



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: June 14, 2007
RE: Guardian Automotive / 163-24639-00017
FROM: Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision – Approval

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2, this approval was effective immediately upon submittal of the application.

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER-AM.dot 03/23/06



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

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.

Governor

Thomas W. Easterly

Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
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Ms. Angela Casbon-Scheller
Guardian Automotive, Inc.
P.O. Box 5109
Evansville, IN 47715

June 14, 2007

Re: 163-24639-00017
First Administrative Amendment to
Part 70 Renewal 163-17634-00017

Dear Ms. Casbon-Scheller:

Guardian Automotive, Inc. was issued a permit renewal on December 30, 2004 for an automotive plastic parts surface coating and decorative trim coating operation. A letter requesting the addition of an ATMaP surface treatment process was received on April 19, 2007. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-11 the permit is hereby administratively amended as shown in the attached Technical Support Document.

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Please find enclosed the entire amended permit.

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 Kristen Layton, at (800) 451-6027, and ask for Kristen Layton or extension 3-3031, or dial (317) 233-3031.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By:
Matthew W. Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments

KRL

cc: File - Vanderburgh County
U.S. EPA, Region V
Vanderburgh County Health Department
Evansville Environmental Protection Agency
Southwest Regional Office
Air Compliance Section Inspector - Derrick Ohning
Compliance Data Section
Administrative and Development



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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
AND EVANSVILLE EPA

Guardian Automotive, Inc.
601 North Congress Avenue
Evansville, Indiana 47715

(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.

Table with 2 columns: Issuance details (Operation Permit No., Issued by) and Dates (Issuance Date, Expiration Date)

First Significant Permit Modification, SPM 163-20713-00017 was issued on July 29, 2005.
Second Significant Permit Modification, SPM 163-22094-00017 was issued on June 21, 2006.
Third Significant Permit Modification, SPM 163-23584-00017 was issued on May 21, 2007.

Table with 2 columns: Issuance details (First Administrative Amendment No., Issued by) and Dates (Issuance Date, Expiration Date)

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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) and Evansville EPA. The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary automotive plastic parts surface coating and decorative trim coating operation.

Source Address:	601 North Congress Avenue, Evansville, IN 47715
Mailing Address:	P. O. Box 5109, Evansville, IN 47716
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 473-6231
SIC Code:	3089
County Location:	Vanderburgh
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source under PSD and Emission Offset Rules; Major Source Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

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

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

- (a) One (1) Department 23 high gloss robotic spray coating line, coating plastic parts, constructed in March, 1994, identified as 23-1, consisting of five (5) spray booths (HVLP, its equivalent or better (e.g., electrostatic)) High Volume, Low Pressure (HVLP) spray booths (23-5B, 23-6B, 23-7B, 23-8B, and 23-13B), each using water back booths for particulate control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack (23-5B, 23-6B, 23-7B, 23-8B, and 23-13B).
- (b) One (1) Department 23 low gloss robotic spray coating line, coating plastic parts, constructed in March, 1994, identified as 23-2, consisting of three (3) High Volume, Low Pressure (HVLP) spray booths (23-9B, 23-10B, and 23-11B), each using water back booth for particulate control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack (23-9B, 23-10B, and 23-11B).
- (c) One (1) hand spray coating line, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, consisting of one (1) air atomization spray booth (13-7), using a water back booth for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (13-7B).
- (d) One (1) air atomization hand spray coating booth, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 13-6, using a water back booth for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (13-6B).
- (e) One (1) air atomization hand spray coating booth, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 13-5, using fabric filters for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (13-5B).

- (f) One (1) air atomization hand spray coating booth, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 13-2, using fabric filters for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (13-2B).
- (g) One (1) Department 22 robotic spray coating line, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 22R-1, consisting of two (2) air atomization spray booths with two (2) robots, each using a water back booth for particulate control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack (22R-1B and 22R-2B).
- (h) One (1) Department 22 robotic spray coating line, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 22R-2, consisting of two (2) air atomization spray booths with two (2) robots, each using a water back booth for particulate control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack (22R-3B and 22R-4B).
- (i) One (1) Department 23 paint line, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 20-1, consisting of two (2) air atomization spray booths (20-1B and 20-2B), each using a water back booth for particulate control, associated with robots 5 and 6 respectively, and each exhausting to individual stacks (5 and 6, respectively).
- (j) One (1) air atomization spray booth, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 20-4B, using a filter back booth for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (20-9B).
- (k) One (1) High Volume, Low Pressure (HVLP) paint spray booth, coating plastic parts, constructed in 1997, identified as 20-12B, using a water wash booth for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (20-12B).
- (l) One (1) high gloss and low gloss robotic spray coating line, coating plastic parts, identified as HG2 (formerly identified as H20), consisting of four (4) High Volume, Low Pressure (HVLP) spray booths, each using water wash for particulate control, utilizing a regenerative thermal oxidizer as control and exhausting to stack RTOE. The regenerative thermal oxidizer has a maximum heat input of 2 mmBtu per hour, a 90.00% minimum required overall control efficiency, and exhausts to stack RTOE.
- (m) Decorative chrome electroplating operation consisting of the following:
 - (1) One (1) decorative chrome electroplating line consisting of tanks # 134 and 135, using a wetting agent for particulate and chromic emissions control.
 - (2) Nine (9) Vannaire's scrubbers, IDS1 through S9 which are voluntarily installed to control the water vapor from the plating line, that causes corrosion to process equipment and building roofs.
- (n) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler (constructed in 2000), with a heat input rate not to exceed 19 million British Thermal Units per hour (mmBtu/hr).

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) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million BTU per hour:
 - (1) One (1) natural gas fired boiler with maximum heat input capacity of 8.728 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) (constructed in 2003). [326 IAC 6-2-4]

- (b) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (d) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than 5 pounds per hour particulates and less than 3 pounds per hour VOC).
 - (1) Twenty-six (26) Department 11 injection molding machines. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (2) One (1) Department 28 process shop gun cleaning station. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (e) Other emission units, not regulated by a NESHAP, with PM₁₀, NO_x, and SO₂ emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day, VOC emissions less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day, lead emissions less than six-tenths (0.6) tons per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day, and emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP, or emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five tenths (2.5) ton per year of any combination of HAPs:
 - (1) One (1) ATMaP surface treatment process located in Department 23B (aka HG2), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum of 1.1 MMCF/hr of natural gas, compressed nitrogen and N-Methylpyrrolidone mixed with water at a 30% ratio at 108 ml/hr, and exhausting to stack ATMaP (FTS). This process is used to treat the surface of chrome-plated parts by heating the metal to improve/optimize paint adhesion. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

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, T163-17634-00017, 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 and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, and Evansville EPA upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fail 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]

- (a) 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), Evansville EPA, and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.
- (b) Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit that are local requirements, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by Evansville EPA.

B.5 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.6 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.7 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.8 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, and Evansville EPA within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, and Evansville EPA 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.9 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.
- (c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 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:

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

Evansville EPA
100 E. Walnut Street,
Suite 100, C.K. Newsome Community Center
Evansville, Indiana 47713

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, and Evansville EPA 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, and Evansville EPA 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.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)]
[326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, and Evansville EPA upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ and Evansville EPA. IDEM, OAQ, and Evansville EPA 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.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

- (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, and Evansville EPA 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

Telephone No.: 812-435-6145 (Evansville EPA)

Facsimile No.: 812-435-6155

- (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

Evansville EPA
100 E. Walnut Street,
Suite 100, C.K. Newsome Community Center
Evansville, Indiana 47713

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, and Evansville EPA 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, and Evansville EPA 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.13 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, and Evansville EPA 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, and Evansville EPA 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, and Evansville EPA has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.14 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 T163-17634-00017 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit, except for permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).

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

and

Evansville EPA
100 E. Walnut Street,
Suite 100, C.K. Newsome Community Center
Evansville, Indiana 47713

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, or Evansville EPA 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, or Evansville EPA 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, or Evansville EPA at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, or may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

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

and

Evansville EPA
100 E. Walnut Street,
Suite 100, C.K. Newsome Community Center
Evansville, Indiana 47713

- (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, and Evansville EPA 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, and Evansville EPA any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- and
- Evansville EPA
100 E. Walnut Street,
Suite 100, C.K. Newsome Community Center
Evansville, Indiana 47713
- Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

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

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

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

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

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

- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

Evansville EPA
100 E. Walnut Street,
Suite 100, C.K. Newsome Community Center
Evansville, Indiana 47713
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, and Evansville EPA in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

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

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

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

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

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

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

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

and

Evansville EPA
100 E. Walnut Street,
Suite 100, C.K. Newsome Community Center
Evansville, Indiana 47713

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, and Evansville EPA 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, and Evansville EPA 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 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 thirty percent (30%) 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.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9] [3.30.18.214]

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

Burning shall be subject to the local requirements under the Municipal Code of Evansville (M.C.E. 3.30.214). M.C.E. 3.30.214 is not state or federally enforceable.

C.3 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.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

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

C.5 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

and

Evansville EPA
100 E. Walnut Street,
Suite 100, C.K. Newsome Community Center
Evansville, Indiana 47713

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.6 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

and

Evansville EPA
100 E. Walnut Street,
Suite 100, C.K. Newsome Community Center
Evansville, Indiana 47713

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 and Evansville EPA 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, and Evansville EPA 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.7 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.8 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

and

Evansville EPA
100 E. Walnut Street,
Suite 100, C.K. Newsome Community Center
Evansville, Indiana 47713

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.9 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.10 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.11 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 14, 1997.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, and Evansville EPA, 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.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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

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

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

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, and the Evansville EPA 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, and the Evansville EPA that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ, and the Evansville EPA may extend the retesting deadline.

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

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

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

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

- (a) 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 emission 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

and

Evansville EPA
100 E. Walnut Street,
Suite 100, C.K. Newsome Community Center
Evansville, Indiana 47713

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, and Evansville EPA on or before the date it is due.

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [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 or Evansville EPA makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner or Evansville EPA 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 "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit or at a source with 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)) 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)(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.17 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

and

Evansville EPA
100 E. Walnut Street,
Suite 100, C.K. Newsome Community Center
Evansville, Indiana 47713

- (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, and Evansville EPA 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 (c) 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, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ, and Evansville EPA:
 - (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 project at an existing emissions 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 2-2-2(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

and

Evansville EPA
100 E. Walnut Street,
Suite 100, C.K. Newsome Community Center
Evansville, Indiana 47713

- (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, and Evansville EPA. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ, and Evansville EPA under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

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

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) One (1) Department 23 high gloss robotic spray coating line, coating plastic parts, constructed in March, 1994, identified as 23-1, consisting of five (5) spray booths (HVLP, its equivalent or better (e.g., electrostatic)) High Volume, Low Pressure (HVLP) spray booths (23-5B, 23-6B, 23-7B, 23-8B, and 23-13B), each using water back booths for particulate control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack (23-5B, 23-6B, 23-7B, 23-8B, and 23-13B).
- (b) One (1) Department 23 low gloss robotic spray coating line, coating plastic parts, constructed in March, 1994, identified as 23-2, consisting of three (3) High Volume, Low Pressure (HVLP) spray booths (23-9B, 23-10B, and 23-11B), each using water back booths for particulate control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack (23-9B, 23-10B, and 23-11B).
- (c) One (1) hand spray coating line, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, consisting of one (1) air atomization spray booth (13-7), using a water back booth for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (13-7B).
- (d) One (1) air atomization hand spray coating booth, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 13-6, using a water back booth for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (13-6B).
- (e) One (1) air atomization hand spray coating booth, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 13-5, using fabric filters for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (13-5B).
- (f) One (1) air atomization hand spray coating booth, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 13-2, using fabric filters for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (13-2B).
- (g) One (1) Department 22 robotic spray coating line, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 22R-1, consisting of two (2) air atomization spray booths with two (2) robots, each using a water back booth for particulate control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack (22R-1B and 22R-2B).
- (h) One (1) Department 22 robotic spray coating line, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 22R-2, consisting of two (2) air atomization spray booths with two (2) robots, each using a water back booth for particulate control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack (22R-3B and 22R-4B).
- (i) One (1) Department 23 paint line, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 20-1, consisting of two (2) air atomization spray booths (20-1B and 20-2B), each using a water back booth for particulate control, associated with robots 5 and 6 respectively, and each exhausting to individual stacks (5 and 6, respectively).
- (j) One (1) air atomization spray booth, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 20-4B, using a filter back booth for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (20-9B).
- (k) One (1) High Volume, Low Pressure (HVLP) paint spray booth, coating plastic parts, constructed in 1997, identified as 20-12B, using a water wash booth for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (20-12B).

