T = refers to applications during which the oxidizer is operated at or above the minimum three-hour average temperature

~~(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(b), the coil coating line (Prime Coating and Finish Coating Operations) shall be limited to no greater than the equivalent limit of 4.02 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as allowed in (a) of this condition. This equivalent limit shall be determined using the following equation:~~

~~$E = \frac{L}{1 - L/D}$~~

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

~~(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(c)the overall control efficiency of the thermal oxidizer shall be no less than the equivalent overall efficiency of 85% and the daily weighted average VOC content of all the coatings applied shall not exceed 26.12 pounds per gallon solids. The 326 IAC 8-1-2(c) required overall efficiency shall be calculated using the following equation:~~

~~$O = \frac{V - E \times 100}{V}$~~

~~Where:~~

~~V = The actual VOC content of the coating or, if multiple coatings are used, the daily weighted average VOC content of all coatings, as applied to the subject coating line as determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4 in units of pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied.~~
~~E = Equivalent emission limit in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied.~~
~~O = Equivalent overall efficiency of the capture system and control device as a percentage.~~

~~Compliance with the minimum 90% overall control efficiency required by 326 IAC 2-3, shall satisfy the requirements of 8-1-2.~~

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) ~~[326 IAC 8-1-2]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 Emission Offset not applicable, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizers to achieve compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2.~~

In order to demonstrate compliance with the VOC limitation in Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall determine VOC emissions for each month, using the following methodology:

VOC Emissions = [(VOC usage) x (1 - CE/100) + (Uncontrolled VOC usage)]

Where:

VOC usage = Upper and Lower Coating room VOC usage
CE = Overall control efficiency as determined during the most recent stack test

Appeal Resolution No. 2: IDEM agrees to also list VOC certifications and VOC certificates of analysis in addition to VOC data sheets as acceptable documents for documenting compliance with the VOC imitations contained in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2.

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

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

Appeal Resolution No. 3: IDEM agrees to update the requirements pertaining to testing in Condition D.1.6 as requested to specify that testing of the 3-hour average temperatures for the recuperative and regenerative thermal oxidizers and the fan amperage, fan hertz, or duct pressures is required. Upon further review, IDEM has determined that the testing need only to be repeated once every five (5) years.

D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to determine compliance with Conditions D.1.1~~(b)~~ and D.1.2, the Permittee shall test to verify the overall control efficiency**, the 3-hour average temperature, and fan amperage, fan hertz, or duct pressure** using methods as determined by the Commissioner. ~~This test~~ **These tests** shall be repeated at least once every ~~2.5~~ **five (5)** years from the date of the most recent valid compliance test. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing of the Part 70 Permit.

Appeal Resolution No. 4: IDEM agrees to update the requirements pertaining to thermal oxidizer temperature monitoring in Condition D.1.7 as requested to specify the current 3-hour average temperatures for the recuperative and regenerative thermal oxidizers.

~~D.1.7 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature~~

~~(a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizers for measuring operating temperature. The output of this system shall be recorded as a 3-hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the 3-hour average temperature of the recuperative and regenerative thermal oxidizers are below 1299°F and 1636°F, respectively,. A 3-hour average temperature that is below 1299°F and 1636°F is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

~~(b) The Permittee shall determine the 3-hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, as approved by IDEM.~~

~~(c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the 3-hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizers is below the 3-hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test. An hourly average temperature that is below the 3-hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

D.1.7 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature

(a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizers for measuring operating temperature except when waterborne coatings are being applied as described in 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(4). For purposes of this condition continuous shall mean temperature measurement no less often than once per fifteen minutes. The output of this system shall be recorded as a 3-hour block average.

(b) The Permittee shall operate the recuperative and regenerative thermal oxidizers at or above the 3-hour block average temperature of 1352°F and 1613°F, respectively, except when waterborne coatings are being applied as described in 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(4). When for any 3-hour block average, the temperatures are below 1352°F and 1613°F, respectively, or other values as established from the most recent stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances. Block averages that are below the temperatures of 1352°F and 1613°F, respectively, are not deviations from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered as a deviation from the permit.

Appeal Resolution No. 5: As requested, IDEM agrees to also list fan hertz as a third parametric value to monitor.

D.1.8 Parametric Monitoring

(a) The Permittee shall determine fan amperage**, fan hertz,** or duct pressure from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, as approved by IDEM.

(b) The duct pressure**, fan hertz,** or fan amperage shall be observed at least once per day when the thermal oxidizers are in operation. When for any one reading, the duct pressure**, fan hertz,** or fan amperage is outside the normal range as established in most recent compliant stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A reading that is outside the range as established in the most recent compliant stack test is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Appeal Resolution No. 6: IDEM agrees to update the Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements as follows to be consistent with the revisions stated above:

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1**,** ~~and~~ D.1.2, **D.1.4, and D.1.7,** the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through ~~(5)~~ **(4)** below. Records maintained for (1) through ~~(5)~~ **(4)** shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC ~~usage limits and the VOC content~~ limits established in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.

(2) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on monthly basis.

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

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

(3) The cleanup solvent usage for each month; **and**

(4) The total VOC usage for each month~~; and~~

~~(5) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period~~.

(b) The continuous temperature records (on a 3-hour average basis) for the thermal oxidizers used to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Conditions D.1.1~~(b)~~, D.1.2, and D.1.7 as determined during the most recent compliance stack test.

(c) **To document compliance with Conditions D.1.4 and D.1.7, records of the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for periods when the use of thermal oxidizer is not required. All other time periods the oxidizer shall be in operation.**

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.8, daily records of the duct pressure**, fan hertz,** or fan amperage shall be recorded.

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

D.1.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.1~~(b)~~ 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).

Other Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T 127-17632-00005. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Change No. 1 To minimize future amendments to the issued Part 70 Permits, the OAQ decided to delete the name and/or title of the Responsible Official (RO) in Section A.1, General Information, of the permit. However, OAQ will still be evaluating if a change in RO meets the criteria specified in 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). The revised permit condition is as follows:

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 metal coil coating source.

~~Responsible Official: Director of Environmental Affairs~~

Change No. 2 The main telephone number for Precoat Metals is corrected as follows:

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 metal coil coating source.

General Source Phone Number: ~~(773) 254-3400~~ **(219) 763-1504**

Change No. 3 Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-4-65, the current Source Location Status for Porter County is as follows:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Cannot be classified for the area bounded on the north by Lake Michigan; on the west by the Lake County and Porter County line; on the south by I-80 and I-90; and on the east by the LaPorte County and Porter County line. The remainder of Porter County is better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Nonattainment Subpart 2 Moderate effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
$PM_{2.5}$	Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
[1]Nonattainment Severe 17 effective November 15, 1990, for the Chicago-Gary-Lake County area, including Porter County, for the 1-hour standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

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.

On December 22, 2006 the United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia issued a decision that served to partially vacate and remand the U.S. EPA's final rule for implementation of the eight-hour National Ambient Air quality Standard for ozone. *South Coast Air Quality Mgmt. Dist. v. EPA*, 472 F.3d 882 (D.C. Cir., December 22, 2006), *rehearing denied* 2007 U.S. App. LEXIS 13748 (D.C. Cir., June 8, 2007). The U.S. EPA has instructed IDEM to issue permits in accordance with its interpretation of the *South Coast* decision as follows: Gary-Lake-Porter County was previously designated as a severe non-attainment area prior to revocation of the one-hour ozone standard, therefore, pursuant to the anti-backsliding provisions of the Clean Air Act, any new or existing source must be subject to the major source applicability cut-offs and offset ratios under the area's previous one-hour standard designation. This means that a source must achieve the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) if it exceeds 25 tons per year of VOC emissions and must offset any increase in VOC emissions by a decrease of 1.3 times that amount.

On January 26, 1996 in 40 CFR 52.777(i), the U.S. EPA granted a waiver of the requirements of Section 182(f) of the CAA for Lake and Porter Counties, including the lower NO_X threshold for nonattainment new source review. Therefore, VOC emissions alone are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the 1-hour ozone standards.

Therefore, the applicable portion of Condition A.1 is modified as follows:

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

...

County Location:	Porter
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone~~, 1-hour ozone,~~ and $PM_{2.5}$ Attainment for all other criteria pollutants

Change No. 4 The Source Status portion of Condition A.1 has been clarified as follows:

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

...

Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Major Source, under Emission Offset Rules **for nonattainment pollutants** Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

Change No. 5 The IDEM address has been updated throughout the permit as follows to include the mail code specific to each section of the Office of Air Quality:

Technical Support and Modeling Section:	**MC 61-50, IGCN 1003**
Asbestos Section:	**MC 61-52, IGCN 1003**
Compliance Branch:	**MC 61-53, IGCN 1003**
Air Compliance Section:	**MC 61-53, IGCN 1003**
Compliance Data Section:	**MC 61-53, IGCN 1003**
Permits Branch:	**MC 61-53, IGCN 1003**

Change No. 6 All references to the IDEM, OAQ, Compliance Section telephone number have been revised as follows: ~~317-233-5674~~ **317-233-0178**. All references to the IDEM, OAQ, Compliance Section facsimile number have been revised as follows: ~~317-233-5967~~ **317-233-6865**.

Change No. 7 The emission unit descriptions in Conditions A.2 and A.3 (as well as in the corresponding D Sections) have been revised as follows:

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:

One (1) coil coating line consisting of the following:

(a) One (1) Prime Coating Section (PCS), installed in 1971 and modified in 2002, consisting of the following:

~~(1) One (1) prime coater, identified as EU1, equipped with a natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer for VOC control and a waste heat boiler, identified as EU4/CE-1 and WB-1, respectively, rated at 5.38 million British thermal units per hour, the regenerative thermal oxidizer exhausts to stack S-1 and the waste heat boiler exhausts to stack S-14, capacity: 0.328 metal coils per hour.~~

(1) One (1) prime coater, identified as EU1, with a maximum line speed capacity of 800 feet per minute, equipped with one (1) natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer for VOC control, identified as EU4/CE-1, rated at 5.38 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-1.

(2) One (1) natural gas fired prime curing oven, identified as EU2~~, exhausts to stack S-1~~, rated at 33.6 million British thermal units per hour **(MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-1**.

(b) A Finish Coating Section (FCS), installed in 1971 and modified in 2002, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) finish coater, identified as EU5, **with a maximum line speed capacity of 800 feet per minute,** equipped with ~~a~~ **one (1)** natural gas-fired recuperative thermal oxidizer for VOC control, identified as EU8/CE-2, rated at 18.2 million British thermal units per hour~~, exhausts to stack S-3, capacity: 0.328 metal coils per hour~~ **(MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-3**.

