INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: November 21, 2007

RE: Precision Painting Inc / 099-24658-00096

FROM: Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of 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.dot 03/23/06

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Mr. Mike Leman
Precision Painting, Inc.
730 High Street, P.O. Box 214
Bremen, Indiana 46506

November 21, 2007

Re: 099-24658-00096
First Significant Source Modification to:
Part 70 Permit No.: T099-18454-00096

Dear Mr. Leman:

Precision Painting, Inc. was issued Part 70 operating permit 099-18454-00096 on November 22, 2004 for a stationary recreational vehicle (RV) and other automobile painting plant. An application to modify the source was received on April 20, 2007. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(4)(D), the following emission units are approved for construction at the source:

(c) Four (4) paint spray booths (identified as PB-C, PB-D, PB-E, and PB-F), approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stacks PBSV-3, PBSV-4, PBSV-5, and PBSV-6. These facilities are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(d) One (1) paint spray booth (identified as PB-Repair), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stack PBSV-7. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(e) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers, approved for construction in 2007, and each rated at 0.2 MMBtu per hour.

In addition, the Permittee requested the removal of the existing VOC limits to avoid 326 IAC 8-1-6 on paint booths A and B and the incorporation of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products pursuant to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.4481, Subpart PPPP for its affected facilities.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

General Construction Conditions

1. The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).

2. This approval to construct does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-

20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

3. Effective Date of the Permit
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.

4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l) the emission units constructed under this approval shall not be placed into operation prior to revision of the source's Part 70 Operating Permit to incorporate the required operation conditions.

This significant source modification authorizes construction of the new emission units. Operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 operating permit as a significant permit modification in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12. Operation is not approved until the significant permit modification has been issued.

Pursuant to Contract No. A305-5-65, IDEM, OAQ has assigned the processing of this application to Eastern Research Group, Inc., (ERG). Therefore, questions should be directed to Mr. Jason Renzaglia, ERG, Morrisville, North Carolina 27560, or call (919) 468-7893 to speak directly to Mr. Renzaglia. Questions may also be directed to Duane Van Laningham at IDEM, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for Duane Van Laningham, or extension 3-6878, or dial (317) 233-6878.

Sincerely/Original Signed By:

Nisha Sizemore, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments

ERG/JR

cc: File – Marshall County
Marshall County Health Department
Air Compliance Section Inspector
Compliance Data Section
Administrative and Development
Billing, Licensing and Training Section

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PART 70 SIGNIFICANT SOURCE MODIFICATION
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Precision Painting, Inc.
218 East 2nd Street
730 High Road
Bremen, Indiana 46506

(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.

1st Significant Source Modification No.: 099-24658-00096	Affected Pages: all
Issued by/Original Signed By: Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: November 21, 2007

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in Conditions A.1, A.3,and A.4 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a recreational vehicle (RV) and other automobile painting source.

Source Address:	218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 214, Bremen, Indiana 46506
General Source Phone Number:	(574) 546 - 4773
SIC Code:	7532
County Location:	Marshall
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

This recreational vehicle (RV) and other automobile painting source consists of two (2) plants:

(a) Plant 1 is located at 218 East 2nd Street, Bremen, Indiana and

(b) Plant 2 is located at 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana.

Since the two (2) plants are located on contiguous properties, belong to the same industrial grouping, and under common control of the same entity, they will be considered one (1) source, effective from the date of issuance of this Part 70 permit.

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

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

Plant 2 (730 High Road)

(a) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth A, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S1, maximum capacity: 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(b) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth B, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S2, maximum capacity: 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(c) Four (4) paint spray booths (identified as PB-C, PB-D, PB-E, and PB-F), approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stacks PBSV-3, PBSV-4, PBSV-5, and PBSV-6. These facilities are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(d) One (1) paint spray booth (identified as PB-Repair), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray

applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stacks PBSV-7. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(e) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers, approved for construction in 2007, and each rated at 0.2 MMBtu per hour.

Plant 1 (218 East 2nd Street)

(f) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth 1, constructed in 2002, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stacks S1 and S2, maximum capacity: 0.20 recreational vehicles per hour. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

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

This stationary source does not currently have any insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1 (21) that have applicable requirements.

A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T099-18454-00096, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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) 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

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

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the

emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

IDEM, OAQ
Telephone No.: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section) or,
Telephone No.: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile No.: 317-233-6865

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T145-19108-00026 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this combined permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this combined new source review and part 70 operating permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

(2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A brief description of the change within the source;

(2) The date on which the change will occur;

(3) Any change in emissions; and

(4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

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

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios Part 70 Operating Permit
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

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

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-2-2] [326 IAC 2-3-2]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.25 Advanced Source Modification Approval [326 IAC 2-7-5(16)] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) The requirements to obtain a source modification approval under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 or a permit modification under 326 IAC 2-7-12 are satisfied by this permit for the proposed emission units, control equipment or insignificant activities in Sections A.2 and A.3.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 any permit authorizing construction may be revoked if construction of the emission unit has not commenced within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance of the permit, or if during the construction, work is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.26 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.6 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 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

(f) Demolition and renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

(g) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.10 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

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

C.11 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.12 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.13 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2007, and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

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

(c) If there is a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) 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

(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.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.11] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

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

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

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years.

(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) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(xx), 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).