(I) One (1) high gloss and low gloss robotic spray coating line, coating plastic parts, identified as HG2 (formerly identified as H20), consisting of four (4) High Volume, Low Pressure (HVLP) spray booths, each using water wash for particulate control, utilizing a regenerative thermal oxidizer as control and exhausting to stack RTOE. The regenerative thermal oxidizer has a maximum heat input of 2 mmBtu per hour, a 90.00% minimum required overall control efficiency, and exhausts to stack RTOE.

(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 Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 and CP No. 163-2106-00017, issued on April 3, 1992, the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) shall consist of the following for the one (1) Department 23 high gloss robotic spray coating line (23-1) and the one (1) Department 23 low gloss robotic spray coating line (23-2):

- (1) The use of high volume, low pressure (HVLP) applicators, their equivalent or better;
- (2) The use of the solventless mask washers;
- (3) The use of solventless boothcoat;
- (4) An annual report must be submitted to the Evansville Environmental Protection Agency on the feasibility of the use of water-based coatings or any other method of reducing VOC emissions.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 and SSM 163-12662-00017, issued on January 25, 2001, the BACT for the one (1) high gloss and low gloss robotic spray coating line (HG2) shall be:

- (1) The use of regenerative thermal oxidizer that maintains a minimum overall VOC control efficiency (including capture and destruction efficiencies) of 90.00%.
- (2) The VOC input delivered (minus waste disposed) to the spray coating line HG2 shall be limited to less than 240.00 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This usage limit in combination with the control device is required to limit the potential to emit of VOC to less than 24.00 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This requirement will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 and CP 163-8311-00017, issued on July 19, 1997, the Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) input to the one (1) High Volume, Low Pressure (HVLP) paint spray booth (20-12B) shall be limited to twenty-four (24) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply.

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

(a) Pursuant to CP 163-2106-00017, issued on April 3, 1992, the use of non-acetone solvent, including thinners and cleanup solvents, delivered (minus waste disposed) to the applicators at the one (1) Department 23 high gloss robotic spray coating line and the one (1) Department 23 low gloss robotic spray coating line shall be limited to less than 246 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of

each month. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

- (b) The emissions from robotic spray coating line HG2 are controlled to less than 40 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month, by utilizing the regenerative thermal oxidizer with overall control efficiency of 90%. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) do not apply. Any change or modification which may increase VOC potential emissions to 40 tons per year or more from this facility shall obtain OAQ approval before such change may occur.

D.1.3 New Source Toxics Control [326 IAC 2-4.1-1]

The total amount of any single HAP and total HAPs delivered (minus waste disposed) to the spray coating line HG2 shall be limited to less than 100 and 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month, respectively. HAPs emissions from the spray coating line HG2 shall be controlled using the thermal incinerator with a minimum overall VOC control efficiency (including capture and destruction efficiencies) of 90%.

The usage limit in conjunction with the thermal incinerator control efficiency is required to limit the potential to emit of single HAP and total HAPs to less than 10 and 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month, respectively. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 do not apply.

On and after April 19, 2007, spray coating line HG2, shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP and will no longer be subject to the requirements of Condition D.1.3 and 326 IAC 2-4.1-1.

D.1.4 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2(a)), each surface coating facility at this source shall not allow or permit discharge to the atmosphere any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.07 gram per dry standard cubic meter (which is equivalent to 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot).

D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.6 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Surface coating processes shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter or waterwash at all times that the surface coating booths are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

D.1.7 Thermal Oxidizer and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1(b), the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer shall be in operation and control emissions from emission unit HG2 at all times when HG2 is in operation.

D.1.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

During the period between 3 and 6 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.1(b), D.1.2 and D.1.3, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing for the regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO) controlling emissions from HG2 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every two and a half (2.5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

D.1.9 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) [326 IAC 8-1-4]
[326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

- (a) Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.3 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, and Evansville EPA reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a), the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer to achieve compliance with condition D.1.1(b).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a), the Permittee shall perform an analysis of each container of materials shipped off-site for disposal to determine VOC and HAP content of the materials in order to demonstrate compliance with D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.3.

D.1.10 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature [40 CFR Part 64]

- (a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizer for measuring operating temperature. The output from this system shall be on a into three (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 three (3) hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer is below 1525°F. A three (3) hour average temperature that is below 1525°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 average of the three (3) hour average temperatures from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in conditions D.1.1(b) and D.1.3, 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 three (3) hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer is below the average of the three (3) hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test. A three (3) hour average temperature that is below the average of the three (3) hour average temperatures 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.

Compliance with the above monitoring conditions shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the spray coating line HG2.

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

D.1.11 Parametric Monitoring [40 CFR Part 64]

- (a) The Permittee shall determine fan amperage or duct pressure from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in conditions D.1.1(b) and D.1.3, as approved by IDEM.
- (b) The duct pressure or fan amperage shall be observed at least once per day when the thermal oxidizer is in operation. When for any one reading, the duct pressure or fan

amperage is outside the normal range as established in the 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.

Compliance with the above monitoring conditions shall satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the spray coating line HG2.

D.1.12 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks while one or more of the booths controlled by filters are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify that the water level in the spray booths is no less than ten (10) inches from the top of the catch basin. To monitor the performance of the water flow, visual inspections of the water curtain shall be made weekly to identify any gaps or other disruptions in water flow. Water shall be kept free of solids and floating material that reduces the capture efficiency of the water sheet. To monitor the performance of the baffles, weekly inspections of the baffle panels shall be conducted to verify placement and configuration meet recommendations of the manufacturer. In addition, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.3, D.1.10, and D.1.11, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (7) below. Records maintained for (1) through (7) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC and HAP usage limits and/or the VOC and HAP emission limits established in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.3, D.1.10, and D.1.11. 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, usage logs or other reasonable methods and material safety data sheets (MSDS), VOC data sheets, certificate of analysis or other means 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. Records of used solvent sent off site as waste shall be maintained when such is included in a demonstration of compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.5.
- (3) The monthly cleanup solvent usage.
 - (4) The total VOC and HAP usage for each month.
 - (5) The weight of VOCs and HAPs emitted (after adjustment for waste disposal) for each compliance period.
 - (6) The continuous temperature records (on a three (3) hour average basis) for the thermal oxidizer and the average of the three (3) hour average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.
 - (7) Daily records of the duct pressure or fan amperage when the unit is in operation.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.12, the Permittee shall maintain a log of daily inspections of fabric filter placement, integrity and particle loading for spray coating booths which use fabric filters; daily inspections of the water level for spray coating booths which use water curtains; weekly observations of over-spray from all of the spray coating stacks; weekly visual inspections of the water curtains for spray coating booths which use water curtains; weekly inspections of the baffle panels for spray coating booths which use water curtains; and monthly inspections of coating emissions from all of the spray coating booth stacks.
 - (c) The Permittee shall record any reconfiguration of control devices for PM control of all emission units.
 - (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.14 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(b) & (c), D.1.2 and D.1.3 shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) A annual summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.1(a) shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the year being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (m) Decorative chrome electroplating operation consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) decorative chrome electroplating line consisting of tanks # 134 and 135, using a wetting agent for particulate and chromic emissions control.
 - (2) Nine (9) Vannaire's scrubbers, IDS1 through S9 which are voluntarily installed to control the water vapor from the plating line, that causes corrosion to process equipment and building roofs.

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

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

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

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

D.2.2 Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing NESHAP [326 IAC 20-8-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart N - National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-8-1, apply to tanks #134 and 135.

D.2.3 Chromium Emissions Limitation [326 IAC 20-8-1] [40 CFR 63.342(c)] [40 CFR 63.343(a)(1)&(2)]

- (a) The emission limitations in this condition apply during tank operation, and also apply during periods of startup and shutdown as these are routine occurrences for tanks. The emission limitations do not apply during periods of malfunction.
- (b) During tank operation, the Permittee shall control chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from tanks #134 and #135 by:
 - (1) Not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed one-hundredth milligrams of total chromium per dry standard cubic meter of ventilation air (0.01 mg/dscm) [equivalent to four and four-tenths times ten raised to the power of negative six grains of total chromium per dry standard cubic foot of ventilation air (4.4×10^{-6} gr/dscf)]; or
 - (2) Not allowing the surface tension of the electroplating bath contained within the tank to exceed:
 - (A) forty-five dynes per centimeter (45 dynes/cm) as measured by a stalagmometer [equivalent to three and one-tenth times ten raised to the power of negative three pound-force per foot (3.1×10^{-3} lb_f / ft)]; or
 - (B) thirty-five dynes per centimeter (35 dynes/cm) as measured by a tensiometer [equivalent to two and four-tenths times ten raised to the power of negative three pound-force per foot (2.4×10^{-3} lb_f / ft)].

at any time during operation of tank when a chemical fume suppressant containing a wetting agent is used, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.343(a). Compliance with these surface tension limits will also satisfy 326 IAC 20-8-1.

D.2.4 Work Practice Standards [40 CFR 63.342(f)]

The following work practice standards apply to tanks #134 and #135:

- (a) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction and excess emissions, the Permittee shall operate and maintain tanks #134 and #135, including the fume suppressant and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices, consistent with the Operation and Maintenance Plan (OMP) required by Condition D.2.6.
- (b) Malfunctions and excess emissions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the OMP required by Condition D.2.6.
- (c) These operation and maintenance requirements are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in this section.
- (d) Determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to IDEM, OAQ, and EEPa which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results; review of the OMP, procedures, and records; and inspection of the source.
- (e) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (d) of this condition, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make changes to the OMP required by Condition D.2.6. Revisions may be required if IDEM, OAQ, and EEPa finds that the plan:
 - (1) Does not address a malfunction or period of excess emissions that has occurred;
 - (2) Fails to provide for the operation of tanks #134 and #135, the fume suppressant, and process monitoring equipment during a malfunction or period of excess emissions in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices; or
 - (3) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process equipment, fume suppressant, monitoring equipment or other causes of excess emissions as quickly as practicable.

D.2.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP), in accordance with Section B-Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for tanks #134 and #135.

D.2.6 Operation and Maintenance Plan [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)]

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance Plan (OMP) to be implemented no later than the startup date of tanks #134 and #135. The OMP shall specify the operation and maintenance criteria for tanks #134 and #135, the fume suppressant and monitoring equipment and shall include the following elements:
 - (1) Manufacturers recommendations for maintenance of the monitoring equipment used to measure surface tension.
 - (2) A standardized checklist to document the operation and maintenance criteria for tanks #134 and #135, and the monitoring equipment.

- (3) Procedures to be followed to ensure that equipment or process malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions or periods of excess emissions as indicated by monitoring data do not occur.
- (4) A systematic procedure for identifying malfunctions and periods of excess emissions of tanks #134 and #135, and monitoring equipment; and for implementing corrective actions to address such malfunctions and periods of excess emissions.
- (b) The Permittee may use applicable standard operating procedures (SOP) manuals, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) plans, or other existing plans such as the PMP required in Condition D.2.5, as the OMP, provided the alternative plans meet the above listed criteria in Condition D.2.6(a).
- (c) If the OMP fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction or period of excess emissions at the time the plan is initially developed, the Permittee shall revise the OMP within forty-five (45) days after such an event occurs. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining tanks #134 and #135, and the monitoring equipment, during similar malfunction or period of excess emissions events, and a program for corrective action for such events.
- (d) If actions taken by the Permittee during periods of malfunction or period of excess emissions are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the OMP, the Permittee shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report by phone such actions within two (2) working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter within seven (7) working days after the end of the event, unless the Permittee makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with IDEM, OAQ.
- (e) The Permittee shall keep the written OMP on record after it is developed to be made available, upon request, by IDEM, OAQ for the life of tanks #134 and #135 or until the tank is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.340. In addition, if the OMP is revised, the Permittee shall keep previous versions of the OMPs on record to be made available for inspection, upon request by IDEM, OAQ for a period of five (5) years after each revision to the plan.