(2) One (1) natural gas fired finish curing oven, identified as EU6, ~~exhausts to stack S-3,~~ rated at 37.6 million British thermal units per hour **(MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-3**.

(c) One (1) natural gas-fired process boiler, identified as EU9, installed in 1971, rated at 11 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-5.

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) **One (1) prime water cooler, identified as EU3, installed in 1971, exhausts to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-2.**

(b) One (1) finish water cooler, identified as EU7, installed in 1971, exhausts to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-4.

(c) One (1) lime slurry mix tank, **installed in 1996,** equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, capacity: 500 pounds per hour of hydrated lime. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(d) One (1) chemical pretreatment section, installed in 2004, including two (2) alkaline cleaners, two (2) scrubber brushes, two (2) hot water rinses, two (2) chemical treatments and one (1) final chemical rinse. An exhaust hood conveys water vapor from the cleaners, scrubber brushes and hot water rinse tanks.

(e) One (1) chemical coater for applying non-organic coatings, installed in 2004, including one (1) natural gas-fired infrared oven, identified as EU11, rated at 7.5 million British thermal units per hour, used for drying the applied non-organic coatings, exhausts to one (1) stack, identified as stack S-13. This chemical coater debottlenecks the chemical pretreatment section and allows the coating line to operate at a maximum line speed capacity of 800 feet per minute.

Change No. 8 Instructions for the original Condition B.9 – Annual Compliance Certification (ACC) have been revised.

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

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

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

Change No. 9 IDEM has amended paragraph (a) of original Condition B.10 – Preventive Maintenance Plan.

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

~~(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:~~

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit for the source as described in 326 IAC 1-6-3. At a minimum, the PMPs shall include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Change No. 10 Paragraph (b) of Condition C.15, Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test, is updated to correct a typographical error.

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

(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)~~ **one hundred twenty (120)** days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

Change No. 11 Revisions to have been made to the Section C – General Recordkeeping and Section C – General Reporting Requirements (Conditions C.17 and C.18) to reflect NSR (New Source Review) reform provisions at the major sources.

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

~~(c) If there is a reasonable possibility that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll) at an existing emissions unit other than projects at a Clean Unit), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-3-1 (z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:~~

~~(1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:~~

~~(A) A description of the project;~~

~~(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project;~~

~~(C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:~~

~~(i) Baseline actual emissions;~~

~~(ii) Projected actual emissions;~~

~~(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A)(3); and~~

~~(iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.~~

~~(2) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and~~

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

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166 (r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166 (r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.

(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.

(C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and

(iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166 (r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and

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

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

~~(f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit other than an Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:~~

~~(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and~~

~~(2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).~~

~~(g) The report for a project at an existing emissions unit other than an Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:~~

~~(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.~~

~~(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.~~

~~(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).~~

~~(4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,~~

~~Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:~~

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

(f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll) at an existing emissions unit other than an Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

(2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).

(g) The report for a project at an existing emissions unit other than Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements.

(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3.

(4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

Change No. 12 Upon further review, IDEM has revised Condition D.1.9 to clarify that records to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.4, and D.1.7 may be kept monthly; however, records to document compliance with Condition D.1.2 must be kept daily. The revisions are as follows:

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1,-D.1.2, D.1.4, and D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly **(daily for Condition D.1.2)** and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC limits established in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

Change No. 13 IDEM has revised Section D.1 to list the applicable portions of the NSPS. The full text of the NSPS requirements is included as an attachment to the permit. The revisions are as follows:

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

D.1.11 General Provisions Relating to NSPS TT [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart TT.

D.1.12 Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TT]
The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of the Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TT; included as Attachment A of this permit) for the prime coater and finish coater:

(a) 40 CFR 60.460
(b) 40 CFR 60.461

(c) 40 CFR 60.462
(d) 40 CFR 60.463
(e) 40 CFR 60.464
(f) 40 CFR 60.465
(g) 40 CFR 60.466

~~D.1.12 NSPS TT Requirements [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart TT]~~

~~Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart TT, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TT, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1 for the prime coater and finish coater as specified as follows:~~

~~*§ 60.460 Applicability and designation of affected facility.*~~

~~(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the following affected facilities in a metal coil surface coating operation: each prime coat operation, each finish coat operation, and each prime and finish coat operation combined when the finish coat is applied wet on wet over the prime coat and both coatings are cured simultaneously.~~

~~(b) This subpart applies to any facility identified in paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after January 5, 1981.~~

~~*§ 60.461 Definitions.*~~

~~(a) All terms used in this subpart not defined below are given the same meaning as in the Act or in subpart A of this part.~~

~~*Coating* means any organic material that is applied to the surface of metal coil.~~

~~*Coating application station* means that portion of the metal coil surface coating operation where the coating is applied to the surface of the metal coil. Included as part of the coating application station is the flashoff area between the coating application station and the curing oven.~~

~~*Curing oven* means the device that uses heat or radiation to dry or cure the coating applied to the metal coil.~~

~~*Finish coat operation* means the coating application station, curing oven, and quench station used to apply and dry or cure the final coating(s) on the surface of the metal coil. Where only a single coating is applied to the metal coil, that coating is considered a finish coat.~~

~~*Metal coil surface coating operation* means the application system used to apply an organic coating to the surface of any continuous metal strip with thickness of 0.15 millimeter (mm) (0.006 in.) or more that is packaged in a roll or coil.~~

~~*Prime coat operation* means the coating application station, curing oven, and quench station used to apply and dry or cure the initial coating(s) on the surface of the metal coil.~~

~~*Quench station* means that portion of the metal coil surface coating operation where the coated metal coil is cooled, usually by a water spray, after baking or curing.~~

~~*VOC content* means the quantity, in kilograms per liter of coating solids, of volatile organic compounds (VOC's) in a coating.~~

~~(b) All symbols used in this subpart not defined below are given the same meaning as in the Act and in subpart A of this part.~~

~~C_a = the VOC concentration in each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon).~~

~~C_b= the VOC concentration in each gas stream entering the control device (parts per million by volume, as carbon).~~

~~C_f= the VOC concentration in each gas steam emitted directly to the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon).~~

~~D_c= density of each coating, as received (kilograms per liter).~~

~~D_d= density of each VOC-solvent added to coatings (kilograms per liter).~~

~~D_r= density of VOC-solvent recovered by an emission control device (kilograms per liter).~~

~~E= VOC destruction efficiency of the control device (fraction).~~

~~F= the proportion of total VOC's emitted by an affected facility that enters the control device (fraction).~~

~~G= volume-weighted average mass of VOC's in coatings consumed in a calendar month per unit volume of coating solids applied (kilograms per liter).~~

~~L_c= the volume of each coating consumed, as received (liters).~~

~~L_d= the volume of each VOC-solvent added to coatings (liters).~~

~~L_r= the volume of VOC-solvent recovered by an emission control device (liters).~~

~~L_s= the volume of coating solids consumed (liters).~~

~~M_d= the mass of VOC-solvent added to coatings (kilograms).~~

~~M_o= the mass of VOC's in coatings consumed, as received (kilograms).~~

~~M_r= the mass of VOC's recovered by an emission control device (kilograms).~~

~~N= the volume-weighted average mass of VOC emissions to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (kilograms per liter).~~

~~Q_a= the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (dry standard cubic meters per hour).~~

~~Q_b= the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream entering the control device (dry standard cubic meters per hour).~~

~~Q_f= the volumetric flow rate of each gas steam emitted directly to the atmosphere (dry standard cubic meters per hour).~~

~~R= the overall VOC emission reduction achieved for an affected facility (fraction).~~

~~S= the calculated monthly allowable emission limit (kilograms of VOC per liter of coating solids applied).~~

~~V_s= the proportion of solids in each coating, as received (fraction by volume).~~

~~W_o= the proportion of VOC's in each coating, as received (fraction by weight).~~

~~*§ 60.462 Standards for volatile organic compounds.*~~

~~(a) On and after the date on which §60.8 requires a performance test to be completed, each owner or operator subject to this subpart shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere more than:~~

~~(1) 0.28 kilogram VOC per liter (kg VOC/*l*) of coating solids applied for each calendar month for each affected facility that does not use an emission control device(s); or~~

~~(2) 0.14 kg VOC/*l* of coating solids applied for each calendar month for each affected facility that continuously uses an emission control device(s) operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency; or~~

~~(3) 10 percent of the VOC's applied for each calendar month (90 percent emission reduction) for each affected facility that continuously uses an emission control device(s) operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency; or~~

~~(4) A value between 0.14 (or a 90 percent emission reduction) and 0.28 kg VOC/*l* of coating solids applied for each calendar month for each affected facility that intermittently uses an emission control device operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency.~~

~~*§ 60.463 Performance test and compliance provisions.*~~

~~(a) Section 60.8(d) and (f) do not apply to the performance test.~~

~~(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8(a) and thereafter a performance test for each calendar month for each affected facility according to the procedures in this section.~~

~~(c) The owner or operator shall use the following procedures for determining monthly volume-weighted average emissions of VOC's in kg/*l* of coating solids applied.~~

~~(1) An owner or operator shall use the following procedures for each affected facility that does not use a capture system and control device to comply with the emission limit specified under §60.462(a)(1). The owner or operator shall determine the composition of the coatings by formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating or by an analysis of each coating, as received, using Method 24. The Administrator may require the owner or operator who uses formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coatings to determine the VOC content of coatings using Method 24 or an equivalent or alternative method. The owner or operator shall determine the volume of coating and the mass of VOC-solvent added to coatings from company records on a monthly basis. If a common coating distribution system serves more than one affected facility or serves both affected and existing facilities, the owner or operator shall estimate the volume of coating used at each affected facility by using the average dry weight of coating and the surface area coated by each affected and existing facility or by other procedures acceptable to the Administrator.~~

~~(i) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's consumed per unit volume of coating solids applied during each calendar month for each affected facility, except as provided under paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section. The weighted average of the total mass of VOC's used per unit volume of coating solids applied each calendar month is determined by the following procedures.~~

~~(A) Calculate the mass of VOC's used (Mo+Md) during each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:~~

~~($\Sigma L_{dj} D_{dj}$ will be 0 if no VOC solvent is added to the coatings, as received)~~

~~where~~

~~n is the number of different coatings used during the calendar month, and~~

~~m is the number of different VOC solvents added to coatings used during the calendar month.~~

~~(B) Calculate the total volume of coating solids used (L_s) in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:~~

_____

~~Where:~~

~~n is the number of different coatings used during the calendar month.~~

~~(C) Calculate the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's used per unit volume of coating solids applied (G) during the calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:~~