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

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.17 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)]: Three (3) paint spray booths

Plant 2 (730 High Road)

(a) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth A, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S1, maximum capacity: 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(b) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth B, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S2, maximum capacity: 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(c) Four (4) paint spray booths (identified as PB-C, PB-D, PB-E, and PB-F), approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stacks PBSV-3, PBSV-4, PBSV-5, and PBSV-6. These facilities are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(d) One (1) paint spray booth (identified as PB-Repair), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stacks PBSV-7. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(e) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers, approved for construction in 2007, and each rated at 0.2 MMBtu per hour.

Plant 1 (218 East 2nd Street)

(f) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth 1, constructed in 2002, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stacks S1 and S2, maximum capacity: 0.20 recreational vehicles per hour. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

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

The VOC usage at Paint Booth 1 shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Therefore, the best available control technology (BACT) requirement in 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements) does not apply to Paint Booth 1.

D.1.2 VOC [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT), the Paint Booths A through F, and PB-Repair are subject to the following requirements:

(a) The following management practices:

(1) All containers of solvents, solutions, or VOC containing materials shall be kept closed when not in actual use except during product transfers to minimize evaporation.

(2) All waste materials including spent wiping rags, spent solvents, and spent VOC containing materials shall be stored in closed containers at all times except during product transfers to minimize solvent evaporation. Rags used for VOC containing materials shall not be allowed to air dry to allow for reuse.

(3) Waste solvents, solutions, or VOC containing materials shall not be disposed by allowing products to evaporate.

(4) All VOC containing solvents used to flush lines shall be directed into containers. Line flushing shall not be performed at excess pressures that will create unnecessary atomization of the solvent.

(5) Preventive maintenance shall be performed of product transfer equipment to minimize leaks.

(b) The use of high-volume low-pressure (HVLP) spray application equipment or spray equipment with the same or greater transfer efficiency.

HVLP spray is the technology used to apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

(c) The use of coatings with the following VOC content:

(1) Primers: 3.50 lbs VOC per gallon;

(2) Basecoats: 5.90 lbs VOC per gallon;

(3) Clearcoats: 3.50 lbs VOC per gallon; and

(4) Cleaners: 6.50 lbs VOC per gallon.

(d) A VOC material usage limit of 194 tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from all paint booths (Paint Booth 1, Paint Booth A, Paint Booth B, Paint Booth C through F, and Paint Repair Spray Booth) shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

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

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

D.1.6 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 (S1, S2, and PBSV-3 through PBSV-7) while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response

steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) 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 emission is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The total VOC usage for each month.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections.

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

D.1.8 Reporting Requirements

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

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Three (3) paint spray booths

Plant 2 (730 High Road)

(a) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth A, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S1, maximum capacity: 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(b) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth B, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S2, maximum capacity: 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(c) Four (4) paint spray booths (identified as PB-C, PB-D, PB-E, and PB-F), approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stacks PBSV-3, PBSV-4, PBSV-5, and PBSV-6. These facilities are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(d) One (1) paint spray booth (identified as PB-Repair), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stacks PBSV-7. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(e) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers, approved for construction in 2007, and each rated at 0.2 MMBtu per hour.

Plant 1 (218 East 2nd Street)

(f) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth 1, constructed in 2002, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stacks S1 and S2, maximum capacity: 0.20 recreational vehicles per hour. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 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: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 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, for the affected facilities, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

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

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

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 Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP for the affected facilities described below, as specified as follows on and after April 19, 2007. A copy of this rule is available on the US EPA Toxics Website at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/plastic/plasticpg.html

The following emission units comprise the affected source that is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP:

(1) All coating operations as defined in 40 CFR 63.4581;

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

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

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

Subpart PPPP—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products

Source: 69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

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.

(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.

[69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 22660, April 26, 2004; 71 FR 76927, Dec. 22, 2006]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

(4) For each existing assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.34 kg (1.34 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

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

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

(a) *Compliant material option.* Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4540, 63.4541, and 63.4542 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option.

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

§ 63.4492 What operating limits must I meet?

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

§ 63.4493 What work practice standards must I meet?

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

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

§ 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.

(i) For the compliant material option, provide an example calculation of the organic HAP content for one coating, using Equation 1 of §63.4541.

(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.

(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).

[69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 22661, Apr. 26, 2004]

§ 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.

(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.

(5) *Deviations: Compliant material option.* If you used the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in §63.4490, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.

(ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 1 of §63.4541) for each coating identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.,* information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.,* information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.4530 What records must I keep?

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

(a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. If you are using the predominant activity alternative under §63.4490(c), you must keep records of the data and calculations used to determine the predominant activity. If you are using the facility-specific emission limit alternative under §63.4490(c), you must keep

records of the data used to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for the initial compliance demonstration. You must also keep records of any data used in each annual predominant activity determination and in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period included in the semi-annual compliance reports.

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

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

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

(2) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 1 of §63.4541.

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

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

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

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

§ 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 Compliant Material Option

§ 63.4540 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 in §63.4541. 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 that month plus the next 12 months. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4541 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, you used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and that you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP as determined according to §63.4541(a).

§ 63.4541 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the compliant material 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 emission rate without add-on controls 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 compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limits in §63.4490 and must use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined according to this section. Any coating operation for which you use the compliant material option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in §§63.4492 and 63.4493, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use coating, TPO coating, automotive lamp coating, and assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source 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. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. You do not need to redetermine the organic HAP content of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are 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 compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test.

(i) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (*e.g.,* 0.3791).

(ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (*e.g.,* 0.763).

(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to this subpart, rather than Method 24. You may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in appendix A to this subpart, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP.