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.2.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [40 CFR 63.343(b)(2)][40 CFR 63.7] [40 CFR 63.344]

- (a) The Permittee is not required to test tanks #134 and #135 by this permit. However, the IDEM may require testing when necessary to determine if the tanks #134 and #135 are in compliance. If testing is required by the IDEM, compliance with the limits specified in Condition D.2.3 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.344 and Section C - Performance Testing.
- (b) Any change, modification, or reconstruction of tanks #134 and #135, the fume suppressant or monitoring equipment may require additional performance testing conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.344 and Section C - Performance Testing.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

**D.2.8 Monitoring to Demonstrate Continuous Compliance [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
[326 IAC 20-8-1] [40 CFR 63.343]**

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-8-1(b) and 40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii) and (iii), when using a wetting agent in the electroplating bath to comply with the limits specified in Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall monitor the surface tension of the electroplating baths.
- (1) Operation of tanks #134 and #135 at a surface tension greater than 45 dynes per centimeter shall constitute noncompliance with 326 IAC 20-8-1(b).
 - (2) Operation of tanks #134 and #135 at a surface tension greater than 45 dynes per centimeter as measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes per centimeter as measured by a tensiometer shall constitute noncompliance with 40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii) and (iii).
 - (3) The Permittee shall monitor the surface tension of the electroplating bath during tank operation according to the following schedule:
 - (A) The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours during operation of the tank with a stalagmometer or a tensiometer as specified in Method 306B, appendix A of this part.
 - (B) The time between monitoring can be increased if there have been no exceedances. The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours of tank operation for the first 40 hours of tank operation after the compliance date. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 40 hours of tank operation on an ongoing basis, until an exceedance occurs. The minimum frequency of monitoring allowed by this subpart is once every 40 hours of tank operation. More frequent monitoring is allowed.
 - (C) Once an exceedance occurs as indicated through surface tension monitoring, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed. A subsequent decrease in frequency shall follow the schedule laid out in paragraph (B) above. For example, if a Permittee had been monitoring a tank once every 40 hours and an exceedance occurs, subsequent monitoring would take place once every 4 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation, monitoring can occur once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation on this schedule, monitoring can occur once every 40 hours of tank operation.
 - (4) Once a bath solution is drained from tanks #134 and #135 and a new solution added, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed, with a decrease in monitoring frequency allowed following the procedures in paragraphs (B) and (C) above.
- (b) Tank operation or operating time is defined as that time when a part is in the tank and there is a current running through the tank. If the amount of time that no part is in the tank

is fifteen minutes or longer, that time is not considered operating time. Likewise, if the amount of time between placing parts in the tank (i.e., when no part is in the tank) is less than fifteen minutes, that time between plating the two parts is considered operating time.

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

D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [40 CFR 63.346]

The Permittee shall maintain records to document compliance with Conditions D.2.3, D.2.4 and D.2.6 using the forms provided with this permit. These records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit and include a minimum of the following:

- (a) Inspection records for the fume suppressant, and monitoring equipment to document that the inspection and maintenance required by Conditions D.2.7 and D.2.8 have taken place. The record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the following:
 - (1) The device inspected;
 - (2) The date of inspection;
 - (3) A brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection, including any deficiencies found; and
 - (4) Any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection, including the date(s) such actions were taken.
- (b) Records of all maintenance performed on tanks #134 and #135, and monitoring equipment.
- (c) Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of tanks #134 and #135, and monitoring equipment.
- (d) Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each period of excess emissions of tanks #134 and #135, and monitoring equipment as indicated by monitoring data collected in accordance with this condition.
- (e) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction or excess emissions when such actions are inconsistent with the OMP.
- (f) Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the OMP.
- (g) Test reports documenting results of all performance tests.
- (h) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests, including measurements necessary to determine compliance.
- (i) Records of monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.343(c) that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected.
- (j) The total process operating time, as defined in Condition D.2.8(b), of each tank, during the reporting period.
- (k) Records of the date and time that fume suppressants were added to the electroplating bath, and the amount and type of fume suppressants added.

- (l) All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by 40 CFR 63.9 and 63.10 (Subpart A, General Provisions) and by Condition D.2.10.

D.2.10 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 3-6-4(b)]
[40 CFR 63.344(a), 63.345 and 63.347]

The notifications and reports required in this section shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, and the Evansville EPA using the address specified in Section C - General Reporting Requirements.

(a) Notifications:

- (1) A Notification of Compliance Status (NCS) is required each time that the facility becomes subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart N.
- (A) The NCS shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, and the Evansville EPA, and shall list, for each tank, the information identified in 40 CFR 63.347(e)(2).
- (B) The NCS for tanks #134 and #135 was submitted to IDEM, OAQ, and the Evansville EPA.
- (2) Notification of Construction or Reconstruction
Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.345(b)(1), the Permittee may not construct a new tank subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart N (including non-affected tanks defined in 40 CFR 63.344(e)) without submitting a Notification of Construction or Reconstruction (NCR) to IDEM, OAQ, and the Evansville EPA. In addition, the Permittee may not change, modify, or reconstruct tank(s) without submitting a Notification of Construction or Reconstruction (NCR) to IDEM, OAQ, and the Evansville EPA.
- (A) The NCR shall contain the information identified in 40 CFR 63.345(b) (2) and (3).
- (B) A change, modification, or reconstruction of this facility includes any change in the air pollution control techniques, the addition of add-on control devices, or the construction of duct work for the purpose of controlling both existing tanks and non-affected facilities by a common control technique or device [i.e., the addition of duct work to the control equipment system].
- (C) A complete application to construct new chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tanks serves as this notification. Likewise, the complete application to modify or reconstruct tanks #134 and #135 serves as this notification.
- (D) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-2(a), permission must be received from IDEM, OAQ, and the Evansville EPA before construction, modification, or reconstruction may commence.

(b) Performance Test Results

The Permittee shall document results from any future performance tests in a complete test report that contains the information required in 40 CFR 344(a).

The Permittee shall submit reports of performance test results as part of the Notification of Compliance Status, described in 40 CFR 63.347(e), no later than forty-five (45) days following the completion of the performance test.

(c) Ongoing Compliance Status Report

The Permittee shall prepare summary reports to document the ongoing compliance status of tanks #134 and #135 using the Ongoing Compliance Status Report form provided with this permit. This report shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.347(g)(3).

Because tanks #134 and #135 are located at a site that is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), the Ongoing Compliance Status Report shall be completed and submitted according to the following schedule.

- (1) This report shall be submitted semiannually on a calendar year basis, unless otherwise directed by IDEM, OAQ, and the Evansville EPA. The report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days after the end of each reporting period (which ends June 30 and December 31 respectively).
- (2) If the monitoring data collected by the Permittee in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(c) show that the emission limit has been exceeded, quarterly reports shall be submitted.

Once the Permittee reports an exceedance as defined above, Ongoing Compliance Status Reports shall be submitted quarterly until a request to reduce reporting frequency in accordance with 40 CFR 63.347(g)(2) is approved.

- (3) IDEM, OAQ, and the Evansville EPA may determine on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of this facility.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (n) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler (constructed in 2000), with a heat input rate not to exceed 19 million British Thermal Units per hour (mmBtu/hr).

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

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

D.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards, 326 IAC 12, and 40 CFR 60.40c through 60.48c, Subpart Dc, Permittee shall record and maintain records for a period of two years of the amounts of each fuel combusted in the 19.0 MMBtu/hr boiler during each month.

D.3.2 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

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

D.3.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (b)(3) (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2(a)) (Particulate Limitations - Vanderburgh County) the PM from the 19.0 MMBtu per hour heat input boiler shall be limited to 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air, which is equivalent to 0.57 pounds per hour at an exhaust flow rate of 6,650 dry standard cubic foot.

D.3.4 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD]

- (a) The affected source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, (40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD), as of the effective date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee must comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD on and after three years after the date of publication of the final rule for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD in the Federal Register.
- (b) The following emissions units comprise the affected source for the large gaseous fuel subcategory: One (1) 19 MMBtu natural gas fired boiler.
- (c) The definitions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD at 40 CFR 63.7575 are applicable to the affected source.

D.3.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.6 Natural Gas

In order to demonstrate compliance with D.3.1, the source shall burn only natural gas.

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

D.3.7 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters - Notification Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7545(a) and 40 CFR 63.7506(b), the Permittee shall submit an Initial Notification containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2) not later than 120 days after the date of publication of the final rule for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD in the Federal Register, as required by 40 CFR.

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

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

and

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

and

Evansville EPA
100 E. Walnut Street,
Suite 100, C.K. Newsome Community Center
Evansville, Indiana 47713

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

D.3.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) One (1) boiler rated at 19 MMBtu/hr, which only combusts natural gas, shall comply with the record keeping and reporting requirements under 40 CFR 60.48c (a) and (g). This source has complied with the notification requirements under 40 CFR 60.48c (a). The applicable record keeping requirements are as follows:

(1) The Permittee shall record and maintain records for a period of two years of the amount of fuel combusted during each month.

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

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million BTU per hour:
 - (1) One (1) natural gas fired boiler with maximum heat input capacity of 8.728 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) (constructed in 2003). [326 IAC 6-2-4]
- (b) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (d) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than 5 pounds per hour particulates and less than 3 pounds per hour VOC).
 - (1) Twenty-Six (26) Department 11 injection molding machines. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (2) One (1) Department 28 process shop gun cleaning station. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (e) Other emission units, not regulated by a NESHAP, with PM₁₀, NO_x, and SO₂ emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day, VOC emissions less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day, lead emissions less than six-tenths (0.6) tons per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day, and emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP, or emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five tenths (2.5) ton per year of any combination of HAPs:
 - (1) One (1) ATMaP surface treatment process located in Department 23B (aka HG2), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum heat input of 1.1 MMCF/hr of natural gas, compressed nitrogen and N-Methylpyrrolidone mixed with water at a 30% ratio at 108 ml/hr, and exhausting to stack ATMaP (FTS). This process is used to treat the surface of chrome-plated parts by heating the metal to improve/optimize paint adhesion. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 6-2-4]

D.4.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (b)(3) the PM from the 8.728 MMBtu per hour heat input boiler shall be limited to 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air, which is equivalent to 0.26 pounds per hour at an exhaust flow rate of 3,080 dry standard cubic foot.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), the following operations shall not allow or permit discharge to the atmosphere particulate matter in excess of 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).
- (1) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (2) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (3) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than 5 pounds per hour particulates and less than 3 pounds per hour VOC).
 - (i) Twenty-Six (26) Department 11 injection molding machines. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (ii) One (1) Department 28 process shop gun cleaning station. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (iii) Eight (8) silk screening stations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (4) Other emission units, not regulated by a NESHAP, with PM₁₀, NO_x, and SO₂ emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day, VOC emissions less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day, lead emissions less than six-tenths (0.6) tons per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day, and emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP, or emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five tenths (2.5) ton per year of any combination of HAPs:
 - (i) One (1) ATMaP surface treatment process located in Department 23B (aka HG2), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum of 1.1 MMCF/hr of natural gas, compressed nitrogen and N-Methylpyrrolidone mixed with water at a 30% ratio at 108 ml/hr, and exhausting to stack ATMaP (FTS). This process is used to treat the surface of chrome-plated parts by heating the metal to improve/optimize paint adhesion. [326 IAC 6-2-4]
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), the PM/PM-10 emissions from the 0.124 MMBtu per hour ATMaP surface treatment process shall be limited to 0.6 pounds of PM/PM-10 emitted per million Btu of heat input.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) One (1) Department 23 high gloss robotic spray coating line, coating plastic parts, constructed in March, 1994, identified as 23-1, consisting of five (5) spray booths (HVLP, its equivalent or better (e.g., electrostatic)) High Volume, Low Pressure (HVLP) spray booths (23-5B, 23-6B, 23-7B, 23-8B, and 23-13B), each using water back booths for particulate control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack (23-5B, 23-6B, 23-7B, 23-8B, and 23-13B).
- (b) One (1) Department 23 low gloss robotic spray coating line, coating plastic parts, constructed in March, 1994, identified as 23-2, consisting of three (3) High Volume, Low Pressure (HVLP) spray booths (23-9B, 23-10B, and 23-11B), each using water back booths for particulate control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack (23-9B, 23-10B, and 23-11B).
- (c) One (1) hand spray coating line, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, consisting of one (1) air atomization spray booth (13-7), using a water back booth for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (13-7B).
- (d) One (1) air atomization hand spray coating booth, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 13-6, using a water back booth for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (13-6B).
- (e) One (1) air atomization hand spray coating booth, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 13-5, using fabric filters for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (13-5B).
- (f) One (1) air atomization hand spray coating booth, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 13-2, using fabric filters for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (13-2B).
- (g) One (1) Department 22 robotic spray coating line, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 22R-1, consisting of two (2) air atomization spray booths with two (2) robots, each using a water back booth for particulate control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack (22R-1B and 22R-2B).
- (h) One (1) Department 22 robotic spray coating line, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 22R-2, consisting of two (2) air atomization spray booths with two (2) robots, each using a water back booth for particulate control, and each exhausting to one (1) stack (22R-3B and 22R-4B).
- (i) One (1) Department 23 paint line, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 20-1, consisting of two (2) air atomization spray booths (20-1B and 20-2B), each using a water back booth for particulate control, associated with robots 5 and 6 respectively, and each exhausting to individual stacks (5 and 6, respectively).
- (j) One (1) air atomization spray booth, coating plastic parts, constructed before 1980, identified as 20-4B, using a filter back booth for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (20-9B).
- (k) One (1) High Volume, Low Pressure (HVLP) paint spray booth, coating plastic parts, constructed in 1997, identified as 20-12B, using a water wash booth for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack (20-12B).