_____

~~(ii) Calculate the volume-weighted average of VOC emissions to the atmosphere (N) during the calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:~~

_____

~~(iii) Where the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's discharged to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (N) is equal to or less than 0.28 kg/*l*, the affected facility is in compliance.~~

~~(iv) If each individual coating used by an affected facility has a VOC content, as received, that is equal to or less than 0.28 kg/*l* of coating solids, the affected facility is in compliance provided no VOC's are added to the coatings during distribution or application.~~

~~(2) An owner or operator shall use the following procedures for each affected facility that continuously uses a capture system and a control device that destroys VOC's (e.g., incinerator) to comply with the emission limit specified under §60.462(a) (2) or (3).~~

~~(i) Determine the overall reduction efficiency (R) for the capture system and control device.~~

~~For the initial performance test, the overall reduction efficiency (R) shall be determined as prescribed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) (A), (B), and (C) of this section. In subsequent months, the owner or operator may use the most recently determined overall reduction efficiency (R) for the performance test, providing control device and capture system operating conditions have not changed. The procedure in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) (A), (B), and (C) of this section, shall be repeated when directed by the Administrator or when the owner or operator elects to operate the control device or capture system at conditions different from the initial performance test.~~

~~(A) Determine the fraction (F) of total VOC's emitted by an affected facility that enters the control device using the following equation:~~

_____

~~Equation 5~~

~~Where:~~

~~*l* is the number of gas streams entering the control device, and~~

~~p is the number of gas streams emitted directly to the atmosphere.~~

~~(B) Determine the destruction efficiency of the control device (E) using values of the volumetric flow rate of each of the gas streams and the VOC content (as carbon) of each of the gas streams in and out of the device by the following equation:~~

~~Equation 6~~

~~Where:~~

~~n is the number of gas streams entering the control device, and~~

~~m is the number of gas streams leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere.~~

~~The owner or operator of the affected facility shall construct the VOC emission reduction system so that all volumetric flow rates and total VOC emissions can be accurately determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in §60.466. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall construct a temporary enclosure around the coating applicator and flashoff area during the performance test for the purpose of evaluating the capture efficiency of the system. The enclosure must be maintained at a negative pressure to ensure that all VOC emissions are measurable. If a permanent enclosure exists in the affected facility prior to the performance test and the Administrator is satisfied that the enclosure is adequately containing VOC emissions, no additional enclosure is required for the performance test.~~

~~(C) Determine overall reduction efficiency (R) using the following equation:~~

~~If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is equal to or greater than 0.90, the affected facility is in compliance and no further computations are necessary. If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is less than 0.90, the average total VOC emissions to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (N) shall be computed as follows.~~

~~(ii) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's per unit volume of coating solids applied (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility using equations in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) (A), (B), and (C) of this section.~~

~~(iii) Calculate the volume-weighted average of VOC emissions to the atmosphere (N) during each calendar month by the following equation:~~

~~(iv) If the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere for each calendar month (N) is less than or equal to 0.14 kg/l of coating solids applied, the affected facility is in compliance. Each monthly calculation is a performance test.~~

~~(3) An owner or operator shall use the following procedure for each affected facility that uses a control device that recovers the VOC's (e.g., carbon adsorber) to comply with the applicable emission limit specified under §60.462(a) (2) or (3).~~

~~(i) Calculate the total mass of VOC's consumed (M_o+M_d) during each calendar month for each affected facility using equation (1).~~

~~(ii) Calculate the total mass of VOC's recovered (M_r) during each calendar month using the following equation:~~

~~(iii) Calculate the overall reduction efficiency of the control device (R) for each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:~~

~~If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is equal to or greater than 0.90, the affected facility is in compliance and no further computations are necessary. If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is less than 0.90, the average total VOC emissions to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (N) must be computed as follows.~~

~~(iv) Calculate the total volume of coating solids consumed (L_s) and the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's per unit volume of coating solids applied (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility using equations in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) (B) and (C) of this section.~~

~~(v) Calculate the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere (N) for each calendar month for each affected facility using equation (8).~~

~~(vi) If the weighted average mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere for each calendar month (N) is less than or equal to 0.14 kg/l of coating solids applied, the affected facility is in compliance. Each monthly calculation is a performance test.~~

~~(4) An owner or operator shall use the following procedures for each affected facility that intermittently uses a capture system and a control device to comply with the emission limit specified in §60.462(a)(4).~~

~~(i) Calculate the total volume of coating solids applied without the control device in operation (L_{sn}) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:~~

~~Where:~~

~~n is the number of coatings used during the calendar month without the control device in operation.~~

~~(ii) Calculate the total volume of coating solids applied with the control device in operation (L_{sc}) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:~~

~~Where:~~

~~n is the number of coatings used during the calendar month with the control device in operation.~~

~~(iii) Calculate the mass of VOC's used without the control device in operation (M_{on}+M_{dn}) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:~~

~~Where:~~

~~n is the number of different coatings used without the control device in operation during the calendar month, and~~

~~m is the number of different VOC-solvents added to coatings used without the control device in operation during the calendar month.~~

~~(iv) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's consumed per unit volume of coating solids applied without the control device in operation (G_n) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:~~

~~(v) Calculate the mass of VOC's used with the control device in operation ($M_{oc}+M_{dc}$) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:~~

~~Where:~~

~~n is the number of different coatings used with the control device in operation during the calendar month, and~~

~~m is the number of different VOC-solvents added to coatings used with the control device in operation during the calendar month.~~

~~(vi) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's used per unit volume of coating solids applied with the control device in operation (G_e) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:~~

~~(vii) Determine the overall reduction efficiency (R) for the capture system and control device using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) (A), (B), and (C) or paragraphs (c)(3) (i), (ii), and (iii) of this section, whichever is applicable.~~

~~(viii) Calculate the volume-weighted average of VOC emissions to the atmosphere (N) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:~~

~~Equation 17~~

~~(ix) Calculate the emission limit(s) for each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:~~

~~or~~

~~whichever is greater.~~

~~(x) If the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere for each calendar month (N) is less than or equal to the calculated emission limit (S) for the calendar month, the affected facility is in compliance. Each monthly calculation is a performance test.~~

~~§ 60.464 Monitoring of emissions and operations.~~

~~(a) Where compliance with the numerical limit specified in §60.462(a) (1) or (2) is achieved through the use of low VOC content coatings without the use of emission control devices or through the use of higher VOC-content coatings in conjunction with emission control devices, the owner or operator shall compute and record the average VOC content of coatings applied during each calendar month for each affected facility, according to the equations provided in §60.463.~~

~~(b) Where compliance with the limit specified in §60.462(a)(4) is achieved through the intermittent use of emission control devices, the owner or operator shall compute and record for each affected facility the average VOC content of coatings applied during each calendar month according to the equations provided in §60.463.~~

~~(c) If thermal incineration is used, each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device that continuously records the combustion temperature of any effluent gases incinerated to achieve compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4). This device shall have an accuracy of ±2.5 °C. or ±0.75 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius, whichever is greater. Each owner or operator shall also record all periods (during actual coating operations) in excess of 3 hours during which the average temperature in any thermal incinerator used to control emissions from an affected facility remains more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the temperature at which compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4) was demonstrated during the most recent measurement of incinerator efficiency required by §60.8. The records required by §60.7 shall identify each such occurrence and its duration. If catalytic incineration is used, the owner or operator shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to monitor and record continuously the gas temperature both upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed. This device shall have an accuracy of ±2.5 °C. or ±0.75 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius, whichever is greater. During coating operations, the owner or operator shall record all periods in excess of 3 hours where the average difference between the temperature upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed remains below 80 percent of the temperature difference at which compliance was demonstrated during the most recent measurement of incinerator efficiency or when the inlet temperature falls more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the temperature at which compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4) was demonstrated during the most recent measurement of incinerator efficiency required by §60.8. The records required by §60.7 shall identify each such occurrence and its duration.~~

~~§ 60.465 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.~~

~~(a) Where compliance with the numerical limit specified in §60.462(a) (1), (2), or (4) is achieved through the use of low VOC-content coatings without emission control devices or through the use of higher VOC-content coatings in conjunction with emission control devices, each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall include in the initial compliance report required by §60.8 the weighted average of the VOC content of coatings used during a period of one calendar month for each affected facility. Where compliance with §60.462(a)(4) is achieved through the intermittent use of a control device, reports shall include separate values of the weighted average VOC content of coatings used with and without the control device in operation.~~

~~(b) Where compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4) is achieved through the use of an emission control device that destroys VOC's, each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall include the following data in the initial compliance report required by §60.8:~~

~~(1) The overall VOC destruction rate used to attain compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4) and the calculated emission limit used to attain compliance with §60.462(a)(4); and~~

~~(2) The combustion temperature of the thermal incinerator or the gas temperature, both upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed, used to attain compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4).~~

~~(c) Following the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall identify, record, and submit a written report to the Administrator every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the local mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids (N) is greater than the limit specified under §60.462. If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually.~~

~~(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall also submit reports at the frequency specified in §60.7(c) when the incinerator temperature drops as defined under §60.464(c). If no such periods occur, the owner or operator shall state this in the report.~~

~~(e) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain at the source, for a period of at least 2 years, records of all data and calculations used to determine monthly VOC emissions from each affected facility and to determine the monthly emission limit, where applicable. Where compliance is achieved through the use of thermal incineration, each owner or operator shall maintain, at the source, daily records of the incinerator combustion temperature. If catalytic incineration is used, the owner or operator shall maintain at the source daily records of the gas temperature, both upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed.~~

~~*§ 60.466 Test methods and procedures.*~~

~~(a) The reference methods in appendix A to this part, except as provided under §60.8(b), shall be used to determine compliance with §60.462 as follows:~~

~~(1) Method 24, or data provided by the formulator of the coating, shall be used for determining the VOC content of each coating as applied to the surface of the metal coil. In the event of a dispute, Method 24 shall be the reference method. When VOC content of waterborne coatings, determined by Method 24, is used to determine compliance of affected facilities, the results of the Method 24 analysis shall be adjusted as described in Section 12.6 of Method 24;~~

~~(2) Method 25, both for measuring the VOC concentration in each gas stream entering and leaving the control device on each stack equipped with an emission control device and for measuring the VOC concentration in each gas stream emitted directly to the atmosphere;~~

~~(3) Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses;~~

~~(4) Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate;~~

~~(5) Method 3 for gas analysis; and~~

~~(6) Method 4 for stack gas moisture.~~

~~(b) For Method 24, the coating sample must be at least a 1-liter sample taken at a point where the sample will be representative of the coating as applied to the surface of the metal coil.~~