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

(4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly

states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(5) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and you may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you know only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(b) *Determine the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the mass fraction of coating solids (kg (lb) of coating solids per kg (lb) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* Use Method 24 for determining the mass fraction of coating solids. For reactive adhesives in which some of the liquid fraction reacts to form solids, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to this subpart, rather than Method 24, to determine the mass fraction of coating solids.

(2) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(3) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer. If there is disagreement between such information and the test method results, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(c) *Calculate the organic HAP content of each coating.* Calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using Equation 1 of this section:

$$H_c = \frac{W_c}{S_c} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

H_c= Organic HAP content of the coating, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used.

W_c= Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

S_c= Mass fraction of coating solids, kg coating solids per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) *Compliance demonstration.* The calculated organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490; and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period must contain no organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section. You must keep all records required by §§63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required in §63.4510, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the

applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP, determined according to the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 63.4542 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, you must use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 1 of §63.4541) exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to §63.4541(a). A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month, after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. 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 you choose to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(5).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4520, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and you used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to §63.4541(a).

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

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.

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_w \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

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:

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

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:

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

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:

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

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:

$$M_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (\mathrm{Vol}_{c,i})(\mathrm{D}_{c,i})(\mathrm{M}_{s,i}) \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

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:

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

Where:

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

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

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

y = Identifier for months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.4580 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.4581 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Personal watercraft means a vessel (boat) which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person or persons sitting,

standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes.	
§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.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§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.
§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 standards. 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 standards.
§63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements—Use Alternative Test Method	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those of used to determine capture system efficiency.
§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 standards.
§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 standards. 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.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS	No	Section 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.
§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	Section 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 standards.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart PPPP does not have opacity or visible emission 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 standards.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)		Yes.	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§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 standards.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of 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.	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes.	

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

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.

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.
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.

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

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.

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 of1/8inch 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,1/8inch 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)] × 100 = [(L)/(S)] × 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:

Vi = 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.

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).

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Precision Painting, Inc.
Source Address: 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 214, Bremen, Indiana 46506
Part 70 Permit No.: T099-18454-00096
Facility: Paint Booths A through F, and Paint Repair Booth
Parameter: VOC Usage
Limit: Less than one hundred ninety four (194) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER : YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	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

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Significant Source Modification and a Significant Permit Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Precision Painting, Inc.
Source Location:	218 East 2nd Street, 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506
County:	Marshall
SIC Code:	7532
Operation Permit No.:	099-18454-00096
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	November 22, 2004
Significant Source Modification No.:	099-24658-00096
Significant Permit Modification No.:	099-24756-00096
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/JR

History

On April 20, 2007, Precision Paintings, Inc. submitted an application to IDEM, OAQ requesting approval for a modification that would allow the Permittee to construct and operate new emission units consisting of four (4) surface coating spray booths, one (1) paint repair spray booth, and two (2) natural gas-fired boilers, each rated at 0.2 MMBtu per hour.

The Permittee also requested the incorporation of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts & Products pursuant to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.4481, Subpart PPPP.

Source Definition

This recreational vehicle (RV) and other automobile painting company consists of two (2) plants:

(a) Plant 1 is located at 218 East 2nd Street, Bremen, Indiana, and

(b) Plant 2 is located at 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana.

These two (2) plants are considered one (1) source, as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(22) and determined in T099-18454-00096, issued November 22, 2004.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Permit No. T099-18454-00096 on November 22, 2004.

There have been no approvals issued to this source since the issuance of the Part 70 permit.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Marshall County.

Pollutant	Status
PM10	Attainment
PM2.5	Attainment
SO_2	Attainment
NO_2	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

(a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) 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 NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Marshall County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) Marshall County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S.EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions.

(c) Marshall 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) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.

(e) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not in 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 (tons/year)
PM	50.0
PM10	50.0
SO_2	0.006
VOC	75.1
CO	0.90
NO_x	1.07

(a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).

(b) These emissions are based upon the potential to emit calculations for the source indicated in the TSD for the Part 70 Permit No. 099-18454-00096, issued November 22, 2004.

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 (tons/year)
Single HAP	>10
Combination of HAPs	>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

No previous emission data has been received from the source.

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the modification application, submitted by Precision Painting, Inc. on April 20, 2007 for proposed changes at their stationary recreational vehicle and other automobile painting plant. The following is a list of the proposed modifications:

1. The Permittee requested an approval to construct and operate the following emission units:

   (c) Four (4) paint spray booths (identified as PB-C, PB-D, PB-E, and PB-F), approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stacks PBSV-3, PBSV-4, PBSV-5, and PBSV-6. These facilities are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

   (d) One (1) paint repair spray booth (identified as PB-Repair), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stacks PBSV-7. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

   (e) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers, approved for construction in 2007, and each rated at 0.2 MMBtu per hour.

   Note: The emission units are labeled as they would appear in the permit (see Proposed Changes section of this TSD).

2. The Permittee requested the incorporation of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products pursuant to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.4481, Subpart PPPP (see new Section E.1).

3. The Permittee has requested to remove the existing VOC limits that were written to avoid 326 IAC 8-1-6 for Paint Booths A and B as provided in the current Part 70 permit No.: 099-18454-00096, issued November 22, 2004, for existing Paint Booths A and B. Therefore, the Permittee submitted a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) evaluation for existing Paint Booths A and B, new Paint Booths C through F, and the Paint Repair Booth.

4. The Permittee requested a revision to the capacity of existing Paint Booths A and B from 1.0 to 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour.

Upon further review, IDEM, OAQ has decided to make the following revisions to the draft permit. The Table of Contents has been updated as necessary.