- (I) One (1) high gloss and low gloss robotic spray coating line, coating plastic parts, identified as HG2 (formerly identified as H20), consisting of four (4) High Volume, Low Pressure (HVLV) spray booths, each using water wash for particulate control, utilizing a regenerative thermal oxidizer as control and exhausting to stack RTOE. The regenerative thermal oxidizer has a maximum heat input of 2 mmBtu per hour, a 90.00% minimum required overall control efficiency, and exhausts to stack RTOE.

[All units listed above are considered as existing affected plastic parts surface coating operations under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products, 40 Part 63, Subpart PPPP.]

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

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

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4501, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, for the automotive plastic parts surface coating and decorative trim coating operation and all associated activities, such as mixing, cleaning of equipment used in surface coating of plastic parts and products, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations associated with the surface coating operations, except when otherwise specified by Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP.

E.1.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products: Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, the automotive plastic parts surface coating and decorative trim coating operations and all associated activities, such as mixing, cleaning of equipment used in surface coating of plastic parts and products, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations associated with the production of surface coating operations shall comply with the following provisions on and after April 19, 2007:

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.4480 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

§ 63.4481 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

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

film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the manufacturer are not coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.

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

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

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

(5) The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory includes surface coating of fully assembled motor vehicles and trailers intended for on-road use, including, but not limited to: automobiles, light-duty trucks, heavy duty trucks, and busses that have been repaired after a collision or otherwise repainted; fleet delivery trucks; and motor homes and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels). This subcategory also includes the incidental coating of parts, such as radiator grilles, that are removed from the fully assembled on-road vehicle to facilitate concurrent coating of all parts associated with the vehicle. The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory does not include the surface coating of plastic parts prior to their attachment to an on-road vehicle on an original equipment manufacturer's (OEM) assembly line. The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory also does not include the use of adhesives, sealants, and caulks used in assembling on-road vehicles. Body fillers used to correct small surface defects and rubbing compounds used to remove surface scratches are not considered coatings subject to this subpart.

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

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

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source within each of the four subcategories listed in §63.4481(a).

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

(1) All coating operations as defined in §63.4581;

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

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

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

(c) An affected source is a new source if it meets the criteria in paragraph (c)(1) of this section and the criteria in either paragraph (c)(2) or (3) of this section.

(1) You commenced the construction of the source after December 4, 2002 by installing new coating equipment.

(2) The new coating equipment is used to coat plastic parts and products at a source where no plastic parts surface coating was previously performed.

(3) The new coating equipment is used to perform plastic parts and products coating in a subcategory that was not previously performed.

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

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

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

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

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is the date 3 years after April 19, 2004.

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.4510 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

Emission Limitations

§ 63.4490 What emission limits must I meet?

(b) For an existing affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.4541, §63.4551, or §63.4561.

(1) For each existing general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.16 kg (0.16 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(c) If your facility's surface coating operations meet the applicability criteria of more than one of the subcategory emission limits specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, you may comply separately with each subcategory emission limit or comply using one of the alternatives in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) If the general use or TPO surface coating operations subject to only one of the emission limits specified in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(3), (b)(1), or (b)(3) of this section account for 90 percent or more of the surface coating activity at your facility (*i.e.*, it is the predominant activity at your facility), then compliance with that emission limitation for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with the other applicable emission limitations. You must use kg (lb) of solids used as a measure of relative surface coating activity over a representative period of operation. You may estimate the relative mass of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content (*e.g.*, design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The determination of

predominant activity must accurately reflect current and projected coating operations and must be verifiable through appropriate documentation. The use of parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content must be approved by the Administrator. You may use data for any reasonable time period of at least 1 year in determining the relative amount of coating activity, as long as they represent the way the source will continue to operate in the future and are approved by the Administrator. You must determine the predominant activity at your facility and submit the results of that determination with the initial notification required by §63.4510(b). Additionally, you must determine the facility's predominant activity annually and include the determination in the next semi-annual compliance report required by §63.4520(a).

(2) You may calculate and comply with a facility-specific emission limit as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. If you elect to comply using the facility-specific emission limit alternative, then compliance with the facility-specific emission limit and the emission limitations in this subpart for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with this and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. In calculating a facility-specific emission limit, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of the other subcategories and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of coating activities need not be included in the determination of predominant activity but must be included in the compliance calculation.

(i) You are required to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for your facility when you submit the notification of compliance status required in §63.4510(c), and on a monthly basis afterward using the coating data for the relevant 12-month compliance period.

(ii) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for your surface coating operations for each 12-month compliance period.

$$\text{Facility - Specific Emission Limit} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Limit}_i)(\text{Solids}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Solids}_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Facility-specific emission limit = Facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used.

Limit_i = The new source or existing source emission limit applicable to coating operation, i, included in the facility-specific emission limit, converted to kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used, if the emission limit is not already in those units. All emission limits included in the facility-specific emission limit must be in the same units.

Solids_i = The kg (lb) of solids used in coating operation, i, in the 12-month compliance period that is subject to emission limit, i. You may estimate the mass of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content (e.g., design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The use of parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content must be approved by the Administrator.

n = The number of different coating operations included in the facility-specific emission limit.

(iii) If you need to convert an emission limit in another surface coating NESHAP from kg (lb) organic HAP per liter (gallon) coating solids used to kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used, you must use the default solids density of 1.50 kg solids per liter coating solids (12.5 lb solids per gal solids).

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

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

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

(c) *Emission rate with add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), and the emissions reductions achieved by emission capture systems and add-on controls, the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. If you use this compliance option, you must also demonstrate that all emission capture systems and add-on control devices for the coating operation(s) meet the operating limits required in §63.4492, except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j), and that you meet the work practice standards required in §63.4493. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4560 through 63.4568 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards using this option.

§ 63.4492 What operating limits must I meet?

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

(b) For any controlled coating operation(s) on which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, except those for which you use a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance according to §63.4561(j), you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. These operating limits apply to the emission capture and control systems on the coating operation(s) for which you use this option, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in §63.4567. You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

(c) 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).

§ 63.4493 What work practice standards must I meet?

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

(b) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in, and waste materials generated by the controlled coating operation(s) for which you use this option; or you must meet an alternative standard as

provided in paragraph (c) of this section. The plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section are implemented.

(1) All organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be stored in closed containers.

(2) Spills of organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be minimized.

(3) Organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

(4) Mixing vessels which contain organic-HAP-containing coatings and other materials must be closed except when adding to, removing, or mixing the contents.

(5) Emissions of organic HAP must be minimized during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.

(c) As provided in §63.6(g), we, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, may choose to grant you permission to use an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

(2) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, as specified in §63.4491(c), must be in compliance with the emission limitations as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(ii) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the operating limits for emission capture systems and add-on control devices required by §63.4492 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j).

(iii) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the work practice standards in §63.4493 at all times.

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

(c) If your affected source uses an emission capture system and add-on control device, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3). The plan must address the startup, shutdown, and corrective actions in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or the add-on control device. The plan must also address any coating operation equipment that may cause increased emissions or that would affect capture efficiency if the process equipment malfunctions, such as conveyors that move parts among enclosures.

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

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

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.4510 What notifications must I submit?

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

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

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

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section that is required by the compliance option(s) you used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, include an example of how you determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data may include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material, or a

summary of the results of testing conducted according to §63.4541(a), (b), or (c). You do not need to submit copies of any test reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4551; the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.4551; the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.4561 and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.4561, as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month using Equation 4 of §63.4561; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.4561.

(9) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iv) of this section, except that the requirements in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section do not apply to solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j).

(i) For each emission capture system, a summary of the data and copies of the calculations supporting the determination that the emission capture system is a permanent total enclosure (PTE) or a measurement of the emission capture system efficiency. Include a description of the protocol followed for measuring capture efficiency, summaries of any capture efficiency tests conducted, and any calculations supporting the capture efficiency determination. If you use the data quality objective (DQO) or lower confidence limit (LCL) approach, you must also include the statistical calculations to show you meet the DQO or LCL criteria in appendix A to subpart KK of this part. You do not need to submit complete test reports.

(ii) A summary of the results of each add-on control device performance test. You do not need to submit complete test reports.

(iii) A list of each emission capture system's and add-on control device's operating limits and a summary of the data used to calculate those limits.

(iv) A statement of whether or not you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.4493.

(10) If you are complying with a single emission limit representing the predominant activity under §63.4490(c)(1), include the calculations and supporting information used to demonstrate that this emission limit represents the predominant activity as specified in §63.4490(c)(1).

(11) If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c)(2), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit and any supporting information as specified in §63.4490(c)(2).

§ 63.4520 What reports must I submit?

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

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

(i) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the initial compliance period.

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

(vi) If you used the predominant activity alternative (§63.4490(c)(1)), include the annual determination of predominant activity if it was not included in the previous semi-annual compliance report.

(vii) If you used the facility-specific emission limit alternative (§63.4490(c)(2)), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period during the 6-month reporting period.

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

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

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

(ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. You must submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of §63.4551; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (e.g., information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

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

(7) *Deviations: Emission rate with add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there was a deviation from an emission limitation (including any periods when emissions bypassed the add-on control device and were diverted to the atmosphere), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (xiv) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction during which deviations occurred.

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

(ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period in which a deviation occurred. You must provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4551; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4); the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.4551; the calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.4561, and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.4561, as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month using Equation 4 of §63.4561; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.4561. You do not need to

submit the background data supporting these calculations (e.g., information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

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

(iv) A brief description of the CPMS.

(v) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.

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

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

(viii) The date and time period of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart; date and time period of any bypass of the add-on control device; and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(ix) A summary of the total duration of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and each bypass of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.

(x) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from the operating limits in Table 1 of this subpart and bypasses of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period into those that were due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(xi) A summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the semiannual reporting period and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.

(xii) A description of any changes in the CPMS, coating operation, emission capture system, or add-on control device since the last semiannual reporting period.

(xiii) For each deviation from the work practice standards, a description of the deviation, the date and time period of the deviation, and the actions you took to correct the deviation.

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

(b) *Performance test reports.* If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must submit reports of performance test results for emission capture systems and add-on control devices no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in §63.10(d)(2).

(c) *Startup, shutdown, malfunction reports.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period, you must submit the reports specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If your actions were consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, you must include the information specified in §63.10(d) in the semiannual compliance report required by paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) If your actions were not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, you must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must describe the actions taken during the event in a report delivered by facsimile, telephone, or other means to the Administrator within 2 working days after starting actions that are inconsistent with the plan.

(ii) You must submit a letter to the Administrator within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless you have made alternative arrangements with the Administrator as specified in §63.10(d)(5)(ii). The letter must contain the information specified in §63.10(d)(5)(ii).

§ 63.4530 What records must I keep?

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, records of the calculations specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4551; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4);

(ii) The calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.4551;

(iii) The calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.4561 and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.4561, as applicable;

(iv) The calculation of each month's organic HAP emission rate using Equation 4 of §63.4561; and

(v) The calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.4561.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) The methodology used in accordance with §63.4551(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

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

(i) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) For each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

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

(3) The records required to show continuous compliance with each operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you.

(4) For each capture system that is a PTE, the data and documentation you used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100 percent, as specified in §63.4565(a).

(6) The records specified in paragraphs (i)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section for each add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency determination as specified in §63.4566.

(i) Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted according to §§63.4564 and 63.4566.

(ii) Records of the coating operation conditions during the add-on control device performance test showing that the performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions.

(7) Records of the data and calculations you used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits as specified in §63.4567 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(8) A record of the work practice plan required by §63.4493 and documentation that you are implementing the plan on a continuous basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) *Determine the density of each material.* Determine the density of each liquid coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 and other such information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine material density. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) You must determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not

include in your determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month if you have already included them in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

m = Number of coatings used during the month.