~~(c) For Method 25, the sampling time for each of three runs is to be at least 60 minutes, and the minimum sampling volume is to be at least 0.003 dscm (0.11 dscf); however, shorter sampling times or smaller volumes, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Administrator.~~

~~(d) The Administrator will approve testing of representative stacks on a case-by-case basis if the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that testing of representative stacks yields results comparable to those that would be obtained by testing all stacks.~~

Change No. 14 IDEM has revised Section D.1 to list the applicable portions of the NESHAP. The full text of the NESHAP requirements is included as an attachment to the permit. The revisions are as follows:

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

D.1.13 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP SSSS [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

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

D.1.14 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Metal Coil (Surface Coating) Industry [326 IAC 20-64] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS]

The Permittee which engages in the Metal Coil (Surface Coating) Industry shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS (included as Attachment B of this permit), with a compliance date of June 10, 2002:

(a) 40 CFR 63.5090 (a)
(b) 40 CFR 63.5100
(c) 40 CFR 63.5110
(d) 40 CFR 63.5120
(e) 40 CFR 63.5121
(f) 40 CFR 63.5130 (a), (d), (e)
(g) 40 CFR 63.5140
(h) 40 CFR 63.5150
(i) 40 CFR 63.5160
(j) 40 CFR 63.5170
(k) 40 CFR 63.5180
(l) 40 CFR 63.5190

~~D.1.14 NESHAP SSSS Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS] [326 IAC 20-64]~~

~~Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-64 for the prime coater and finish coater as specified as follows:~~

~~**63.5090 Does this subpart apply to me?**~~

~~(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each facility that is a major source of HAP, as defined in §63.2, at which a coil coating line is operated, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.~~

~~**63.5100 Which of my emissions sources are affected by this subpart?**~~

~~The affected source subject to this subpart is the collection of all of the coil coating lines at your facility.~~

~~**§ 63.5110 What special definitions areused in this subpart?**~~

~~All terms used in this subpart that are not defined in this section have the meaning given to them in the Clean Air Act (CAA) and in subpart A of this part.~~

~~*Always controlled work station* means a work station associated with a curing oven from which the curing oven exhaust is delivered to a control device with no provision for the oven exhaust to bypass the control device. Sampling lines for analyzers and relief valves needed for safety purposes are not considered bypass lines.~~

~~*Capture efficiency* means the fraction of all organic HAP emissions generated by a process that is delivered to a control device, expressed as a percentage.~~

~~*Capture system* means a hood, enclosed room, or other means of collecting organic HAP emissions and conveying them to a control device.~~

~~*Car-seal* means a seal that is placed on a device that is used to change the position of a valve or damper (e.g., from open to closed) in such a way that the position of the valve or damper cannot be changed without breaking the seal.~~

~~*Coating* means material applied onto or impregnated into a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, varnishes, sealants, inks, adhesives, maskants, and temporary coatings. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of solvents, protective oils, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart.~~

~~*Coating material* means the coating and other products (e.g., a catalyst and resin in multi-component coatings) combined to make a single material at the coating facility that is applied to metal coil. For the purposes of this subpart, an organic solvent that is used to thin a coating prior to application to the metal coil is considered a coating material.~~

~~*Coil coating line* means a process and the collection of equipment used to apply an organic coating to the surface of metal coil. A coil coating line includes a web unwind or feed section, a series of one or more work stations, any associated curing oven, wet section, and quench station. A coil coating line does not include ancillary operations such as mixing/thinning, cleaning, wastewater treatment, and storage of coating material.~~

~~*Control device* means a device such as a solvent recovery device or oxidizer which reduces the organic HAP in an exhaust gas by recovery or by destruction.~~

~~*Control device efficiency* means the ratio of organic HAP emissions recovered or destroyed by a control device to the total organic HAP emissions that are introduced into the control device, expressed as a percentage.~~

~~*Curing oven* means the device that uses heat or radiation to dry or cure the coating material applied to the metal coil.~~

~~*Day* means a 24-consecutive-hour period.~~

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

~~(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard;~~

~~(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or~~

~~(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard in this subpart during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.~~

~~*Existing affected source* means an affected source the construction of which commenced on or before July 18, 2000, and it has not subsequently undergone reconstruction as defined in §63.2.~~

~~*Facility* means all contiguous or adjoining property that is under common ownership or control, including properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way.~~

~~*Flexible packaging* means any package or part of a package the shape of which can be readily changed. Flexible packaging includes but is not limited to bags, pouches, labels, liners and wraps utilizing paper, plastic, film, aluminum foil, metalized or coated paper or film, or any combination of these materials.~~

~~*HAP applied* means the organic HAP content of all coating materials applied to a substrate by a coil coating line.~~

~~*Intermittently-controllable work station* means a work station associated with a curing oven with provisions for the curing oven exhaust to be delivered to a control device or diverted from a control device through a bypass line, depending on the position of a valve or damper. Sampling lines for analyzers and relief valves needed for safety purposes are not considered bypass lines.~~

~~*Metal coil* means a continuous metal strip that is at least 0.15 millimeter (0.006 inch) thick, which is packaged in a roll or coil prior to coating. After coating, it may or may not be rewound into a roll or coil. Metal coil does not include metal webs that are coated for use in flexible packaging.~~

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

~~*Never-controlled work station* means a work station which is not equipped with provisions by which any emissions, including those in the exhaust from any associated curing oven, may be delivered to a control device.~~

~~*New affected source* means an affected source the construction or reconstruction of which commenced after July 18, 2000.~~

~~*Overall organic HAP control efficiency* means the total efficiency of a control system, determined either by:~~

~~(1) The product of the capture efficiency as determined in accordance with the requirements of §63.5160(e) and the control device efficiency as determined in accordance with the requirements of §63.5160(a)(1)(i) and (ii) or §63.5160(d); or~~

~~(2) A liquid-liquid material balance in accordance with the requirements of §63.5170(e)(1).~~

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

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

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

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

~~*Work station* means a unit on a coil coating line where coating material is deposited onto the metal coil substrate.~~

~~**63.5120 What emission standards must I meet?**~~

~~(a) Each coil coating affected source must limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified in paragraph (a)(1), (2), or (3) of this section:~~

~~(1) No more than 2 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month during each 12-month compliance period (98 percent reduction); or~~

~~(2) No more than 0.046 kilogram (kg) of organic HAP per liter of solids applied during each 12-month compliance period; or~~

~~(3) If you use an oxidizer to control organic HAP emissions, operate the oxidizer such that an outlet organic HAP concentration of no greater than 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) on a dry basis is achieved and the efficiency of the capture system is 100 percent.~~

~~(b) You must demonstrate compliance with one of these standards by following the applicable procedures in §63.5170.~~

~~63.5121 What operating limits must I meet?~~

~~(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, for any coil coating line for which you use an add-on control device, unless you use a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance according to §63.5170(e)(1), you must meet the applicable operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. You must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in §63.5160(d)(3). You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.~~

~~(b) If you use an add-on control device other than those listed in Table 1 to this subpart, or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).~~

~~63.5130 When must I comply?~~

~~(a) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is 3 years after June 10, 2002.~~

~~(d) The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date falls on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through that month plus the next 12 months.~~

~~(e) For the purpose of demonstrating continuous compliance, a compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in paragraph (d) of this section is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months.~~

~~General Requirements for Compliance with the Emission Standards and for Monitoring and Performance Tests~~

~~63.5140 What general requirements must I meet to comply with the standards?~~

~~(a) You must be in compliance with the standards in this subpart at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction of any capture system and control device used to comply with this subpart. If you are complying with the emission standards of this subpart without the use of a capture system and control device, you must be in compliance with the standards at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.~~

~~(b) Table 2 of this subpart provides cross references to subpart A of this part, indicating the applicability of the General Provisions requirements to this subpart.~~

~~63.5150 If I use a control device to comply with the emission standards, what monitoring must I do?~~

~~(a) To demonstrate continuing compliance with the standards, you must monitor and inspect each capture system and each control device required to comply with §63.5120 following the date on which the initial performance test of the capture system and control device is completed. You must install and operate the monitoring equipment as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.~~

~~(1) *Bypass monitoring.* If you operate coil coating lines with intermittently controllable work stations, you must follow at least one of the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section for each curing oven associated with these work stations to monitor for potential bypass of the control device:~~

~~(i) *Flow control position indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that provides a record indicating whether the exhaust stream from the curing oven is directed to the control device or is diverted from the control device. The time and flow control position must be recorded at least once per hour, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the exhaust stream away from the control device to the atmosphere.~~

~~(ii) *Car seal or lock-and-key valve closures.* Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration when the control device is in operation; a visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism will be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve or damper is maintained in the closed position, and the exhaust stream is not diverted through the bypass line.~~

~~(iii) *Valve closure continuous monitoring.* Ensure that any bypass line valve or damper is in the closed position through continuous monitoring of valve position when the control device is in operation. The monitoring system must be inspected at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.~~

~~(iv) *Automatic shutdown system.* Use an automatic shutdown system in which the coil coating line is stopped when flow is diverted away from the control device to any bypass line when the control device is in operation. The automatic shutdown system must be inspected at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down operations.~~

~~(2) *Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS).* If you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the standards in §63.5120(a)(1) or (2) through continuous emission monitoring of a control device, you must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain continuous emission monitors to measure the total organic volatile matter concentration at both the control device inlet and outlet, and you must continuously monitor flow rate. If you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the outlet organic HAP concentration limit in §63.5120(a)(3), you must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a continuous emission monitor to measure the total organic volatile matter concentration at the control device outlet.~~

~~(i) All CEMS must comply with performance specification 8 or 9 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as appropriate for the detection principle you choose. The requirements of 40 CFR part 60, procedure 1, appendix F must also be followed. In conducting the quarterly audits of the monitors as required by procedure 1, appendix F, you must use compounds representative of the gaseous emission stream being controlled.~~

~~(ii) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS and each flow rate monitor must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. Information which must be determined for recordkeeping purposes, as required by §63.5190(a)(1)(i) includes:~~

~~(A) The hourly average of all recorded readings;~~

~~(B) The daily average of all recorded readings for each operating day; and~~

~~(C) The monthly average for each month during the semiannual reporting period.~~

~~(3) *Temperature monitoring of oxidizers.* If you are complying with the requirements of the standards in §63.5120 through the use of an oxidizer and demonstrating continuous compliance through monitoring of an oxidizer operating parameter, you must comply with paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.~~

~~(i) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate temperature monitoring equipment according to manufacturer's specifications. The calibration of the chart recorder, data logger, or temperature indicator must be verified every 3 months; or the chart recorder, data logger, or temperature indicator must be replaced. You must replace the equipment either if you choose not to perform the calibration, or if the equipment cannot be calibrated properly. Each temperature monitoring device must be equipped with a continuous recorder. The device must have an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius, or ±1 °Celsius, whichever is greater.~~