1. Section A.1 of the permit will no longer reflect the Responsible Official at the facility. However, IDEM, OAQ will continue to gather and retain this information and verify that he/she meets the requirements of a Responsible Official.

2. The phone number and facsimile number for IDEM has been updated and the mailing address and specific mail codes (MC) for each of the IDEM branches have been added to improve mail delivery, as follows:

   Telephone Number: ~~317-233-5674~~ **317-233-0178**
   Facsimile Number: ~~317-233-5967~~ **317-233-6865**

   Indiana Department of Environmental Management
   100 North Senate Avenue~~, P.O. Box 6015~~
   Permits Branch: **MC 61-53 IGCN 1003**
   Compliance Branch: **MC 61-53 IGCN 1003**
   Air Compliance Section: **MC 61-53 IGCN 1003**
   Compliance Data Section: **MC 61-53 IGCN 1003**
   Asbestos Section: **MC 61-52 IGCN 1003**
   Technical Support and Modeling: **MC 61-50 IGCN 1003**
   Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~ **46204-2251**

3. IDEM, OAQ has clarified Condition B.2 – Permit Term.

4. IDEM, OAQ has included Term of Conditions pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5. The remaining conditions under Section B were renumbered accordingly.

5. IDEM has determined that the Permittee is not required to keep records of all preventive maintenance. However, where the Permittee seeks to demonstrate that an emergency has occurred, the Permittee must provide, upon request records of preventive maintenance in order to establish that the lack of proper maintenance did not cause or contribute to the deviation. Therefore, IDEM has amended the Preventive Maintenance and Emergency Provisions conditions.

6. For clarification purposes, Enforceability and Operational Flexibility conditions have been revised.

7. Indiana has updated the Credible Evidence condition in the permit pursuant to the provisions in 326 IAC 1-1-6. The rule has been in effect since March 16, 2005.

8. The 326 IAC 6-3 revisions that became effective on June 12, 2002 were approved into the State Implementation Plan (SIP) on September 23, 2005. These rules replace the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations) that had been part of the SIP; therefore, the requirements of the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are no longer applicable to this source. Condition C.1(a) has been deleted and Condition D.1.2 revised.

9. Incinerator Condition C.4 and Asbestos Abatement Projects Condition C.7 were updated.

10. In order to avoid duplication of requirements which may be included in D sections, Operation of Equipment condition in Section C has been removed from the permit.

11. IDEM has reconsidered the requirement to develop and follow a Compliance Response Plan. The Permittee will still be required to take reasonable response steps when a compliance monitoring parameter is determined to be out of range or abnormal. Replacing the requirement to develop and follow a Compliance Response Plan with a requirement to take reasonable response steps will ensure that the control equipment is returned to proper operation as soon as practicable, while still allowing the Permittee the flexibility to respond to situations that were not anticipated. Therefore, the condition for "Compliance Response Plan" has been replaced by the condition for "Response to

Excursions or Exceedances". The Section D conditions that refer to this condition have been revised to reflect the new condition title.

12. Section C.17 and C.18 were revised to add the rule citation for PSD.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions regarding this proposed modification.

Stack Summary

Stack ID	Operation	Height (feet)	Diameter (feet)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (^{0}F)
S-3	Spray Booths	36	1.5	27,000	Ambient
S-4		36	1.5	27,000	Ambient
S-5		36	1.5	27,000	Ambient
S-6		36	1.5	27,000	Ambient
Repair S-1	Paint Repair Booth	36	1.5	27,000	Ambient

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (Pages 1 through 11).

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 (tons/year)
PM	18.9
PM10	18.9
SO_2	0.001
VOC	122
CO	0.14
NO_x	0.17

The Potential to Emit was determined based on the following:
The existing paint booths A and B will be used for Step 1 in the RV coating process (basecoat).
The new paint booths C and D will be used for Step 2 (striping) in the RV coating process.
The new paint booths E and F will be used for Step 3 (clear coat) as well as a new repair booth.
Each of the above booths can operate independent of the others.
The table above lists potential to emit for new units only, sum of Step 2 and Step 3 above and Paint Repair Booth and New Boilers.

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Single HAP	>10
Combination of HAPs	>25

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(4)(d) because this modification results in potential to emit of VOC greater than 25 tons per year. Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d) because this modification involves significant changes to the permit, including incorporation of NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

Permit Level Determination – PSD or Emission Offset

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 source modification and permit modification, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

	Potential To Emit (tons/year)						
Process Unit	PM	PM10	SO_2	VOC	CO	NO_x	HAPs
Paint Booth 1	4.54	4.54	0.0	Less than 25.0	0.0	0.0	31.1
Paint Booth A through Paint Booth F	23.7	23.7	0.0	190*	0.0	0.0	59.6
Paint Repair Booth	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.69	0.0	0.0	2.21
Insignificant Activities (Existing Boiler)	0.02	0.082	0.0063	0.06	0.88	1.057	1.98E-02
Insignificant Activities (New Boilers)	0.003	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.14	0.17	3.23E-03
Total PTE	28.2	28.3	0.007	221	1.03	1.22	Greater than 10 for single HAP and 25 for total HAP
Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	Greater than 10 for single HAP and 25 for total HAP

* Each paint booth has a potential to emit greater than 25 tons VOC per year.

(a) This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emissions increase from the modification is less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

(b) This modification is not being evaluated under 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) because the source is located in Marshall County, which is designated attainment for all criteria pollutants.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following federal rules are applicable to the source due to this modification:

(a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) applicable to this proposed modification.