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

y = Identifier for months.

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

(h) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period calculated using Equation 3 of this section must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls Option

§ 63.4560 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

(b) *Existing affected sources.* For an existing affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483. Except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j), you must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to the procedures in §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566 and establish the operating limits required by §63.4492 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4483. For a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j), you must initiate the first material balance no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4483.

(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by §63.4493 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4483.

(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4561. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic

HAP emissions and mass of coatings solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566; results of liquid-liquid material balances conducted according to §63.4561(j); calculations according to §63.4561 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490; the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by §63.4568; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.4493.

(c) You are not required to conduct an initial performance test to determine capture efficiency or destruction efficiency of a capture system or control device if you receive approval to use the results of a performance test that has been previously conducted on that capture system or control device. Any such previous tests must meet the conditions described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The previous test must have been conducted using the methods and conditions specified in this subpart.

(2) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the previous test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

(3) Either the required operating parameters were established in the previous test or sufficient data were collected in the previous test to establish the required operating parameters.

§ 63.4561 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

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

(b) *Compliance with operating limits.* Except as provided in §63.4560(a)(4), and except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to the requirements of paragraph (j) of this section, you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by §63.4492, using the procedures specified in §§63.4567 and 63.4568.

(c) *Compliance with work practice requirements.* You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plan required by §63.4493 during the initial compliance period, as specified in §63.4530.

(d) *Compliance with emission limits.* You must follow the procedures in paragraphs (e) through (n) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490 for each affected source in each subcategory.

(e) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, volume used, and mass fraction of coating solids.* Follow the procedures specified in §63.4551(a) through (d) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month; and the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each month.

(f) *Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls.* Using Equation 1 of §63.4551, calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option.

(g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions reduced for each controlled coating operation during each month. The emission reduction determination quantifies the total organic HAP emissions that pass through the emission capture system and are destroyed or removed by the add-on control device. Use the procedures in paragraph (h) of this section to calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance, use the procedures in paragraph (j) of this section to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction.

(h) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation not using liquid-liquid material balance.* Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. The calculation applies the emission capture system efficiency and add-on control device efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation served by the emission capture system and add-on control device during each month. You must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device for any period of time a deviation specified in §63.4563(c) or (d) occurs in the controlled coating operation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, unless you have other data indicating the actual efficiency of the emission capture system and add-on control device and the use of these data is approved by the Administrator. Equation 1 of this section treats the materials used during such a deviation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation.

$$H_C = (A_C + B_C + C_C - R_W - H_{UNC}) \left(\frac{CE}{100} \times \frac{DRE}{100} \right) \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

H_C = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

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

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

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

R_W = Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the compliance period, kg, determined according to §63.4951(e)(4). (You may assign a value of zero to R_W if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

H_{UNC} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in §63.4563(c) and (d) that occurred during the month in the controlled coating operation, kg, as calculated in Equation 1D of this section.

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures specified in §§63.4564 and 63.4565 to measure and record capture efficiency.

DRE = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures in §§63.4564 and 63.4566 to measure and record the organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency.

(1) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation, kg (lb), using Equation 1A of this section:

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

Where:

A_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

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

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

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

m = Number of different coatings used.

(2) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation, kg (lb), using Equation 1B of this section:

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg (lb), using Equation 1C of this section:

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

Where:

C_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

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

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

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

p = Number of different cleaning materials used.

(4) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in §63.4563(c) and (d), using Equation 1D of this section:

$$H_{UNC} = \sum_{h=1}^q (Vol_h)(D_h)(W_h) \quad (Eq. 1D)$$

Where:

H_{UNC} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in §63.4563(c) and (d) that occurred during the month in the controlled coating operation, kg.

Vol_h = Total volume of coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, h, used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters.

D_h = Density of coating, thinner and/or other additives, or cleaning material, h, kg per liter.

W_h = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, thinner and/or other additives, or cleaning material, h, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

q = Number of different coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used.

(i) [Reserved]

(k) *Calculate the total mass of coating solids used.* Determine the total mass of coating solids used, kg, which is the combined mass of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, using Equation 2 of §63.4551.

(l) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions for each month.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions, kg, during each month, using Equation 4 of this section:

$$H_{HAP} = H_e - \sum_{i=1}^q (H_{C,i}) - \sum_{j=1}^r (H_{CSR,j}) \quad (Eq. 4)$$

Where:

H_{HAP} = Total mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg.

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (f) of this section.

$H_{C,i}$ = Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operation, i, not using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 1 of this section.

$H_{CSR,j}$ = Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for coating operation, j, controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 3 of this section.

q = Number of controlled coating operations not controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.

r = Number of coating operations controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.

(m) Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period. Determine the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, using Equation 5 of this section:

$$H_{\text{annual}} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^n H_{HAP,y}}{\sum_{y=1}^n M_{st,y}} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

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

$H_{HAP,y}$ = Organic HAP emissions for month, y, kg, determined according to Equation 4 of this section.

$M_{st,y}$ = Total mass of coating solids used during month, y, kg, from Equation 2 of §63.4551.

y = Identifier for months.

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

(n) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period, calculated using Equation 5 of this section, must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in §63.4490 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in §63.4490(c). You must keep all records as required by §§63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required by §63.4510, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.4492 and the work practice standards required by §63.4493.

§ 63.4563 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in §63.4561, must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4560 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.4561 on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.4490(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7).

(c) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit required by §63.4492 that applies to you, as specified in Table 1 to this subpart, when the coating line is in operation.

(1) If an operating parameter is out of the allowed range specified in Table 1 to this subpart, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7).

(2) If an operating parameter deviates from the operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, then you must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation, unless you have other data indicating the actual efficiency of the emission capture system and add-on control device and the use of these data is approved by the Administrator.

(d) You must meet the requirements for bypass lines in §63.4568(b) for controlled coating operations for which you do not conduct liquid-liquid material balances. If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in §63.4561(h), you must treat the materials used during a deviation on a controlled coating operation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation as indicated in Equation 1 of §63.4561.

(e) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in §63.4493. If you did not develop a work practice plan, or you did not implement the plan, or you did not keep the records required by §63.4530(i)(8), this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7).

(f) As part of each semiannual compliance report required in §63.4520, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, submit a statement that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.4492 and the work practice standards required by §63.4493 during each compliance period.

(g)–(i) [Reserved]

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

[69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.4564 What are the general requirements for performance tests?

(a) You must conduct each performance test required by §63.4560 according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and under the conditions in this section, unless you obtain a waiver of the performance test according to the provisions in §63.7(h).

(1) *Representative coating operation operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test under representative operating conditions for the coating operation. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction and during periods of nonoperation do not constitute representative conditions. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

(2) *Representative emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test when the emission capture system and add-on control device are operating at a representative flow rate, and the add-on control device is operating at a representative inlet concentration. You must record information that is necessary to document emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

(b) You must conduct each performance test of an emission capture system according to the requirements in §63.4565. You must conduct each performance test of an add-on control device according to the requirements in §63.4566.

§ 63.4565 How do I determine the emission capture system efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine capture efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.4560.

(a) *Assuming 100 percent capture efficiency.* You may assume the capture system efficiency is 100 percent if both of the conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section are met:

(1) The capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

(2) All coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation are applied within the capture system; coating solvent flash-off, curing, and drying occurs within the capture system; and the removal or evaporation of cleaning materials from the surfaces they are applied to occurs within the capture system. For example, this criterion is not met if parts enter the open shop environment when being moved between a spray booth and a curing oven.

(b) *Measuring capture efficiency.* If the capture system does not meet both of the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, then you must use one of the three protocols described in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section to measure capture efficiency. The capture efficiency measurements use TVH capture efficiency as a surrogate for organic HAP capture efficiency. For the protocols in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the capture efficiency measurement must consist of three test runs. Each test run must be at least 3 hours duration or the length of a production run, whichever is longer, up to 8 hours. For the purposes of this test, a production run means the time required for a single part to go from the beginning to the end of the production, which includes surface preparation activities and drying and curing time.

(d) *Gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* The gas-to-gas protocol compares the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system to the mass of TVH emissions not captured. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the gas-to-gas protocol.

(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and materials subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The

areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions generated by the coating operation for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or a spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

(2) Use Method 204B or 204C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system during each capture efficiency test run as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

(i) The sampling points for the Method 204B or 204C measurement must be upstream from the add-on control device and must represent total emissions routed from the capture system and entering the add-on control device.

(ii) If multiple emission streams from the capture system enter the add-on control device without a single common duct, then the emissions entering the add-on control device must be simultaneously measured in each duct and the total emissions entering the add-on control device must be determined.

(3) Use Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions that are not captured by the emission capture system; they are measured as they exit the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

(i) Use Method 204D of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.

(ii) Use Method 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.

(4) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 3 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{TVH_{\text{captured}}}{(TVH_{\text{captured}} + TVH_{\text{uncaptured}})} \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.

TVH_{captured} = Total mass of TVH captured by the emission capture system as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device during the emission capture efficiency test run, kg.

$TVH_{\text{uncaptured}}$ = Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

(5) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.

(e) *Alternative capture efficiency protocol.* As an alternative to the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section and subject to the approval of the Administrator, you may determine capture efficiency using any other capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the DQO or LCL approach as described in appendix A to subpart KK of this part.

§ 63.4566 How do I determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.4560. You must conduct three test runs as specified in §63.7(e)(3) and each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(a) For all types of add-on control devices, use the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

- (1) Use Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to select sampling sites and velocity traverse points.
- (2) Use Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to measure gas volumetric flow rate.
- (3) Use Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight.
- (4) Use Method 4 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, to determine stack gas moisture.
- (5) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run.

(b) Measure total gaseous organic mass emissions as carbon at the inlet and outlet of the add-on control device simultaneously, using either Method 25 or 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60.

- (1) Use Method 25 if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be more than 50 parts per million (ppm) at the control device outlet.
- (2) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be 50 ppm or less at the control device outlet.
- (3) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is not an oxidizer.

(c) If two or more add-on control devices are used for the same emission stream, then you must measure emissions at the outlet to the atmosphere of each device. For example, if one add-on control device is a concentrator with an outlet to the atmosphere for the high-volume dilute stream that has been treated by the concentrator, and a second add-on control device is an oxidizer with an outlet to the atmosphere for the low-volume concentrated stream that is treated with the oxidizer, you must measure emissions at the outlet of the oxidizer and the high volume dilute stream outlet of the concentrator.

(d) For each test run, determine the total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rates for the inlet and the outlet of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section. If there is more than one inlet or outlet to the add-on control device, you must calculate the total gaseous organic mass flow rate using Equation 1 of this section for each inlet and each outlet and then total all of the inlet emissions and total all of the outlet emissions:

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

Where:

M_f = Total gaseous organic emissions 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, parts per million by volume (ppmv), dry basis.

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

(e) For each test run, determine the add-on control device organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency, using Equation 2 of this section:

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

Where:

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

M_{fi} = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the inlet(s) to the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.

M_{fo} = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the outlet(s) of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.

(f) Determine the emission destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device as the average of the efficiencies determined in the three test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of this section.

§ 63.4567 How do I establish the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits during the performance test?

During the performance test required by §63.4560 and described in §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566, you must establish the operating limits required by §63.4492 according to this section, unless you have received approval for alternative monitoring and operating limits under §63.8(f) as specified in §63.4492.

(a) *Thermal oxidizers.* If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

§ 63.4568 What are the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring system installation, operation, and maintenance?

(a) *General.* You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (c), (e), (f), and (g) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section. You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) of this section.

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four equally spaced successive cycles of CPMS operation in 1 hour.

(2) You must determine the average of all recorded readings for each successive 3-hour period of the emission capture system and add-on control device operation.

(3) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS.

(4) You must maintain the CPMS at all times and have available necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(5) You must operate the CPMS and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times that a controlled coating operation is operating, except during monitoring

malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, if applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).

(6) You must not use emission capture system or add-on control device parameter data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities when calculating data averages. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in calculating the data averages for determining compliance with the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits.

(7) A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the CPMS to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(c) *Thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers.* If you are using a thermal oxidizer or catalytic oxidizer as an add-on control device (including those used with concentrators or with carbon adsorbers to treat desorbed concentrate streams), you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section:

(1) For a thermal oxidizer, install a gas temperature monitor in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(3) For all thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(3)(i) through (v) of this section for each gas temperature monitoring device.