~~(ii) For an oxidizer other than a catalytic oxidizer, to demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit established according to §63.5160(d)(3)(i), you must install the thermocouple or temperature sensor in the combustion chamber at a location in the combustion zone.~~

~~(iii) For a catalytic oxidizer, if you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the operating limit established according to §63.5160(d)(3)(ii)(A) and (B), then you must install the thermocouples or temperature sensors in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the inlet and outlet of the catalyst bed. Calculate the temperature difference across the catalyst. If you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the operating limit established according to §63.5160(d)(3)(ii)(C) and (D), then you must install the thermocouple or temperature sensor in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the inlet of the catalyst bed.~~

~~(4) *Capture system monitoring.* If you are complying with the requirements of the standards in §63.5120 through the use of a capture system and control device, you must develop a capture system monitoring plan containing the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section. You must monitor the capture system in accordance with paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of this section. You must make the monitoring plan available for inspection by the permitting authority upon request.~~

~~(i) The monitoring plan must identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency measured during the initial compliance test is maintained, explain why this parameter is appropriate for demonstrating ongoing compliance, and identify the specific monitoring procedures.~~

~~(ii) The plan also must specify operating limits at the capture system operating parameter value, or range of values, that demonstrates compliance with the standards in §63.5120. The operating limits must represent the conditions indicative of proper operation and maintenance of the capture system.~~

~~(iii) You must conduct monitoring in accordance with the plan.~~

~~(b) Any deviation from the required operating parameters which are monitored in accordance with paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section, unless otherwise excused, will be considered a deviation from the operating limit.~~

~~63.5160 What performance tests must I complete?~~

~~(a) If you use a control device to comply with the requirements of §63.5120, you are not required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance if one or more of the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section are met:~~

~~(1) The control device is equipped with continuous emission monitors for determining total organic volatile matter concentration, and capture efficiency has been determined in accordance with the requirements of this subpart; and the continuous emission monitors are used to demonstrate continuous compliance in accordance with §63.5150(a)(2); or~~

~~(2) You have received a waiver of performance testing under §63.7(h); or~~

~~(3) The control device is a solvent recovery system and you choose to comply by means of a monthly liquid-liquid material balance.~~

~~(b) *Organic HAP content.* You must determine the organic HAP weight fraction of each coating material applied by following one of the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section:~~

~~(1) *Method 311.* You may test the material in accordance with Method 311 of appendix A of this part. The Method 311 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the material and the results provided to you. The organic HAP content must be calculated according to the criteria and procedures in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.~~

~~(i) Count only those organic HAP that are measured to be present at greater than or equal to 0.1 weight percent for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and greater than or equal to 1.0 weight percent for other organic HAP compounds.~~

~~(ii) Express the weight fraction of each organic HAP you count according to paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.3791).~~

~~(iii) Calculate the total weight fraction of organic HAP in the tested material by summing the counted individual organic HAP weight fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.763).~~

~~(2) *Method 24.* For coatings, you may determine the total volatile matter content as weight fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use it as a substitute for organic HAP, using Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. The Method 24 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the coating and the results provided to you.~~

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

~~(4) *Formulation data.* You may use formulation data provided that the information represents each organic HAP present at a level equal to or greater than 0.1 percent for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and equal to or greater than 1.0 percent for other organic HAP compounds in any raw material used, weighted by the mass fraction of each raw material used in the material. Formulation data may be provided to you by the manufacturer of the coating material. In the event of any inconsistency between test data obtained with the test methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section and formulation data, the test data will govern.~~

~~(c) *Solids content.* You must determine the solids content of each coating material applied. You may determine the volume solids content using ASTM D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM D6093–97 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or an EPA approved alternative method. The ASTM D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM D6093–97 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the material and the results provided to you. Alternatively, you may rely on formulation data provided by material providers to determine the volume solids.~~

~~(d) *Control device destruction or removal efficiency.* If you are using an add-on control device, such as an oxidizer, to comply with the standard in §63.5120, you must conduct a performance test to establish the destruction or removal efficiency of the control device or the outlet HAP concentration achieved by the oxidizer, according to the methods and procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. During the performance test, you must establish the operating limits required by §63.5121 according to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.~~

~~(1) An initial performance test to establish the destruction or removal efficiency of the control device must be conducted such that control device inlet and outlet testing is conducted simultaneously. To establish the outlet organic HAP concentration achieved by the oxidizer, only oxidizer outlet testing must be conducted. The data must be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (ix).~~

~~(i) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used for sample and velocity traverses to determine sampling locations.~~

~~(ii) Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used to determine gas volumetric flow rate.~~

~~(iii) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, used for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight. You may also use as an alternative to Method 3B, the manual method for measuring the oxygen, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide content of exhaust gas, ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, "Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).~~

~~(iv) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used to determine stack gas moisture.~~

~~(v) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run, as specified in paragraph (d)(1)(vii) of this section.~~

~~(vi) Method 25 or 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used to determine total gaseous non-methane organic matter concentration. Use the same test method for both the inlet and outlet measurements, which must be conducted simultaneously. You must submit notification of the intended test method to the Administrator for approval along with notification of the performance test required under §63.7 (b). You must use Method 25A if any of the conditions described in paragraphs (d)(1)(vi)(A) through (D) of this section apply to the control device.~~

~~(A) The control device is not an oxidizer.~~

~~(B) The control device is an oxidizer, but an exhaust gas volatile organic matter concentration of 50 ppmv or less is required to comply with the standards in §63.5120; or~~

~~(C) The control device is an oxidizer, but the volatile organic matter concentration at the inlet to the control system and the required level of control are such that they result in exhaust gas volatile organic matter concentrations of 50 ppmv or less; or~~

~~(D) The control device is an oxidizer, but because of the high efficiency of the control device, the anticipated volatile organic matter concentration at the control device exhaust is 50 ppmv or less, regardless of inlet concentration.~~

~~(vii) Each performance test must consist of three separate runs, except as provided by §63.7(e)(3); each run must be conducted for at least 1 hour under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating under normal operating conditions. For the purpose of determining volatile organic matter concentrations and mass flow rates, the average of the results of all runs will apply. If you are demonstrating initial compliance with the outlet organic HAP concentration limit in §63.5120(a)(3), only the average outlet volatile organic matter concentration must be determined.~~

~~(viii) If you are determining the control device destruction or removal efficiency, for each run, determine the volatile organic matter mass flow rates using Equation 1 of this section:~~

$$\cancel{M_f = Q_{sd} C_C (12)(0.0416)\left(10^{-6}\right) \quad (Eq.\ 1)}$$

~~Where:~~

~~M_f=total organic volatile matter mass flow rate, kg/per hour (h).~~

~~C_e=concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the vent gas, as determined by Method 25 or Method 25A, ppmv, dry basis.~~

~~Q_{sd}=volumetric flow rate of gases entering or exiting the control device, as determined by Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, dry standard cubic meters (dscm)/h.~~

~~0.0416=conversion factor for molar volume, kg-moles per cubic meter (mol/m^3) (@ 293 Kelvin (K) and 760 millimeters of mercury (mmHg)).~~

~~(ix) For each run, determine the control device destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, using Equation 2 of this section:~~

$$\cancel{DRE = \frac{M_{fi} - M_{fo}}{M_{fi}} \times 100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}}$$

~~Where:~~

~~DRE=organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent.~~

~~M_{fi}=organic volatile matter mass flow rate at the inlet to the control device, kg/h.~~

~~M_{fo}=organic volatile matter mass flow rate at the outlet of the control device, kg/h.~~

~~(x) The control device destruction or removal efficiency is determined as the average of the efficiencies determined in the three test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of this section.~~

~~(2) You must record such process information as may be necessary to determine the conditions in existence at the time of the performance test. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction will not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test.~~

~~(3) Operating limits. If you are using a capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance to comply with the requirements in §63.5120, you must establish the applicable operating limits required by §63.5121. These operating limits apply to each capture system and to each add-on emission control device that is not monitored by CEMS, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test required by paragraph (d) of this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.~~

~~(i) *Thermal oxidizer.* If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (d)(3)(i)(A) and (B) of this section.~~

~~(A) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the combustion temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. You must monitor the temperature in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.~~

~~(B) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test. This average combustion temperature is the minimum operating limit for your thermal oxidizer.~~

~~(ii) *Catalytic oxidizer.* If your add-on control device is a catalytic oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to either paragraphs (d)(3)(ii)(A) and (B) or paragraphs (d)(3)(ii)(C) and (D) of this section.~~

~~(A) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed and the temperature difference across the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.~~

~~(B) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed and the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test. These are the minimum operating limits for your catalytic oxidizer.~~

~~(C) As an alternative to monitoring the temperature difference across the catalyst bed, you may monitor the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed and implement a site-specific inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer as specified in paragraph (d)(3)(ii)(D) of this section. During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for your catalytic oxidizer.~~

~~(D) You must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer(s) for which you elect to monitor according to paragraph (d)(3)(ii)(C) of this section. The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (d)(3)(ii)(D)(*1* (*3*) of this section.~~

~~(*1*) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity (*i.e.*, conversion efficiency) following the manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures.~~

~~(*2*) Monthly inspection of the oxidizer system including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems and,~~

~~(*3*) Annual internal and monthly external visual inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found, you must take corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations and conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to §63.5160.~~

~~(iii) *Other types of control devices.* If you use a control device other than an oxidizer or a solvent recovery system for which you choose to comply by means of a monthly liquid-liquid material balance, or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).~~

~~(e) *Capture efficiency.* If you are required to determine capture efficiency to meet the requirements of §63.5170(e)(2), (f)(1) through (2), (h)(2) through (4), or (i)(2) through (3), you must determine capture efficiency using the procedures in paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, as applicable.~~

~~(1) For an enclosure that meets the criteria for a PTE, you may assume it achieves 100 percent capture efficiency. You must confirm that your capture system is a PTE by demonstrating that it meets the requirements of section 6 of EPA Method 204 of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M (or an EPA approved alternative method), and that all exhaust gases from the enclosure are delivered to a control device.~~

~~(2) You may determine capture efficiency, CE, according to the protocols for testing with temporary total enclosures that are specified in Method 204A through F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M. You may exclude never-controlled work stations from such capture efficiency determinations.~~

~~(3) As an alternative to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section, if you are required to conduct a capture efficiency test, you may use any capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the Data Quality Objective or the Lower Confidence Limit approach as described in appendix A to subpart KK of this part. You may exclude never-controlled work stations from such capture efficiency determinations.~~