(b) Pursuant to Part 70 Operating Permit No.: T099-18454-00096, issued on November 22, 2004, the Permittee is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products (40 CFR 63. 4481, Subpart PPPP).

(1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP by April 19, 2007. The booths identified as Paint Booth 1, Paint Booth A through F, and Paint Spray Repair Booth fall into the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. The booths identified as Paint Booth A, Paint B, Paint Booths PB-C through PB-F, Paint Booth 1, and Paint Repair Spray Booth fall into the general use subcategory. The Permittee has chosen to comply with the requirements by either of the two options listed below:

(A) Compliant material option
(B) Emission rate without add-on control option

(2) The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the affected facilities, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(3) Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The existing affected source associated with surface coating of plastic parts and products is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(A) 40 CFR 63.4480
(B) 40 CFR 63.4481 (a)(1) and (5), (b)
(C) 40 CFR 63.4482 (a), (b), and (e)
(D) 40 CFR 63.4483 (b) and (d)
(E) 40 CFR 63.4490 (b)(4)
(F) 40 CFR 63.4491 (a) and (b)
(G) 40 CFR 63.4492 (a)
(H) 40 CFR 63.4493 (a)
(I) 40 CFR 63.4500 (a)(1) and (b)
(J) 40 CFR 63.4501
(K) 40 CFR 63.4510 (a), (b), (c)(1) through (7), 8(i) and (ii), (11)
(L) 40 CFR 63.4520 (a) (1) through (3)(i) through (v) and (vii), (4) through (6)
(M) 40 CFR 63.4530 (a), (b), (c) (1) through (3), (d) through (f)
(N) 40 CFR 63.4531
(O) 40 CFR 63.4540
(P) 40 CFR 63.4541
(Q) 40 CFR 63.4542
(R) 40 CFR 63.4550
(S) 40 CFR 63.4551
(T) 40 CFR 63.4552
(U) 40 CFR 63.4580
(V) 40 CFR 63.4581
(W) Table 2
(X) Table 3
(Y) Table 4
(Z) Appendix A to Subpart PPPP

(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

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

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each new or modified emission unit involved:

Emission Unit	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE of VOC (tons/year)	Limited PTE of VOC (tons/year)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM/PM10 (tons/year)*	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Paint Booth C	Y*	Y				100	N	N
Paint Booth D		Y	70.6	70.6	12.2	100	N	N
Paint Booth E		Y				100	N	N
Paint Booth F		Y	44.0	44.0	63.4	100	N	N
Paint Repair Booth		Y	3.69	3.69	3.56	100	N	N

*PM/PM10 emissions are calculated assuming 0% transfer efficiency and no control (although there are dry filters in place).

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to any of the new units as part of this modication.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the source due to the modification:

326 IAC 2-2 and 2-3 (PSD and Emission Offset)
PSD and Emission Offset applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination - PSD and Emission Offset section.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The operation of this stationary recreational vehicle (RV) and other automobile painting plant will emit greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 would apply to the paint booths, however, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1(b)(2), because these facilities are specifically regulated by NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, which was issued pursuant to Section 112(d) of the CAA, these facilities are exempt from the requirements of 326 2-4.1.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the surface coating operations (identified as Paint Booth A, Paint Booth B, PB-C through PB-F) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities: General Emission Reductions)
The potential to emit of VOC from the four (4) new spray booths (C, D, C, and F), and the one (1) new paint repair spray booth are each greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 8-1-6 applies to these booths. Based on the submitted BACT analysis (see Appendices B and C), IDEM, OAQ has determined BACT for booths A through F to be equivalent to the following requirements. (Note: existing Booths A and B originally were limited to avoid 326 IAC 8-1-6, but the source requested removal of these limits in this modification.)

(a) The following management practices:

(1) All containers of solvents, solutions, or VOC containing materials shall be kept closed when not in actual use except during product transfers to minimize evaporation.

(2) All waste materials including spent wiping rags, spent solvents, and spent VOC containing materials shall be stored in closed containers at all times except during product transfers to minimize solvent evaporation. Rags used for VOC containing materials shall not be allowed to air dry to allow for reuse.

(3) Waste solvents, solutions, or VOC containing materials shall not be disposed by allowing products to evaporate.

(4) All VOC containing solvents used to flush lines shall be directed into containers. Line flushing shall not be performed at excess pressures that will create unnecessary atomization of the solvent.

(5) Preventive maintenance shall be performed of product transfer equipment to minimize leaks.

(b) The use of high-volume low-pressure (HVLP) spray application equipment or spray equipment with the same or greater transfer efficiency.

(c) The use of coatings with the following VOC content:

(1) Primers: 3.50 lbs VOC per gallon;

(2) Basecoats: 5.90 lbs VOC per gallon;

(3) Clearcoats: 3.50 lbs VOC per gallon; and

(4) Cleaners: 6.50 lbs VOC per gallon.

(d) A VOC material usage limit of 194 tons of VOC per 12 consecutive month period.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

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

The paint booths PB-C through PB-F, and paint repair spray booth have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

1. 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 (S1, S2, PBSV-3 through PBSV-7) 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.

2. 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 emission 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.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. 099-18454-00096, issued November 22, 2004. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

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 recreational vehicle (RV) and other automobile painting source.

~~Responsible Official: Vice President~~

. . .