(i) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(ii) Use a temperature sensor with a measurement sensitivity of 5 degrees Fahrenheit or 1.0 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(iii) Before using the sensor for the first time or when relocating or replacing the sensor, perform a validation check by comparing the sensor output to a calibrated temperature measurement device or by comparing the sensor output to a simulated temperature.

(iv) Conduct an accuracy audit every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audit methods include comparisons of sensor output to redundant temperature sensors, to calibrated temperature measurement devices, or to temperature simulation devices.

(v) Conduct a visual inspection of each sensor every quarter if redundant temperature sensors are not used.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.4580 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

- (1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.4481 through 4483 and §§63.4490 through 4493.
- (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.4581 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

Automotive lamp coating means any coating operation in which coating is applied to the surface of some component of the body of an exterior automotive lamp, including the application of reflective argent coatings and clear topcoats. Exterior automotive lamps include head lamps, tail lamps, turn signals, brake lights, and side marker lights. Automotive lamp coating does not include any coating operation performed on an assembled on-road vehicle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tables to Subpart PPPP of Part 63

If you are required to comply with operating limits by § 63.4491(c), you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table:

Table 1 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Operating Limits if Using the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls Option

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
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Table 1 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Operating Limits if Using the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls Option

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
1. Thermal oxidizer	a. The average Combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to §63.4567(a).	i. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to §63.4568(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average Combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit.
2. Catalytic oxidizer	<p>a. The average Temperature measured just before the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.4567(b); and either</p> <p>b. Ensure that the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period does not fall below the temperature difference limit established according to §63.4567(b)(2); or</p> <p>c. Develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to §63.4567(b)(4).</p>	<p>i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.4568(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature before (or for magnet wire coating machines after) the catalyst bed at or above the temperature limit.</p> <p>i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.4568(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average Temperature difference at or above the temperature difference limit.</p> <p>i. Maintaining and up-to-date inspection and maintenance plan, records of annual catalyst activity checks, records of monthly inspections of the oxidizer system, and records of the annual internal inspections of the catalyst bed. If a problem is discovered during a monthly or annual inspection required by §63.4567(b)(4), you must take corrective action as soon as practicable consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.</p>
3. Regenerative carbon adsorber.	a. The total regeneration desorbing gas (e.g., steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each carbon bed regeneration cycle must not fall below the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow limit established according to §63.4567(c); and	i. Measuring the total regeneration desorbing gas (e.g., steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle according to §63.4568(d); and ii. Maintaining the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow at or above the mass flow limit.

Table 1 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Operating Limits if Using the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls Option

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by
	<p>b. The temperature of the carbon bed, after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle, must not exceed the carbon bed temperature limit established according to § 63.4567(c).</p>	<p>i. Measuring the temperature of the carbon bed after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle according to §63.4568(d); and</p> <p>ii. Operating the carbon beds such that each carbon bed is not returned to service until completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle until the recorded temperature of the carbon bed is at or below the temperature limit.</p>
<p>4. Condenser</p>	<p>a. The average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature in any 3-hour period must not exceed the temperature limit established according to §63.4567(d).</p>	<p>i. Collecting the condenser outlet (product side) gas Temperature according to §63.4568(e);</p> <p>ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and</p> <p>iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas temperature at the outlet at or below the temperature limit.</p>
<p>5. Concentrators, including zeolite wheels and rotary carbon adsorbers.</p>	<p>a. The average gas temperature of the desorption concentrate stream in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.4567(e); and</p>	<p>i. Collecting the temperature data according to 63.4568(f);</p> <p>ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and</p> <p>iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature at or above the temperature limit.</p>
	<p>b. The average pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.4567(e). pressure drop at or above the pressure drop limit.</p>	<p>i. Collecting the pressure drop data according to 63.4568(f);</p> <p>ii. Reducing the pressure drop data to 3-hour block averages; and</p> <p>iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average</p>
<p>6. Emission capture system that is a PTE according to §63.4565(a).</p>	<p>a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either</p>	<p>i. Collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to §63.4568(g)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to §63.4568(g)(2); and</p> <p>ii. Maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.</p>

Table 1 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Operating Limits if Using the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls Option

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by
7. Emission capture system that is not a PTE according to §63.4565(a).	b. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minutes; or c. The pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch H ₂ O, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51. a. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to §63.4567(f).	i. See items 6.a.i and 6.a.ii. i. See items 6.a.i and 6.a.ii. i. Collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to §63.4568(g); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limited.

You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Table 2 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart PPPP of Part 63

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1)-(14)	General Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.1(b)(1)-(3)	Initial Applicability Determination.	Yes	Applicability to subpart PPPP is also specified in §63.4481.
§ 63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established.	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(2)-(3)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources.	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart PPPP.
§ 63.1(c)(4)-(5)	Extensions and Notifications.	Yes.	
§ 63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set.	Yes.	
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in §63.4581.
§ 63.1(a)-(c)	Units and Abbreviations.	Yes.	
§ 63.4(a)(1)-(5)	Prohibited Activities.	Yes.	

Table 2 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart PPPP of Part 63

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§ 63.4(b)-(c)	Circumvention/ Severability.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(a)	Construction/ Reconstruction.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b)(1)-(6)	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements -Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	Section 63.4483 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Yes	Section 63.4483 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(e)(1)-(2)	Operation and Maintenance.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan.	Yes	Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard must complete startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction.	Yes	Applies only to sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard.
§ 63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance..	Yes.	
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard.	Yes	
§ 63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart PPPP does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§ 63.6(i)(1)-(16)	Extension of Compliance.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements - Applicability.	Yes	Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §§ 63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566.

Table 2 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart PPPP of Part 63

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§ 63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Requirements - Dates.	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Section 63.4560 specifies the schedule for performance test requirements that are earlier than those specified in §63.7(a)(2).
§ 63.7(a)(3)	Performance Tests Required By the Administrator.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(b)-(e)	Performance Test Requirements - Notification, Quality Assurance, Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing, Conditions During Test.	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements - Use of Alternative Test Method. efficiency.	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those used to determine capture system
§ 63.7(g)-(h)	Performance Test Requirements - Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Waiver of Test.	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.8(a)(1)-(3)	Monitoring Requirements - Applicability.	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in §63.4568.
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements.	No	Subpart PPPP does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§ 63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)-(3)	Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS) Operation and Maintenance.	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in §63.4568.
§ 63.8(c)(4)	CMS	No	§ 63.4568 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§ 63.8(c)(5)	COMS	No	Subpart PPPP does not have opacity or visible emission standards.

Table 2 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart PPPP of Part 63

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§ 63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.4568 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§ 63.8(c)(7)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods and Reporting.	No	§ 63.4520 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§ 63.8(d)-(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation.	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test.	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.8(g)(1)-(5)	Data Reduction.	No	Sections 63.4567 and 63.4568 specify monitoring data reduction.
§ 63.9(a)-(d)	Notification Requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test.	Yes	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test.	No	Subpart PPPP does not have opacity or visible emissions standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)-(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status.	Yes	Section 63.4510 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/ Reporting Applicability and General Information.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements.	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §§ 63.4530 and 63.4531.
§ 63.10(b)(2) (i)-(v)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS.	Yes	Requirements for startup, shutdown, and malfunction records only apply to add-on control devices used to comply with the standard.

Table 2 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart PPPP of Part 63

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§ 63.10(b)(2) (vi)-(xi)	...	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xii)	Records	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xiii)	...	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xiv)	...	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(c) (1)-(6)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(c) (7)-(8)	...	No	The same records are required in §63.4520(a)(7).
§ 63.10(c) (9)-(15)	....	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements.	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4520.
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results.	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4520(b).
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations.	No	Subpart PPPP does not require opacity or visible emissions observations.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports.	Yes	Applies only to add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.10(e) (1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart PPPP does not continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(e) (3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports.	No	Section 63.4520 (b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§ 63.10(e) (4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart PPPP does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§ 63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/ Reporting Waiver.	Yes.	
§ 63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares.	No	Subpart PPPP does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§ 63.12	State Authority and Delegations.	Yes.	
§ 63.13	Addresses	Yes.	

Table 2 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart PPPP of Part 63

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§ 63.14	Incorporation by Reference.	Yes.	
§ 63.15	Availability of Information/ Confidentiality.	Yes.	

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data and which match either the solvent blend name or the chemical abstract series (CAS) number. If a solvent blend matches both the name and CAS number for an entry, that entry's organic HAP mass fraction must be used for that solvent blend. Otherwise, use the organic HAP mass fraction for the entry matching either the solvent blend name or CAS number, or use the organic HAP mass fraction from table 4 to this subpart if neither the name or CAS number match.

Table 3 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108-88-3	1.0	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330-20-7	1.0	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110-54-3	0.5	n-hexane.
4. n-Hexane	110-54-3	1.0	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140	.....	0	None.
7. Aromatic 100	.....	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150	.....	0.09	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742-94-5	0.1	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032-32-4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032-32-4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742-89-6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742-82-1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742-88-7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742-48-9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	0.001	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	0.01	Xylenes.

Table 3 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742-95-6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol ® solvent	8052-49-3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742-89-8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477-31-6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Table 4 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent Groups ^a

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic ^b	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic ^c	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene

- a Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart by either solvent blend name or CAS number and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.
- b Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.
- c Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

Appendix A to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Determination of Weight Volatile Matter Content and Weight Solids Content of Reactive Adhesives

1.0 Applicability and Principle

1.1 *Applicability:* This method applies to the determination of weight volatile matter content and weight solids content for most one-part or multiple-part reactive adhesives. Reactive adhesives are composed, in large part, of monomers that react during the adhesive curing reaction, and, as a result, do not volatilize. The monomers become integral parts of the cured adhesive through chemical reaction. At least 70 weight percent of the system, excluding water and non-volatile solids such as fillers, react during the process. This method is not appropriate for cyanoacrylates. For cyanoacrylates, South Coast Air Quality Management District Test Method 316B should be used. This method is not appropriate for one-part moisture cure urethane adhesives or for silicone adhesives. For one-part moisture cure urethane adhesives and for silicone adhesives, EPA Method 24 should be used.

1.2 Principle: One-part and multiple-part reactive adhesives undergo a reactive conversion from liquid to solid during the application and assembly process. Reactive adhesives are applied to a single surface, but

then are usually quickly covered with another mating surface to achieve a bonded assembly. The monomers employed in such systems typically react and are converted to non-volatile solids. If left uncovered, as in a Method 24 (ASTM D2369) test, the reaction is inhibited by the presence of oxygen and volatile loss of the reactive components competes more heavily with the cure reaction. If this were to happen under normal use conditions, the adhesives would not provide adequate performance. This method minimizes this undesirable deterioration of the adhesive performance.

2.0 Materials and Apparatus

2.1 Aluminum foil, aluminum sheet, non-leaching plastic film or non-leaching plastic sheet, approximately 3 inches by 3 inches. Precondition the foil, film, or sheet for 30 minutes in an oven at 110 ± 5 degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the foil, film, or sheet.

2.2 Flat, rigid support panels slightly larger than the foil, film, or sheet. Polypropylene with a minimum thickness of 1/8 inch is recommended for the support panels. Precondition the support panels for 30 minutes in an oven at 110 ± 5 degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the support panels.

2.3 Aluminum spacers, 1/8 inch thick. Precondition the spacers for 30 minutes in an oven at 110 ± 5 degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the spacers.

2.4 Forced draft oven, type IIA or IIB as specified in ASTM E145–94 (Reapproved 2001), "Standard Specification for Gravity-Convection and Forced-Ventilation Ovens" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

2.5 Electronic balance capable of weighing to ± 0.0001 grams (0.1 mg).

2.6 Flat bottom weight (approximately 3 lbs) or clamps.

Material and Apparatus Notes

1—The foil, film, or sheet should be thick or rigid enough so that it can be easily handled in the test procedure.

3.0 Procedure

3.1 Two procedures are provided. In Procedure A the initial specimen weight is determined by weighing the foil, film, or sheet before and after the specimen is dispensed onto the foil, film, or sheet. In Procedure B the initial specimen weight is determined by weighing the adhesive cartridge (kit) before and after the specimen is dispensed.

3.2 At least four test specimens should be run for each test material. Run the test at room temperature, 74 degrees Fahrenheit (23 degrees Celsius).