~~Requirements for Showing Compliance~~

~~63.5170 How do I demonstrate compliance with the standards?~~

~~You must include all coating materials (as defined in §63.5110) used in the affected source when determining compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.5120. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the four compliance options listed in Table 1 of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coil coating line, or to multiple lines as a group, or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coil coating lines, or at different times on the same line. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coil coating line. If you switch between compliance options for any coil coating line or group of lines, you must document this switch as required by §63.5190(a), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.5180.~~

~~(a) *As-purchased compliant coatings.* If you elect to use coatings that individually meet the organic HAP emission limit in §63.5120(a)(2) as-purchased, to which you will not add HAP during distribution or application, you must demonstrate that each coating material applied during the 12-month compliance period contains no more than 0.046 kg HAP per liter of solids on an as-purchased basis.~~

~~(1) Determine the organic HAP content for each coating material in accordance with §63.5160(b) and the volume solids content in accordance with §63.5160(c).~~

~~(2) Combine these results using Equation 1 of this section and compare the result to the organic HAP emission limit in §63.5120(a)(2) to demonstrate that each coating material contains no more organic HAP than the limit.~~

$$\cancel{H_{siap} = \frac{C_{hi} D_i}{V_{si}} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)}$$

~~Where:~~

~~H_{siap} = as-purchased, organic HAP to solids ratio of coating material, i, kg organic HAP/liter solids applied.~~

~~C_{hi} = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~D_i = density of coating material, i, kg/l.~~

~~Vsi = volume fraction of solids in coating, i, l/l.~~

~~(b) *As-applied compliant coatings.* If you choose to use "as-applied" compliant coatings, you must demonstrate that the average of each coating material applied during the 12-month compliance period contains no more than 0.046 kg of organic HAP per liter of solids applied in accordance with (b)(1) of this section, or demonstrate that the average of all coating materials applied during the 12-month compliance period contain no more than 0.046 kg of organic HAP per liter of solids applied in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.~~

~~(1) To demonstrate that the average organic HAP content on the basis of solids applied for each coating material applied, $H_{Si\ yr}$, is less than 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, use Equation 2 of this section:~~

$$\cancel{H_{Si\ yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{12}\left[V_i D_i C_{ahi} + \sum_{i=1}^{q} V_j D_j C_{hij}\right]}{\sum_{y=1}^{12} V_i V_{si}} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)}$$

~~Where:~~

~~$H_{si\ yr}$ = average for the 12-month compliance period, as-applied, organic HAP to solids ratio of material, i, kg organic HAP/liter solids applied.~~

~~V_i = volume of coating material, i, l.~~

~~D_i = density of coating material, i, kg/l.~~

~~C_{ahi} = monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of solids-containing coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kilogram (kg)/kg.~~

~~V_j = volume of solvent, j, l.~~

~~D_j = density of solvent, j, kg/l.~~

~~C_{hij} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~V_{si} = volume fraction of solids in coating, i, l/l.~~

~~y = identifier for months.~~

~~q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~(2) To demonstrate that the average organic HAP content on the basis of solids applied, $H_{S\ yr}$, of all coating materials applied is less than 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, use Equation 3 of this section:~~

$$\cancel{H_{S\,yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{12}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} V_i D_i C_{ahi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} V_j D_j C_{hij}\right]}{\sum_{y=1}^{12}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} V_i V_{si}\right]}} \quad \cancel{\text{(Eq. 3)}}$$

~~Where:~~

~~$H_{S\ yr}$ = average for the 12-month compliance period, as-applied, organic HAP to solids ratio of all materials applied, kg organic HAP/liter solids applied.~~

~~Vi = volume of coating material, i, l.~~

~~D_i = density of coating material, i, kg/l.~~

~~C_{ahi} = monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of solids-containing coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kilogram (kg)/kg.~~

~~Vj = volume of solvent, j, l.~~

~~D_j = density of solvent, j, kg/l.~~

~~C_{hij} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~Vsi = volume fraction of solids in coating, i, l/l.~~

~~p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~y = identifier for months.~~

~~(c) *Capture and control to reduce emissions to no more than the allowable limit.* If you use one or more capture systems and one or more control devices and demonstrate an average overall organic HAP control efficiency of at least 98 percent for each month to comply with §63.5120(a)(1); or operate a capture system and oxidizer so that the capture efficiency is 100 percent and the oxidizer outlet HAP concentration is no greater than 20 ppmv on a dry basis to comply with §63.5120(a)(3), you must follow one of the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section. Alternatively, you may demonstrate compliance for an individual coil coating line by operating its capture system and control device and continuous parameter monitoring system according to the procedures in paragraph (i) of this section.~~

~~(1) If the affected source uses one compliance procedure to limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified in §63.5120(a)(1) or (2) and has only always-controlled work stations, then you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions of paragraph (e) of this section when emissions from the affected source are controlled by one or more solvent recovery devices.~~

~~(2) If the affected source uses one compliance procedure to limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified in §63.5120(a)(1) or (2) and has only always-controlled work stations, then you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section when emissions are controlled by one or more oxidizers.~~

~~(3) If the affected source operates both solvent recovery and oxidizer control devices, one or more never-controlled work stations, or one or more intermittently-controllable work stations, or uses more than one compliance procedure, then you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions of paragraph (g) of this section.~~

~~(4) The method of limiting organic HAP emissions to the level specified in §63.5120(a)(3) is the installation and operation of a PTE around each work station and associated curing oven in the coating line and the ventilation of all organic HAP emissions from each PTE to an oxidizer with an outlet organic HAP concentration of no greater than 20 ppmv on a dry basis. An enclosure that meets the requirements in §63.5160(e)(1) is considered a PTE. Initial compliance of the oxidizer with the outlet organic HAP concentration limit is demonstrated either through continuous emission monitoring according to paragraph (c)(4)(ii) of this section or through performance tests using the procedure in §63.5160(d). If this method is selected, you must meet the requirements of paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section to demonstrate continuing achievement of 100 percent capture of organic HAP emissions and either paragraph (c)(4)(ii) or paragraph (c)(4)(iii) of this section, respecttively, to demonstrate continuous compliance with the oxidizer outlet organic HAP concentration limit through continuous emission monitoring or continuous operating parameter monitoring:~~

~~(i) Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the capture system operating parameter established in accordance with §63.5150(a)(4).~~

~~(ii) To demonstrate that the value of the exhaust gas organic HAP concentration at the outlet of the oxidizer is no greater than 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, install, calibrate, operate, and maintain CEMS according to the requirements of §63.5150(a)(2).~~

~~(iii) To demonstrate continuous compliance with operating limits established in accordance with §63.5150 (a)(3), whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the applicable oxidizer operating parameter.~~

~~(d) *Capture and control to achieve the emission rate limit.* If you use one or more capture systems and one or more control devices and limit the organic HAP emission rate to no more than 0.046 kg organic HAP emitted per liter of solids applied on a 12-month average as-applied basis, then you must follow one of the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.~~

~~(1) If you use one or more solvent recovery devices, you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions in paragraph (e) of this section.~~

~~(2) If you use one or more oxidizers, you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions in paragraph (f) of this section.~~

~~(3) If you use both solvent recovery devices and oxidizers, or operate one or more never-controlled work stations or one or more intermittently controllable work stations, you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions in paragraph (g) of this section.~~

~~(e) *Use of solvent recovery to demonstrate compliance.* If you use one or more solvent recovery devices to control emissions from always-controlled work stations, you must show compliance by following the procedures in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section:~~

~~(1) *Liquid-liquid material balance.* Perform a liquid-liquid material balance for each month as specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section and use Equations 4 through 6 of this section to convert the data to units of this standard. All determinations of quantity of coating and composition of coating must be made at a time and location in the process after all ingredients (including any dilution solvent) have been added to the coating, or appropriate adjustments must be made to account for any ingredients added after the amount of coating has been determined.~~

~~(i) Measure the mass of each coating material applied on the work station or group of work stations controlled by one or more solvent recovery devices during the month.~~

~~(ii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(b).~~

~~(iii) Determine the volatile matter content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(c).~~

~~(iv) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(c).~~

~~(v) For each solvent recovery device used to comply with §63.5120(a), install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile matter recovered by the solvent recovery device on a monthly basis. The device must be initially certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ± 2.0 percent.~~

~~(vi) For each solvent recovery device used to comply with §63.5120(a), measure the amount of volatile matter recovered for the month.~~

~~(vii) *Recovery efficiency, R_v.* Calculate the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, R_v, using Equation 4 of this section:~~

$$R_v = 100 \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{s} M_{kvr}}{\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_i C_{vi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_j} \qquad (Eq. 4)$$

~~Where:~~

~~R_v = organic volatile matter collection and recovery efficiency, percent.~~

~~M_{kvr} = mass of volatile matter recovered in a month by solvent recovery device, k, kg.~~

~~M_i = mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.~~

~~C_{vi} = volatile matter content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~M_j = mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material (excluding H_2O), j, applied in a month, kg.~~

~~p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~s = number of solvent recovery devices used to comply with the standard of §63.5120 of this subpart, in the facility.~~

~~(viii) *Organic HAP emitted, H_e.* Calculate the mass of organic HAP emitted during the month, H_e, using Equation 5 of this section:~~

$$\cancel{H_e = \left[1 - \frac{R_v}{100}\right]\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p}\left(C_{hi}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} C_{hij}M_{ij}\right)\right] \qquad (Eq.\ 5)}$$

~~Where:~~

~~H_e = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.~~

~~R_v = organic volatile matter collection and recovery efficiency, percent.~~

~~C_{hi} = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~M_i = mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.~~

~~C_{hij} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~M_{ij} = mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, added to solids-containing coating material, i, in a month, kg.~~

~~p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~(ix) *Organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL}.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL}, using Equation 6 of this section:~~

$$\cancel{L_{ANNUAL} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{12} H_e}{\sum_{y=1}^{12}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} C_{si}M_i\right]} \qquad (Eq.\ 6)}$$

~~Where:~~

~~L_{ANNUAL} = mass organic HAP emitted per volume of solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, kg/liter.~~

~~H_e = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.~~

~~C_{si} = solids content of coating material, i, expressed as liter of solids/kg of material.~~

~~M_i = mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.~~

~~y = identifier for months.~~

~~p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~(x) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with §63.5120(a) if it meets the requirement in either paragraph (e)(1)(x)(A) or (B) of this section:~~

~~(A) The average volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, R_v, is 98 percent or greater each month of the 12-month compliance period; or~~

~~(B) The organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL}, is 0.046 kg organic HAP per liter solids applied or less.~~