Source Status: Part 70 Permit Program
Minor Source, under PSD Rules
Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act
Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

Plant 2 (730 High Road)

(a) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth A, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S1, maximum capacity: ~~1.0~~ **0.50** recreational vehicle per hour. **This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.**

(b) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth B, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S2, maximum capacity: ~~1.0~~ **0.50** recreational vehicle per hour. **This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.**

(c) Four (4) paint spray booths (identified as PB-C, PB-D, PB-E, and PB-F), approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stacks PBSV-3, PBSV-4, PBSV-5, and PBSV-6. These facilities are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(d) One (1) paint spray booth (identified as PB-Repair), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stacks PBSV-7. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(e) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers, approved for construction in 2007, and each rated at 0.2 MMBtu per hour.

Plant 1 (218 East 2nd Street)

~~(c)~~**(f)** One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth 1, constructed in 2002, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stacks S1 and S2, maximum capacity: 0.20 recreational vehicles per hour. **This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.**

~~**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]~~

~~This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date.~~

~~B.3 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by 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.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]~~

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

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management~~
~~Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality~~
~~100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015~~

~~Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

~~and~~

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

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

~~(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:~~

~~(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;~~

~~(2) The compliance status;~~

~~(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;~~

~~(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and~~

~~(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.~~

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

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

~~(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs, including any required record keeping as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, 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: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)~~
~~Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967~~
~~Indianapolis Offices: 317-232-8603~~
~~Northern Regional Office: 574-245-4870, Facsimile Number: 574-245-4877~~

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

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

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

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

~~(A) A description of the emergency;~~

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

~~(C) Corrective actions taken.~~

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

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

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

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

~~(e) IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(a) All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either~~

~~(1) incorporated as originally stated,~~

~~(2) revised, or~~

~~(3) deleted~~

~~by this permit.~~

~~(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.~~

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

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

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~Request for renewal shall be submitted to:~~

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

~~(b) Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)]~~

~~(1) A timely renewal application is one that is:~~

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

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

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

~~(c) Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3]~~
~~If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.~~

~~(d) United States Environmental Protection Agency Authority [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]~~
~~If IDEM, OAQ, fails to act in a timely way on a Part 70 permit renewal, the U.S. EPA may invoke its authority under Section 505(e) of the Clean Air Act to terminate or revoke and reissue a Part 70 permit.~~

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

~~(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, P.O. Box 6015~~
~~Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

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

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

~~(d) No permit amendment or modification is required for the addition, operation or removal of a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR 89.2.~~

~~B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]~~

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

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

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

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

~~(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;~~

~~(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;~~

~~(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the emissions allowable under 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, P. O. Box 6015~~
~~Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

~~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 which document, on a rolling five (5) year basis, all such changes and emissions trading that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e) and makes such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.~~

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

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

~~(1) A brief description of the change within the source;~~

~~(2) The date on which the change will occur;~~

~~(3) Any change in emissions; and~~

~~(4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.~~

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

~~(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]~~
~~The Permittee may trade increases and decreases in emissions in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).~~

~~(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]~~
~~The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.~~

~~B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]~~

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

~~B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-17-3-2] [IC 13-30-3-1]~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]~~

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 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, T099-18454-00096, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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) 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)

77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

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

(d) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

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

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper

maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IDEM, OAQ
Telephone No.: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section) or,
Telephone No.: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile No.: 317-233-6865

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T145-19108-00026 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this combined permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this combined new source review and part 70 operating permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

(2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A brief description of the change within the source;

(2) The date on which the change will occur;

(3) Any change in emissions; and

(4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

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

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios Part 70 Operating Permit
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

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

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-2-2] [326 IAC 2-3-2]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of

permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.25 Advanced Source Modification Approval [326 IAC 2-7-5(16)] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) The requirements to obtain a source modification approval under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 or a permit modification under 326 IAC 2-7-12 are satisfied by this permit for the proposed emission units, control equipment or insignificant activities in Sections A.2 and A.3.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 any permit authorizing construction may be revoked if construction of the emission unit has not commenced within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance of the permit, or if during the construction, work is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.26 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.

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour ~~[40 CFR 52 Subpart P]~~[326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~C.7~~**C.6** Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

~~C.8~~ **C.7** Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

~~C.9~~**C.8** Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

~~C.10~~**C.9** Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

~~C.11~~**C.10** Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

~~C.12~~**C.11** Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

~~C.13 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]~~

~~(a) The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. A CRP shall be submitted to IDEM, (and local agency if applicable) upon request. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and comprised of:~~

~~(1) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected timeframe for taking reasonable response steps.~~

~~(2) If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (e) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan to include such response steps taken.~~

~~(b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows:~~

~~(1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan; or~~

~~(2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.~~

~~(3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, and it will be ten (10) days or more until the unit or device will be shut down, then the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date of the shut down. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter~~

~~with respect to normal, and the results of the response actions taken up to the time of notification.~~

~~(4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.~~

~~(c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:~~

~~(1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.~~

~~(2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for a minor permit modification to the permit, and such request has not been denied.~~

~~(3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.~~

~~(4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.~~

~~(d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.~~

~~(e) The Permittee shall record all instances when, in accordance with Section D, response steps are taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.~~

~~(f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.~~

C.12 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~~**C.13** Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

~~C.15~~**C.14** 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]

C.~~16~~**C.15** General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] **[326 IAC 2-2]**

. . .

(c) If there is a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) 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

(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~~**16** General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.11] **[326 IAC 2-2]**

. . .

(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) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(xx), 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).