Procedure A

1. Zero electronic balance.
2. Place 2 pieces of aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) on scale.
3. Record weight of aluminum foils. (A).
4. Tare balance.
5. Remove top piece of aluminum foil.

6. Dispense a 10 to 15 gram specimen of premixed adhesive onto bottom piece of aluminum foil. Place second piece of aluminum foil on top of the adhesive specimen to make a sandwich.
7. Record weight of sandwich (specimen and aluminum foils). (B).
8. Remove sandwich from scale, place sandwich between two support panels with aluminum spacers at the edges of the support panels to make a supported sandwich. The spacers provide a standard gap. Take care to mate the edges.
9. Place the supported sandwich on a flat surface.
10. Place the weight on top of the supported sandwich to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich. Check that no adhesive squeezes out from between the pieces of aluminum foil or through tears in the aluminum foil.
11. Allow to cure 24 hours.
12. Remove the sandwich from between the support panels. Record the weight of the sandwich. This is referred to as the 24 hr weight. (C).
13. Bake sandwich at 110 degrees Celsius for 1 hour.
14. Remove sandwich from the oven, place immediately in a desiccator, and cool to room temperature. Record post bake sandwich weight. (D).

Procedure B

1. Zero electronic balance.
2. Place two pieces of aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) on scale.
3. Record weight of aluminum foils. (A).
4. Tare balance.
5. Place one support panel on flat surface. Place first piece of aluminum foil on top of this support panel.
6. Record the weight of a pre-mixed sample of adhesive in its container. If dispensing the adhesive from a cartridge (kit), record the weight of the cartridge (kit) plus any dispensing tips. (F).
7. Dispense a 10 to 15 gram specimen of mixed adhesive onto the first piece of aluminum foil. Place second piece of aluminum foil on top of the adhesive specimen to make a sandwich.
8. Record weight of the adhesive container. If dispensing the adhesive from a cartridge (kit), record the weight of the cartridge (kit) plus any dispensing tips. (G).
9. Place the aluminum spacers at the edges of the bottom support panel polypropylene sheet. The spacers provide a standard gap.
10. Place the second support panel on top of the assembly to make a supported sandwich. Take care to mate the edges.
11. Place the supported sandwich on a flat surface.
12. Place the weight on top of the supported sandwich to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich. Check that no adhesive squeezes out from between the pieces of aluminum foil or through tears in the aluminum foil.
13. Allow to cure 24 hours.

14. Remove the sandwich from between the support panels. Record the weight of the sandwich. This is referred to as the 24 hr weight. (C).
15. Bake sandwich at 110 degrees Celsius for 1 hour.
16. Remove sandwich from the oven, place immediately in a desiccator, and cool to room temperature.
17. Record post-bake sandwich weight. (D).

Procedural Notes

1—The support panels may be omitted if the aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) will not tear and the adhesive specimen will spread to a uniform thickness within the sandwich when the flat weight is placed directly on top of the sandwich.

2—Clamps may be used instead of a flat bottom weight to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich.

3—When dispensing from a static mixer, purging is necessary to ensure uniform, homogeneous specimens. The weighing in Procedure B, Step 6 must be performed after any purging.

4—Follow the adhesive manufacturer's directions for mixing and for dispensing from a cartridge (kit).

4.0 Calculations

4.1 The total weight loss from curing and baking of each specimen is used to determine the weight percent volatile matter content of that specimen

Procedure A

Weight of original specimen (S) = (B)–(A)

Weight of post-bake specimen (P) = (D)–(A)

Total Weight Loss (L) = (S)–(P)

Procedure B

Weight of original specimen (S) = (F)–(G)

Weight of post-bake specimen (P) = (D)–(A)

Total Weight Loss (L) = (S)–(P)

Procedure A and Procedure B

Weight Percent Volatile Matter Content

$(V) = [(Total\ weight\ loss)/(Initial\ specimen\ weight)] \times 100 = [(L)/(S)] \times 100$

4.2 The weight volatile matter content of a material is the average of the weight volatile matter content of each specimen of that material. For example, if four specimens of a material were tested, then the weight percent volatile matter content for that material is:

$V = [V1 + V2 + V3 + V4]/4$

Where:

V_i = the weight percent volatile matter content of specimen i of the material.

4.3 The weight percent solids content of the material is calculated from the weight percent volatile content of the material.

$$\text{Weight Percent Solids Content (N)} = 100 - (V)$$

Calculation Notes

1—The weight loss during curing and the weight loss during baking may be calculated separately. These values may be useful for identifying sources of variation in the results obtained for different specimens of the same material.

2—For both Procedure A and Procedure B, the weight loss during curing is (S)–[(C)–(A)] and the weight loss during baking is (C)–(D).

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

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

Requirement	Rule Cite	Deadline
Submit Initial Notification ¹	40 CFR 63.4510(b)	No later than April 19, 2005
Submit Notification of Intent to Conduct Performance Test	40 CFR 63.7(b) and 40 CFR 63.9 (e)	No later than November 3, 2006
Compliance Date	40 CFR 63.4483(b)	April 19, 2007
Conduct Initial Compliance Demonstration	40 CFR 63.4550	April 30, 2007 to April 30, 2008
Conduct Performance Test ²	40 CFR 63.4560 (b)(1)	No Later than April 19, 2007
Notification of Compliance Status	40 CFR 63.4510(c)	No later than May 30, 2008
Semiannual Compliance Reports	40 CFR 63.4520(a)(1)	July 31, 2008, and every January 31 and July 31 thereafter

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
AND EVANSVILLE EPA**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Guardian Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 601 North Congress Avenue, Evansville, IN 47715
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 5109, Evansville, IN 47716-5109
Part 70 Permit No.: T163-17634-00017

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**

AND EVANSVILLE EPA

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Guardian Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 601 North Congress Avenue, Evansville, IN 47715
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 5109, Evansville, IN 47716-5109
Part 70 Permit No.: T163-17634-00017

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
 - The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by:

Title / Position:

Date:

Phone:

A certification is not required for this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Guardian Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 601 North Congress Avenue, Evansville, IN 47715
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 5109, Evansville, IN 47716-5109
Part 70 Permit No.: T163-17634-00017
Facility: Department 23 high gloss coating line (23-1) and Department 23 low gloss coating line (23-2)
Parameter: VOC
Limit: The amount of non-acetone solvent, including thinners and cleanup solvents, delivered to the applicators (minus waste disposed) shall be limited to 246 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	Solvent Usage This Month	Solvent Usage Previous 11 Months	Solvent Usage for 12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Guardian Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 601 North Congress Avenue, Evansville, IN 47715
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 5109, Evansville, IN 47716-5109
Part 70 Permit No.: T163-17634-00017
Facility: One (1) Department 20 HVLP paint spray booth (20-12B)
Parameter: VOC
Limit: The total input usage of VOC delivered to the applicator (minus waste disposed) in spray paint booth 20-12B and during cleanup shall be limited to less than 24 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	VOC Usage This Month	VOC Usage Previous 11 Months	VOC Usage 12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Guardian Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 601 North Congress Avenue, Evansville, IN 47715
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 5109, Evansville, IN 47716-5109
Part 70 Permit No.: T163-17634-00017
Facility: Spray coating line HG2
Parameter: VOC Usage
Limit: The VOC content (minus waste disposed) delivered to the spray coating line HG2 shall be limited to less than 240.00 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This usage limit is required to limit the potential to emit of VOC to less than 24.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month, by using the regenerative thermal oxidizer as a control.

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	VOC Usage This Month	VOC Usage Previous 11 Months	VOC Usage 12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Guardian Automotive, Inc.
 Source Address: 601 North Congress Avenue, Evansville, IN 47715
 Mailing Address: P. O. Box 5109, Evansville, IN 47716-5109
 Part 70 Permit No.: T163-17634-00017
 Facility: Spray coating line HG2
 Parameter: Single HAP and Total HAPs
 Limit:

- (a) The any single HAP content delivered (minus waste disposed) to the spray coating line HG2 shall be limited to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This usage limit is required to limit the potential to emit of any single HAP to less than 10 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (b) The total HAP content delivered (minus waste disposed) to the spray coating line HG2 shall be limited to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This usage limit is required to limit the potential to emit of total HAPs to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

YEAR:

Month	Total Usage This Month (tons)		Total Usage Previous 11 Months (tons)		Total Usage 12 Months (tons)	
	Single HAP	Combined HAPs	Single HAP	Combined HAPs	Single HAP	Combined HAPs
Month 1						
Month 2						
Month 3						

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on:

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

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

Source Name: Guardian Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 601 North Congress Avenue, Evansville, IN 47715
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 5109, Evansville, IN 47716-5109
Part 70 Permit No.: T163-17634-00017

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

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

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

Form Completed By:

Title/Position:

Date:

Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
 CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING AND ANODIZING NESHAP
 ONGOING COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT**

Source Name: Guardian Automotive, Inc.
 Source Address: 601 North Congress Avenue, Evansville, IN 47715
 Mailing Address: P. O. Box 5109, Evansville, IN 47716-5109
 Part 70 Permit No.: T163-17634-00017
 Tank ID #: 134
 Type of process: Decorative
 Monitoring Parameter: Surface tension of the electroplating bath
 Parameter Value: 45 dynes per centimeter
 Limits: Total chromium concentration may not exceed 0.01 mg/dscm

This form is to be used to report compliance for the Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing NESHAP only.
 The frequency for completing this report may be altered by IDEM, OAQ, Compliance Branch.

Companies classified as a major source: *Submit this report no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.*
Companies classified as an area source: *Complete this report no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period, and retain on site unless otherwise notified. This form consists of 2 pages Page 1 of 2*

BEGINNING AND ENDING DATES OF THE REPORTING PERIOD:
TOTAL OPERATING TIME OF THE TANK DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD:

MAJOR AND AREA SOURCES: CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OF THE MONITORING PARAMETER ASSOCIATED WITH THIS TANK FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES OCCURRED DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD.
<input type="checkbox"/> THE MONITORING PARAMETER DEVIATED FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD (THUS INDICATING THE EMISSION LIMITATION MAY HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED, WHICH COULD RESULT IN MORE FREQUENT REPORTING).

AREA (I.E., NON-MAJOR) SOURCES OF HAP ONLY: IF DEVIATIONS OCCURRED, LIST THE AMOUNT OF TANK OPERATING TIME EACH MONTH THAT MONITORING RECORDS SHOW THE MONITORING PARAMETER DEVIATED FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES.			
JAN	APR	JUL	OCT
FEB	MAY	AUG	NOV
MAR	JUN	SEP	DEC

HARD CHROME TANKS / MAXIMUM RECTIFIER CAPACITY LIMITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2) ONLY: LIST THE ACTUAL AMPERE-HOURS CONSUMED (BASED ON AN AMP-HR METER) BY THE INDIVIDUAL TANK.			
JAN	APR	JUL	OCT
FEB	MAY	AUG	NOV
MAR	JUN	SEP	DEC

**CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING AND ANODIZING NESHAP
ONGOING COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT**

ATTACH A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED

Page 2 of 2

IF THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN REQUIRED BY 40 CFR 63.342 (f)(3) WAS NOT FOLLOWED, PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS FOR NOT FOLLOWING THE PLAN AND DESCRIBE THE ACTIONS TAKEN FOR THAT EVENT:

DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN TANKS, RECTIFIERS, CONTROL DEVICES, MONITORING, ETC. SINCE THE LAST STATUS REPORT:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

ALL SOURCES: CHECK ONE

I CERTIFY THAT THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS IN 40 CFR 63.342(f) WERE FOLLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ON FILE; AND, THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT IS ACCURATE AND TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS IN 40 CFR 63.342(f) WERE NOT FOLLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ON FILE, AS EXPLAINED ABOVE AND/OR ON ATTACHED.

Submitted by:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
 CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING AND ANODIZING NESHAP
 ONGOING COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT**

Source Name: Guardian Automotive, Inc.
 Source Address: 601 North Congress Avenue, Evansville, IN 47715
 Mailing Address: P. O. Box 5109, Evansville, IN 47716-5109
 Part 70 Permit No.: T163-17634-00017
 Tank ID #: 135
 Type of process: Decorative
 Monitoring Parameter: Surface tension of the electroplating bath
 Parameter Value: 45 dynes per centimeter
 Limits: Total chromium concentration may not exceed 0.01 mg/dscm

This form is to be used to report compliance for the Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing NESHAP only.
 The frequency for completing this report may be altered by IDEM, OAQ, Compliance Branch.