~~(2) *Continuous emission monitoring of control device performance.* Use continuous emission monitors to demonstrate recovery efficiency, conduct an initial performance test of capture efficiency and volumetric flow rate, and continuously monitor a site specific operating parameter to ensure that capture efficiency and volumetric flow rate are maintained following the procedures in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (xi) of this section:~~

~~(i) *Control device destruction or removal efficiency, DRE.* For each control device used to comply with §63.5120(a), continuously monitor the gas stream entering and exiting the control device to determine the total volatile organic matter mass flow rate (e.g., by determining the concentration of the vent gas in grams per cubic meter and the volumetric flow rate in cubic meters per second, such that the total volatile organic matter mass flow rate in grams per second can be calculated using Equation 1 of §63.5160, and the percent destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, of the control device can be calculated for each month using Equation 2 of §63.5160.~~

~~(ii) Determine the percent capture efficiency, CE, for each work station in accordance with §63.5160(e).~~

~~(iii) *Capture efficiency monitoring.* Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with §63.5150(a)(4).~~

~~(iv) *Control efficiency, R.* Calculate the overall organic HAP control efficiency, R, achieved for each month using Equation 7 of this section:~~

$$\cancel{R = 100 \frac{\sum_{A=1}^{w}\left[\left(DRE_K CE_A\right)\left(\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Ai} C_{vi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{Aj}\right)\right]}{\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_i C_{vi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_j} \quad (Eq.\ 7)}$$

~~Where:~~

~~R=overall organic HAP control efficiency, percent.~~

~~DRE_k=organic volatile matter destruction or removal efficiency of control device, k, percent.~~

~~CE_A=organic volatile matter capture efficiency of the capture system for work station, A, percent.~~

~~M_{Ai}=mass of coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.~~

~~C_{vi}=volatile matter content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~M_{Aj}=mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material (including H_2O), j, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.~~

~~M_i=mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.~~

~~M_j=mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material (excluding H_2O), j, applied in a month, kg.~~

~~w=number of always-controlled work stations in the facility.~~

~~p=number of different coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~q=number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~(v) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, measure the mass of each coating material applied on each work station during the month.~~

~~(vi) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material applied during the month in accordance with §63.5160(b).~~

~~(vii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month in accordance with §63.5160(c).~~

~~(viii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month, H_e, for each month using Equation 8 of this section:~~

$$\cancel{H_e = \sum_{A=1}^{w}\left[\left(1-\left(DRE_K CE_A\right)\right)\left(\sum_{i=1}^{p}\left(C_{hi}M_{Ai}+\sum_{j=1}^{q}C_{hij}M_{Aij}\right)\right)\right] \qquad (Eq.\ 8)}$$

~~Where:~~

~~H_e=total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.~~

~~DRE_k=organic volatile matter destruction or removal efficiency of control device, k, percent.~~

~~CE_A=organic volatile matter capture efficiency of the capture system for work station, A, percent.~~

~~C_{hi}=organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~M_{Ai}=mass of coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.~~

~~C_{hij}=organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~M_{Aij}=mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, added to solids-containing coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.~~

~~w=number of always-controlled work stations in the facility.~~

~~p=number of different coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~q=number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~(ix) *Organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L*ANNUAL. Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL}, using Equation 6 of this section.~~

~~(x) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with §63.5120(a) if each capture system operating parameter is operated at an average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter value established in accordance with §63.5150 for each 3-hour period; and~~

~~(A) The overall organic HAP control efficiency, R, is 98 percent or greater for each; or~~

~~(B) The organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL}, is 0.046 kg organic HAP per liter solids applied or less.~~

~~(f) *Use of oxidation to demonstrate compliance.* If you use one or more oxidizers to control emissions from always controlled work stations, you must follow the procedures in either paragraph (f)(1) or (2) of this section:~~

~~(1) *Continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters.* Demonstrate initial compliance through performance tests of capture efficiency and control device efficiency and continuing compliance through continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters as specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (xi) of this section:~~

~~(i) For each oxidizer used to comply with §63.5120(a), determine the oxidizer destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, using the procedure in §63.5160(d).~~

~~(ii) Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with §63.5150(a)(3).~~

~~(iii) Determine the capture system capture efficiency, CE, for each work station in accordance with §63.5160(e).~~

~~(iv) Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with §63.5150(a)(4).~~

~~(v) Calculate the overall organic HAP control efficiency, R, achieved using Equation 7 of this section.~~

~~(vi) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, measure the mass of each coating material applied on each work station during the month.~~

~~(vii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(b).~~

~~(viii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(c).~~

~~(ix) Calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month, H_e, for each month:~~

~~(A) For each work station and its associated oxidizer, use Equation 8 of this section.~~

~~(B) For periods when the oxidizer has not operated within its established operating limit, the control device efficiency is determined to be zero.~~

~~(x) *Organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L*ANNUAL. If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, L_{ANNUAL}, for the 12-month compliance period using Equation 6 of this section.~~

~~(xi) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with §63.5120(a) if each oxidizer is operated such that the average operating parameter value is greater than the operating parameter value established in §63.5150(a)(3) for each 3-hour period, and each capture system operating parameter average value is greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter value established in §63.5150(a)(4) for each 3-hour period; and the requirement in either paragraph (f)(1)(xi)(A) or (B) of this section is met.~~

~~(A) The overall organic HAP control efficiency, R, is 98 percent or greater for each; or~~

~~(B) The organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, L_{ANNUAL}, is 0.046 kg organic HAP per liter solids applied or less for the 12-month compliance period.~~

~~(2) *Continuous emission monitoring of control device performance.* Use continuous emission monitors, conduct an initial performance test of capture efficiency, and continuously monitor a site specific operating parameter to ensure that capture efficiency is maintained. Compliance must be demonstrated in accordance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section.~~

~~(g) *Combination of capture and control.* You must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures in paragraphs (g)(1) through (8) of this section if both solvent recovery and oxidizer control devices, one or more never controlled coil coating stations, or one or more intermittently controllable coil coating stations are operated; or more than one compliance procedure is used.~~

~~(1) *Solvent recovery system using liquid/liquid material balance compliance demonstration.* For each solvent recovery system used to control one or more work stations for which you choose to comply by means of a liquid-liquid material balance, you must determine the organic HAP emissions each month of the 12-month compliance period for those work stations controlled by that solvent recovery system according to either paragraph (g)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section:~~

~~(i) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iii) and (e)(1)(v) through (viii) of this section if the work stations controlled by that solvent recovery system are only always-controlled work stations; or~~

~~(ii) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(1)(ii) through (iii), (e)(1)(v) through (vi), and (h) of this section if the work stations controlled by that solvent recovery system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.~~

~~(2) *Solvent recovery system using performance test and continuous monitoring compliance demonstration.* For each solvent recovery system used to control one or more coil coating stations for which you choose to comply by means of an initial test of capture efficiency, continuous emission monitoring of the control device, and continuous monitoring of a capture system operating parameter, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (g)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section:~~

~~(i) For each capture system delivering emissions to that solvent recovery system, monitor an operating parameter established in §63.5150(a)(4) to ensure that capture system efficiency is maintained; and~~

~~(ii) Determine the organic HAP emissions for those work stations served by each capture system delivering emissions to that solvent recovery system according to either paragraph (g)(2)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section:~~

~~(A) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) and (e)(2)(v) through (viii) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system are only always-controlled coil coating stations; or~~

~~(B) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii), (e)(2)(v) through (vii), and (h) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.~~

~~(3) *Oxidizer using performance test and continuous monitoring of operating parameters compliance demonstration.* For each oxidizer used to control emissions from one or more work stations for which you choose to demonstrate compliance through performance tests of capture efficiency, control device efficiency, and continuing compliance through continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (g)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section:~~

~~(i) Monitor an operating parameter established in §63.5150(a)(3) to ensure that control device destruction or removal efficiency is maintained; and~~

~~(ii) For each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer, monitor an operating parameter established in §63.5150(a)(4) to ensure capture efficiency; and~~

~~(iii) Determine the organic HAP emissions for those work stations served by each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer according to either paragraph (g)(3)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section:~~

~~(A) In accordance with paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (v) and (ix) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system are only always-controlled work stations; or~~

~~(B) In accordance with paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (v), (ix), and (h) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.~~

~~(4) *Oxidizer using continuous emission monitoring compliance demonstration.* For each oxidizer used to control emissions from one or more work stations for which you choose to demonstrate compliance through an initial capture efficiency test, continuous emission monitoring of the control device, and continuous monitoring of a capture system operating parameter, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (g)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section:~~

~~(i) For each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer, monitor an operating parameter established in §63.5150(a)(4) to ensure capture efficiency; and~~

~~(ii) Determine the organic HAP emissions for those work stations served by each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer according to either paragraph (g)(4)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section:~~

~~(A) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) and (e)(2)(v) through (viii) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system are only always-controlled work stations; or~~

~~(B) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii), (e)(2)(v) through (vii), and (h) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.~~

~~(5) *Uncontrolled work stations.* For uncontrolled work stations, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must determine the organic HAP applied on those work stations using Equation 9 of this section. The organic HAP emitted from an uncontrolled work station is equal to the organic HAP applied on that work station:~~

$$H_m = \sum_{A=1}^{x} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{p} C_{ki} M_{Ai} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} C_{kij} M_{Aij} \right) \quad \text{(Eq. 9)}$$

~~Where:~~

~~H_m=facility total monthly organic HAP applied on uncontrolled coil coating stations, kg.~~

~~C_{hi}=organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~M_{Ai}=mass of coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.~~

~~C_{hij}=organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~M_{Aij}=mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, added to solids-containing coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.~~

~~x=number of uncontrolled work stations in the facility.~~

~~p=number of different coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~q=number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~(6) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(c).~~

~~(7) *Organic HAP emitted.* You must determine the organic HAP emissions for the affected source for each 12-month compliance period by summing all monthly organic HAP emissions calculated according to paragraphs (g)(1), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(3)(iii), (g)(4)(ii), and (g)(5) of this section.~~

~~(8) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with §63.5120(a) for the 12-month compliance period if all operating parameters required to be monitored under paragraphs (g)(2) through (4) of this section were maintained at the values established in §63.5150; and it meets the requirement in either paragraph (g)(8)(i) or (ii) of this section.~~

~~(i) The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source was not more than 0.046 kg HAP per liter of solids applied for the 12-month compliance period; or~~

~~(ii) The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source was not more than 2 percent of the total mass of organic HAP applied by the affected source each month. You must determine the total mass of organic HAP applied by the affected source in each month of the 12-month compliance period using Equation 9 of this section.~~