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

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

~~C.18~~**C.17** Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Three (3) paint spray booths

Plant 2 (730 High Road)

(a) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth A, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S1, maximum capacity: ~~1.0~~ **0.50** recreational vehicle per hour. **This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.**

(b) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth B, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S2, maximum capacity: ~~1.0~~ **0.50** recreational vehicle per hour. **This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.**

(c) Four (4) paint spray booths (identified as PB-C, PB-D, PB-E, and PB-F), approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stacks PBSV-3, PBSV-4, PBSV-5, and PBSV-6. These facilities are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(d) One (1) paint spray booth (identified as PB-Repair), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stacks PBSV-7. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(e) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers, approved for construction in 2007, and each rated at 0.2 MMBtu per hour.

Plant 1 (218 East 2nd Street)

~~(c)~~**(f)** One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth 1, constructed in 2002, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stacks S1 and S2, maximum capacity: 0.20 recreational vehicles per hour**. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.**

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

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6] ~~[326 IAC 2-2]~~

The VOC usage at ~~each of the three (3) paint booths (~~Paint Booth 1~~, Paint Booth A and Paint Booth B)~~ shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Therefore, the best available control technology (BACT) requirement in 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements) does not apply to ~~each paint booth~~ **Paint Booth 1**. ~~Compliance with this limitation shall make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.~~

~~D.1.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [40 CFR 52 Subpart P]~~

~~Pursuant to SSM 099-18778-00096, issued on June 23, 2004 and 40 CFR 52, Subpart P, the PM from the three (3) paint booths (Paint Booth 1, Paint Booth A and Paint Booth B) shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:~~

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

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

D.1.2 VOC [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT), the Paint Booths A through F, and PB-Repair are subject to the following requirements:

(a) The following management practices:

(1) All containers of solvents, solutions, or VOC containing materials shall be kept closed when not in actual use except during product transfers to minimize evaporation.

(2) All waste materials including spent wiping rags, spent solvents, and spent VOC containing materials shall be stored in closed containers at all times except during product transfers to minimize solvent evaporation. Rags used for VOC containing materials shall not be allowed to air dry to allow for reuse.

(3) Waste solvents, solutions, or VOC containing materials shall not be disposed by allowing products to evaporate.

(4) All VOC containing solvents used to flush lines shall be directed into containers. Line flushing shall not be performed at excess pressures that will create unnecessary atomization of the solvent.

(5) Preventive maintenance shall be performed of product transfer equipment to minimize leaks.

(b) The use of high-volume low-pressure (HVLP) spray application equipment or spray equipment with the same or greater transfer efficiency.

HVLP spray is the technology used to apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

(c) The use of coatings with the following VOC content:

(1) Primers: 3.50 lbs VOC per gallon;

(2) Basecoats: 5.90 lbs VOC per gallon;

(3) Clearcoats: 3.50 lbs VOC per gallon; and

(4) Cleaners: 6.50 lbs VOC per gallon.

(d) A VOC material usage limit of 194 tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

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

Pursuant to ~~SSM 099-18778-00096, issued on June 23, 2004 and~~ 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from ~~the three (3)~~ **all** paint booths (Paint Booth 1, Paint Booth A**,** ~~and~~ Paint Booth B**, Paint Booth C through F, and Paint Repair Spray Booth)** shall be controlled by ~~a~~ dry particulate filter**s**, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

~~D.1.4. General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [40 CFR 63.4501]~~

~~(a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the affected source, except when otherwise specified by Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP. The Permittee must comply with these requirements on and after April 19, 2007.~~

~~(b) Since the applicable requirements associated with the compliance options are not included and specifically identified in this permit, the permit shield authorized by the B section of this permit in the condition titled Permit Shield, and set out in 326 IAC 2-7-15 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this condition, except as otherwise provided in this condition. The permit shield applies to Condition D.1.10, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products - Notification Requirements.~~

~~D.1.5 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [40 CFR 63.4481] [40 CFR 63.4482] [40 CFR 63.4483(b)] [40 CFR 63.4581]~~

~~(a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products) apply to the affected source. A copy of this rule is available on the US EPA Air Toxics Website at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/plastic/plasticpg.html. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4483(b), the Permittee must comply with these requirements on and after April 19, 2007.~~

~~(b) Since the applicable requirements associated with the compliance options are not included and specifically identified in this permit, the permit shield authorized by the B section of this permit in the condition titled Permit Shield, and set out in 326 IAC 2-7-15 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this condition.~~

~~(c) The following emissions units comprise the affected source that is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP:~~

~~(1) All coating operations as defined in 40 CFR 63.4581;~~

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

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

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

~~(d) Terminology used in this section is defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.2, and in 40 CFR 63.4581, and are applicable to the affected source.~~

~~D.1.6~~**D.1.4** Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

. . .

~~D.1.7~~**D.1.5** Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

. . .

~~D.1.8~~ **D.1.6** 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 (~~Plant 1,~~ S1**,** ~~and~~ S2, and ~~Plant 2, S1 and S2~~ **PBSV-3 through PBSV-7**) while one or more of the booths are in operation. ~~The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~ **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) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack**s** and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. ~~The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~ **When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emission 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.**

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

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

~~D.1.9~~**D.1.7** Record Keeping Requirements

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

. . .

(b) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.1.8~~**D.1.6**, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections~~, and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan~~.

. . .