Companies classified as a major source: *Submit this report no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.*
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TOTAL OPERATING TIME OF THE TANK DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD:

MAJOR AND AREA SOURCES: CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OF THE MONITORING PARAMETER ASSOCIATED WITH THIS TANK FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES OCCURRED DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD.
<input type="checkbox"/> THE MONITORING PARAMETER DEVIATED FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD (THUS INDICATING THE EMISSION LIMITATION MAY HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED, WHICH COULD RESULT IN MORE FREQUENT REPORTING).

AREA (I.E., NON-MAJOR) SOURCES OF HAP ONLY: IF DEVIATIONS OCCURRED, LIST THE AMOUNT OF TANK OPERATING TIME EACH MONTH THAT MONITORING RECORDS SHOW THE MONITORING PARAMETER DEVIATED FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES.			
JAN	APR	JUL	OCT
FEB	MAY	AUG	NOV
MAR	JUN	SEP	DEC

HARD CHROME TANKS / MAXIMUM RECTIFIER CAPACITY LIMITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2) ONLY: LIST THE ACTUAL AMPERE-HOURS CONSUMED (BASED ON AN AMP-HR METER) BY THE INDIVIDUAL TANK.			
JAN	APR	JUL	OCT
FEB	MAY	AUG	NOV

MAR	JUN	SEP	DEC
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**CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING AND ANODIZING NESHAP
ONGOING COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT**

ATTACH A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED

Page 2 of 2

IF THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN REQUIRED BY 40 CFR 63.342 (f)(3) WAS NOT FOLLOWED, PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS FOR NOT FOLLOWING THE PLAN AND DESCRIBE THE ACTIONS TAKEN FOR THAT EVENT:

DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN TANKS, RECTIFIERS, CONTROL DEVICES, MONITORING, ETC. SINCE THE LAST STATUS REPORT:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

ALL SOURCES: CHECK ONE

- I CERTIFY THAT THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS IN 40 CFR 63.342(f) WERE FOLLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ON FILE; AND, THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT IS ACCURATE AND TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.
- THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS IN 40 CFR 63.342(f) WERE NOT FOLLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ON FILE, AS EXPLAINED ABOVE AND/OR ON ATTACHED.

Submitted by:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
 And Evansville Environmental Protection Agency

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Administrative
 Amendment

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Guardian Automotive, Inc.
Source Location:	601 North Congress Ave, Evansville, IN 47716
County:	Vanderburgh
SIC Code:	3089
Operation Permit No.:	T 163-17634-00017
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	December 30, 2004
Administrative Amendment No.:	163-24639-00017
Permit Reviewer:	Kristen Layton

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 163-17634-00017 on December 30, 2004. The source has since received the following approvals:

1. The first Significant Permit Modification No. 163-20713-00017 was issued on July 29, 2005.
2. The second Significant Permit Modification No. 163-22094-00017 was issued on June 21, 2006.
3. The third Significant Permit Modification No. 163-23854-00017 was issued on May 21, 2007.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Vanderburgh County.

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

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Vanderburgh County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

- (b) U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005, has designated Vanderburg County as nonattainment for PM_{2.5}. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office, on behalf of IDEM, filed a law suit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of nonattainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for a violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's guidance to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.
- (c) Vanderburg County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	6.8
PM ₁₀	6.8
SO ₂	0.2
VOC	818.6
CO	31.7
NO _x	37.7

- (a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or more, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (b) This existing source is not a major stationary source under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3) because no nonattainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.
- (c) These emissions are based upon the Technical Support Document for Significant Permit Modification No. 163-22094-00017.

The table below summarizes the potential to emit HAPs for the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

HAPs	Potential To Emit (ton/yr)
Single HAPs	Greater than 10
Total HAPS	Greater than 25

This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because HAP emissions are greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2005 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	2
PM ₁₀	2
SO ₂	0
VOC	203
CO	6
NO _x	7
Total HAPs	not reported

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Guardian Automotive, Inc. on April 19, 2007, relating to the addition of one (1) ATMaP surface treatment process. The modification is as follows:

- (a) One (1) ATMaP surface treatment process located in Department 23B (aka HG2), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum heat input of 1.1 MMCF/hr of natural gas, compressed nitrogen and N-Methylpyrrolidone mixed with water at a 30% ratio at 108 ml/hr, and exhausting to stack ATMaP (FTS). This process is used to treat the surface of chrome-plated parts by heating the metal to improve/optimize paint adhesion.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

Stack Summary

Stack ID	Operation	Height (ft)	Diameter (ft)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (°F)
ATMaP (FTS)	ATMaP Process	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount

of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (ton/yr)
PM	0.01
PM ₁₀	0.01
SO ₂	Negligible
VOC	1.01
CO	Negligible
NO _x	0.1

This modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through an Administrative Amendment issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11(a)(8), because "an Administrative Amendment is a Part 70 permit revision that ... incorporates an insignificant activity as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)."

Permit Level Determination – PSD

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

Process / Emission Unit	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)					
	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x
ATMaP Process	0.01	0.01	Negligible	1.01	Negligible	0.1
Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250

This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the Prevention of Significant Deterioration major source thresholds. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the Prevention of Significant Deterioration requirements do not apply.

Vanderburgh County has been designated as nonattainment for PM_{2.5} in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. According to the April 5, 2005 EPA memo titled "Implementation of New Source Review Requirements in PM_{2.5} Nonattainment Areas" authored by Steve Page, Director of OAQPS, until EPA promulgates the PM_{2.5} major NSR regulations, states should assume that a major stationary source's PM₁₀ emissions represent PM_{2.5} emissions. IDEM will use the PM₁₀ nonattainment major NSR program as a surrogate to address the requirements of nonattainment major NSR for the PM_{2.5} NAAQS. A major source in a nonattainment area is a source that emits or has the potential to emit one hundred (100) tons per year of any nonattainment regulated pollutant. Guardian Automotive, Inc. has a limited potential to emit of PM₁₀ below one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, assuming that PM₁₀ emissions represent PM_{2.5} emissions, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 Nonattainment New Source Review does not apply for PM_{2.5}.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

There is no change in the federal applicability requirements due to this modification.

State Rule Applicability Determination

326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Sources)

Manufacturing processes with potential emissions less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pounds per hour are exempt from 326 IAC 6-3. Therefore, the ATMaP surface treatment process, with potential emissions of 0.23 pounds per hour, is exempt from 326 IAC 6-3.

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations for Source of Indirect Heating)

Particulate emissions from indirect heating facilities constructed after September 21, 1983 shall be limited by the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

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

For the ATMaP Process:

$$Q = 0.124 \text{ MMBtu/hr}$$

$$Pt = 1.88 \text{ lb / MMBtu}$$

However, for Q less than 10 MMBtu/hr, Pt shall not exceed 0.6. Therefore, Pt from the ATMaP Process shall not exceed 0.6 lb of PM/PM-10 emitted per MMBtu of heat input.

The potential to emit of PM/PM-10 for the ATMaP Process is 0.01 ton/yr or 0.018 lb/MMBtu. Therefore, the ATMaP Process can comply with the limits of 326 IAC 6-2.

326 IAC 6.5-1 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)

Facilities located in the county of Vanderburgh shall comply with the limitations in section 2 of this rule, if the source or facility has either the potential to emit one hundred (100) tons or more or actual emissions of ten (10) tons or more of particulate matter per year. This source has the potential to emit of PM/PM-10 greater than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1 are applicable and PM/PM-10 emissions from the ATMaP Process shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

All other state rule applicabilities remain unchanged as a result of this modification.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

There are no new compliance monitoring or determination requirements as a result of this modification.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. 163-24639-00017. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (2) An insignificant activity as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(A) is an emission unit or activity whose potential uncontrolled emissions meet the exemption level for volatile organic compounds (VOC). The exemption limit is three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day. Section A.3 - Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities has been modified to include the new ATMaP surface treatment process.

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) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million BTU per hour:
 - (1) One (1) natural gas fired boiler with maximum heat input capacity of 8.728 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) (constructed in 2003). [326 IAC 6-2-4]
 - (b) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (d) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than 5 pounds per hour particulates and less than 3 pounds per hour VOC).
 - (1) Twenty-six (26) Department 11 injection molding machines. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (2) One (1) Department 28 process shop gun cleaning station. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (e) **Other emission units, not regulated by a NESHAP, with PM₁₀, NO_x, and SO₂ emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day, VOC emissions less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day, lead emissions less than six-tenths (0.6) tons per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day, and emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP, or emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five tenths (2.5) ton per year of any combination of HAPs:**
 - (1) **One (1) ATMaP surface treatment process located in Department 23B (aka HG2), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum of 1.1 MMCF/hr of natural gas, compressed nitrogen and N-Methylpyrrolidone mixed with water at a 30% ratio at 108 ml/hr, and exhausting to stack ATMaP (FTS). This process is used to treat the surface of chrome-plated parts by heating the metal to improve/optimize paint adhesion. [326 IAC 6-2-4]**
- (3) Section D.4 has been updated to include the new ATMaP surface treatment process as follows:

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million BTU per hour:
 - (1) One (1) natural gas fired boiler with maximum heat input capacity of 8.728 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) (constructed in 2003). [326 IAC 6-2-4]
- (b) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (d) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than 5 pounds per hour particulates and less than 3 pounds per hour VOC).
 - (1) Twenty-Six (26) Department 11 injection molding machines. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (2) One (1) Department 28 process shop gun cleaning station. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (e) **Other emission units, not regulated by a NESHAP, with PM₁₀, NO_x, and SO₂ emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day, VOC emissions less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day, lead emissions less than six-tenths (0.6) tons per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day, and emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP, or emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five tenths (2.5) ton per year of any combination of HAPs:**
 - (1) **One (1) ATMaP surface treatment process located in Department 23B (aka HG2), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum of 1.1 MMCF/hr of natural gas, compressed nitrogen and N-Methylpyrrolidone mixed with water at a 30% ratio at 108 ml/hr, and exhausting to stack ATMaP (FTS). This process is used to treat the surface of chrome-plated parts by heating the metal to improve/optimize paint adhesion. [326 IAC 6-2-4]**

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [326 IAC 6-2-4]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (b)(3) the PM from the 8.728 MMBtu per hour heat input boiler shall be limited to 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air, which is equivalent to 0.26 pounds per hour at an exhaust flow rate of 3,080 dry standard cubic foot.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), the following operations shall not allow or permit discharge to the atmosphere particulate matter in excess of 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

- (1) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (2) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (3) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than 5 pounds per hour particulates and less than 3 pounds per hour VOC).
 - (i) Twenty-Six (26) Department 11 injection molding machines. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (ii) One (1) Department 28 process shop gun cleaning station. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (iii) Eight (8) silk screening stations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
 - (4) **Other emission units, not regulated by a NESHAP, with PM₁₀, NO_x, and SO₂ emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day, VOC emissions less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day, lead emissions less than six-tenths (0.6) tons per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day, and emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP, or emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five tenths (2.5) ton per year of any combination of HAPs:**
 - (i) **One (1) ATMaP surface treatment process located in Department 23B (aka HG2), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum of 1.1 MMCF/hr of natural gas, compressed nitrogen and N-Methylpyrrolidone mixed with water at a 30% ratio at 108 ml/hr, and exhausting to stack ATMaP (FTS). This process is used to treat the surface of chrome-plated parts by heating the metal to improve/optimize paint adhesion. [326 IAC 6-2-4]**
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), the PM/PM-10 emissions from the 0.124 MMBtu per hour ATMaP surface treatment process shall be limited to 0.6 pounds of PM/PM-10 emitted per million Btu of heat input.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The staff recommend to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Administrative Amendment be approved.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Small Industrial Boiler

Company Name: Guardian Automotive, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 601 North Congress Ave, Evansville, IN 47716
Permit Number: 163-24639-00017
Plt ID: 163-00017
Reviewer: Kristen Layton
Date: April 19, 2007

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

0.124

1.1

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

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

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

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

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

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

See page 3 for HAPs emissions calculations.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Natural Gas Combustion Only

MM BTU/HR <100

Small Industrial Boiler

HAPs Emissions

Company Name: Guardian Automotive, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 601 North Congress Ave, Evansville, IN 47716
Permit Number: 163-24639-00017
Plt ID: 163-00017
Reviewer: Kristen Layton
Date: April 19, 2007

HAPs - Organics					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.141E-06	6.517E-07	4.073E-05	9.776E-04	1.847E-06

HAPs - Metals					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.716E-07	5.974E-07	7.604E-07	2.064E-07	1.141E-06

Methodology is the same as page 1.

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