~~(h) *Organic HAP emissions from intermittently-controllable or never-controlled coil coating stations.* If you have been expressly referenced to this paragraph by paragraphs (g)(1)(ii), (g)(2)(ii)(B), (g)(3)(iii)(B), or (g)(4)(ii)(B) of this section for calculation procedures to determine organic HAP emissions, you must for your intermittently controllable or never-controlled work stations meet the requirements of paragraphs (h)(1) through (6) of this section:~~

~~(1) Determine the sum of the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on intermittently-controllable work stations in bypass mode, and the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on never-controlled coil coating stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period, M_{Bi}.~~

~~(2) Determine the sum of the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on intermittently-controllable work stations in bypass mode, and the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on never-controlled work stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period, M_{Bj}.~~

~~(3) Determine the sum of the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on intermittently-controllable work stations in controlled mode, and the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on always-controlled work stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period, M_{Ci}.~~

~~(4) Determine the sum of the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on intermittently-controllable work stations in controlled mode, and the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on always-controlled work stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period, M_{Cj}.~~

~~(5) *Liquid-liquid material balance calculation of HAP emitted.* For each work station or group of work stations for which you use the provisions of paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this section, you must calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month using Equation 10 of this section:~~

$$H_e = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Ci} C_{hi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{Cj} C_{hj}\right]\left[1 - \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{s} M_{kvr}}{\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Ci} C_{vi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{Cj}}\right] + \left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Bi} C_{hi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{Bj} C_{hj}\right] \quad \text{(Eq. 10)}$$

~~Where:~~

~~H_e = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.~~

~~M_{ci} = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on always-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.~~

~~C_{hi} = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~M_{cj} = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on always-controlled work stations in a month, kg.~~

~~C_{hj} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~M_{kvr} = mass of volatile matter recovered in a month by solvent recovery device, k, kg.~~

~~C_{vi} = volatile matter content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~M_{Bi} = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.~~

~~M_{Bj} = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.~~

~~p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~s = number of solvent recovery devices used to comply with the standard of §63.5120 of this subpart, in the facility.~~

~~(6) *Control efficiency calculation of HAP emitted.* For each work station or group of work stations for which you use the provisions of paragraphs (g)(2)(ii)(B), (g)(3)(iii)(B), or (g)(4)(ii)(B) of this section, you must calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month, H_e, using Equation 11 of this section:~~

$$\cancel{e = \sum_{A=1}^{w_t}\left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Ci} C_{hi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{Cj} C_{hj}\right)\left(1 - DRE_k CE_A\right)\right] + \left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Bi} C_{hi} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{Bj} C_{hj}\right] \quad \text{(Eq. 11)}}$$

~~Where:~~

~~H_e = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.~~

~~M_{ci} = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on always-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.~~

~~C_{hi} = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~M_{cj} = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on always-controlled work stations in a month, kg.~~

~~C_{hj} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.~~

~~DRE_k = organic volatile matter destruction or removal efficiency of control device, k, percent.~~

~~CE_A = organic volatile matter capture efficiency of the capture system for work station, A, percent.~~

~~M_{Bi} = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.~~

~~M_{Bj} = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.~~

~~w_t = number of intermittently-controllable work stations in the facility.~~

~~p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.~~

~~(i) *Capture and control system compliance demonstration procedures using a CPMS for a coil coating line.* If you use an add-on control device, to demonstrate initial compliance for each capture system and each control device through performance tests and continuing compliance through continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (i)(1) through (3) of this section.~~

~~(1) Conduct an initial performance test to determine the control device destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, using the applicable test methods and procedures in §63.5160(d).~~

~~(2) Determine the emission capture efficiency, CE, in accordance with §63.5160(e).~~

~~(3) Whenever a coil coating line is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameters established according to §63.5150(a)(3) and (4) to ensure capture and control efficiency.~~

~~Reporting and Recordkeeping~~

~~63.5180 What reports must I submit?~~

~~(a) Submit the reports specified in paragraphs (b) through (i) of this section to the EPA Regional Office that serves the State or territory in which the affected source is located and to the delegated State agency:~~

~~(b) You must submit an initial notification required in §63.9(b).~~

~~(1) Submit an initial notification for an existing source no later than 2 years after June 10, 2002.~~

~~(c) You must submit a Notification of Performance Test as specified in §§63.7 and 63.9(e) if you are complying with the emission standard using a control device. This notification and the site-specific test plan required under §63.7(c)(2) must identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency measured during the performance test is maintained. You may consider the operating parameter identified in the site-specific test plan to be approved unless explicitly disapproved, or unless comments received from the Administrator require monitoring of an alternate parameter.~~

~~(d) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial 12-month compliance period described in §63.5130.~~

~~(e) You must submit performance test reports as specified in §63.10(d)(2) if you are using a control device to comply with the emission standards and you have not obtained a waiver from the performance test requirement.~~

~~(f) You must submit start-up, shutdown, and malfunction reports as specified in §63.10(d)(5) if you use a control device to comply with this subpart.~~

~~(1) If your actions during a start-up, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are not completely consistent with the procedures specified in the source's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in §63.6(e)(3), you must state such information in the report. The start-up, shutdown, or malfunction report will consist of a letter containing the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, that will be submitted to the Administrator.~~

~~(2) Separate start-up, shutdown, or malfunction reports are not required if the information is included in the report specified in paragraph (g) of this section.~~

~~(g) You must submit semi-annual compliance reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.~~

~~(1) Compliance report dates.~~

~~(i) The first semiannual reporting period begins 1 day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.5130(d) that applies to your affected source and ends 6 months later.~~

~~(ii) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period and be postmarked or delivered no later than 30 days after the reporting period ends.~~

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

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

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

~~(2) The semi-annual compliance report must contain the following information:~~

~~(i) Company name and address.~~

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

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

~~(iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in Table 1 to §63.5170 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning dates you used each option.~~

~~(v) A statement that there were no deviations from the standards during the reporting period, and that no CEMS were inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted.~~

~~(h) You must submit, for each deviation occurring at an affected source where you are not using CEMS to comply with the standards in this subpart, the semi-annual compliance report containing the information in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section and the information in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section:~~

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

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

~~(3) Information on the number, duration, and cause for monitor downtime incidents (including unknown cause other than downtime associated with zero and span and other daily calibration checks, if applicable).~~

~~(i) You must submit, for each deviation occurring at an affected source where you are using CEMS to comply with the standards in this subpart, the semi-annual compliance report containing the information in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section, and the information in paragraphs (i)(1) through (12) of this section:~~

~~(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.~~

~~(2) The date and time that each CEMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.~~

~~(3) The date and time that each CEMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).~~

~~(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.~~

~~(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.~~

~~(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to start-up, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.~~

~~(7) A summary of the total duration of CEMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CEMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.~~

~~(8) A breakdown of the total duration of CEMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, nonmonitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes.~~

~~(9) A brief description of the metal coil coating line.~~

~~(10) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s).~~

~~(11) The date of the latest CEMS certification or audit.~~

~~(12) A description of any changes in CEMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.~~

~~63.5190 What records must I maintain?~~

~~(a) You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section in accordance with §63.10(b)(1):~~

~~(1) Records of the coating lines on which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) you used each option.~~

~~(2) Records specified in §63.10(b)(2) of all measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, including:~~

~~(i) Continuous emission monitor data in accordance with §63.5150(a)(2);~~

~~(ii) Control device and capture system operating parameter data in accordance with §63.5150(a)(1), (3), and (4);~~

~~(iii) Organic HAP content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.5160(b);~~

~~(iv) Volatile matter and solids content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.5160(c);~~

~~(v) Overall control efficiency determination or alternative outlet HAP concentration using capture efficiency tests and control device destruction or removal efficiency tests in accordance with §63.5160(d), (e), and (f); and~~

~~(vi) Material usage, HAP usage, volatile matter usage, and solids usage and compliance demonstrations using these data in accordance with §63.5170(a), (b), and (d);~~

~~(3) Records specified in §63.10(b)(3); and~~

~~(4) Additional records specified in §63.10(c) for each continuous monitoring system operated by the owner or operator in accordance with §63.5150(a)(2).~~

~~(b) Maintain records of all liquid-liquid material balances that are performed in accordance with the requirements of §63.5170.~~

~~D.1.15 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP SSSS~~

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

~~Requirement~~	~~Rule Cite~~	~~Affected Facility~~	~~Deadline~~
~~Submit Initial Notification~~	~~40 CFR 63.5180(b)(1)~~	~~prime coater and finish coater~~	~~June 10, 2004~~
~~Compliance Date~~	~~40 CFR 63.5130(a)~~	~~prime coater and finish coater~~	~~June 10, 2005~~
~~Initial Compliance Period~~	~~40 CFR 63.5130(d)~~	~~prime coater and finish coater~~	~~June 10, 2005 through June 30, 2006~~
~~Submit Notification of Performance Test (if using control equipment to comply)~~	~~40 CFR 63.5180(c)~~	~~prime coater and finish coater~~	~~At least 60 days prior to performance test~~
~~Conduct Performance Test (if using control equipment to comply)~~	~~40 CFR 63.5160~~	~~prime coater and finish coater~~	~~On or before December 7, 2005~~
~~Submit Notification of Compliance Status~~	~~40 CFR 63.5180(d)~~	~~prime coater and finish coater~~	~~July 30, 2006~~
~~Submit Performance Test Reports (if using control equipment to comply)~~	~~40 CFR 63.5180(e)~~	~~prime coater and finish coater~~	~~Within 60 days after performance test~~
~~Submit First Semi-Annual Compliance Report~~	~~40 CFR 63.5180(g)(1)~~	~~prime coater and finish coater~~	~~January 31, 2007~~

Change No. 15

When the Title V permit was renewed in June 2006 the plant's gas fired boiler was not included. This boiler and the corresponding permit requirements are being added to the permit as follows:

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(c) One (1) natural gas-fired process boiler, identified as EU9, installed in 1971, rated at 11 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S-5.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-2 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the 11 MMBtu per hour process boiler shall be limited to 0.6 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

(a) This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{0.87}{Q^{0.16}}$$

Where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu per hour (lb/MMBtu/hr) heat input.

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input.

(b) The emission limitations shall be calculated using the equation in (a) where: Q shall reflect the total source capacity on June 8, 1972. The resulting Pt is the emission limitation for each facility existing on that date and will not be affected by the addition of any subsequent facility.

Recommendation and Conclusion

This proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Appeal Resolution No. 127-23601-00005. OAQ recommends to the IDEM Commissioner that the Appeal Resolution No. 127-23601-00005 be approved.

IDEM Contact

Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to:

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