~~D.1.10 Notification Requirements [40 CFR 63.4510]~~

~~(a) General. The Permittee must submit the notifications in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply to the affected source by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.4510, paragraphs (b) and (c).~~

~~(b) Initial notification. The Permittee must submit the initial notification no later than April 19, 2005. If using compliance with the Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII) under 40 CFR 63.4881(d) to constitute compliance with this subpart for the plastic part coating operations, then the Permittee must include a statement to this effect in the initial notification and no other notifications are required under this subpart. If complying with another NESHAP that constitutes the predominant activity at the facility under 40 CFR 63.4481(e)(2) to constitute compliance with this subpart for the plastic coating operations, then the Permittee must include a statement to this effect in the initial notification and no other notifications are required under this subpart.~~

~~(c) Notification of compliance status. The Permittee must submit the notification of compliance status required by 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.4540, 40 CFR 63.4550, or 40 CFR 63.4560 that applies to the affected source. The notification of compliance status must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.4510(c), paragraphs (1) through (11) and in 40 CFR 63.9(h).~~

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

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

~~(a) The significant permit modification application shall be consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-12, including information sufficient for IDEM, OAQ to incorporate into the Part 70 permit the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, a description of the affected source and activities subject to the standard, and a description of how the Permittee will meet the applicable requirements of the standard.~~

~~(b) The significant permit modification application shall be submitted no later than July 19, 2006.~~

~~(c) The significant permit modification application shall be submitted to:~~

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

~~D.1.12~~ **D.1.8** Reporting Requirements

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

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Three (3) paint spray booths

Plant 2 (730 High Road)

(a) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth A, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S1, maximum capacity: 1.0 recreational vehicle per hour. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(b) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth B, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S2, maximum capacity: 1.0 recreational vehicle per hour. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(c) Four (4) paint spray booths (identified as PB-C, PB-D, PB-E, and PB-F), approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stacks PBSV-3, PBSV-4, PBSV-5, and PBSV-6. These facilities are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(d) One (1) paint spray booth (identified as PB-Repair), approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 0.50 recreational vehicle per hour, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting at stacks PBSV-7. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(e) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers, approved for construction in 2007, and each rated at 0.2 MMBtu per hour.

Plant 1 (218 East 2nd Street)

(f) One (1) paint spray booth, identified as Paint Booth 1, constructed in 2002, equipped with HVLP spray applicators and dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stacks S1 and S2, maximum capacity: 0.20 recreational vehicles per hour. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 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: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 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, for the affected facilities, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

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

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

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 Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP for the affected facilities described below, as specified as follows on and after April 19, 2007. A copy of this rule is available on the US EPA Toxics Website at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/plastic/plasticpg.html

The following emission units comprise the affected source that is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP:

(1) All coating operations as defined in 40 CFR 63.4581;

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

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

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

Subpart PPPP—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products

Source: 69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

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.

(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.

[69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 22660, April 26, 2004; 71 FR 76927, Dec. 22, 2006]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

(4) For each existing assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.34 kg (1.34 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

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

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

(a) *Compliant material option.* Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4540, 63.4541, and 63.4542 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option.

(b) *Emission rate without add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable

emission limit in §63.4490, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4550, 63.4551, and 63.4552 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

§ 63.4492 What operating limits must I meet?

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

§ 63.4493 What work practice standards must I meet?

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

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

§ 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.

(i) For the compliant material option, provide an example calculation of the organic HAP content for one coating, using Equation 1 of §63.4541.

(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.

(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).

[69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 22661, Apr. 26, 2004]

§ 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.

(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.

(5) ***Deviations: Compliant material option.*** **If you used the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in §63.4490, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.**

(i) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.

(ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 1 of §63.4541) for each coating identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (***e.g.,*** **information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).**

(iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (***e.g.,*** **information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).**

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.4530 What records must I keep?

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

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

(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or mass fraction of coating solids, you must keep a copy of the complete test report. If you use information provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier of the material

that was based on testing, you must keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

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

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

(2) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 1 of §63.4541.

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

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

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

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

§ 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 Compliant Material Option

§ 63.4540 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 in §63.4541. 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 that month plus the next 12 months. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4541 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, you used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and that you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP as determined according to §63.4541(a).

§ 63.4541 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the compliant material 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 emission rate without add-on controls 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 compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limits in §63.4490 and must use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined according to this section. Any coating operation for which you use the compliant material option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in §§63.4492 and 63.4493, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use coating, TPO coating, automotive lamp coating, and assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source 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. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. You do not need to redetermine the organic HAP content of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are 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 compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test.

(i) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (*e.g.,* 0.3791).

(ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (*e.g.,* 0.763).

(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to this subpart, rather than Method 24. You may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in appendix A to this subpart, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP.

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

(4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene

(not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(5) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and you may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you know only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(b) *Determine the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the mass fraction of coating solids (kg (lb) of coating solids per kg (lb) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* Use Method 24 for determining the mass fraction of coating solids. For reactive adhesives in which some of the liquid fraction reacts to form solids, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to this subpart, rather than Method 24, to determine the mass fraction of coating solids.

(2) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(3) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer. If there is disagreement between such information and the test method results, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(c) *Calculate the organic HAP content of each coating.* Calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using Equation 1 of this section:

$$H_c = \frac{W_c}{S_c} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

H_c= Organic HAP content of the coating, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used.

W_c= Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

S_c= Mass fraction of coating solids, kg coating solids per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) *Compliance demonstration.* The calculated organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in

§63.4490; and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period must contain no organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section. You must keep all records required by §§63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required in §63.4510, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP, determined according to the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 63.4542 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, you must use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 1 of §63.4541) exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to §63.4541(a). A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month, after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. 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 you choose to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(5).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4520, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and you used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to §63.4541(a).

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

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.

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_w \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

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:

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

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:

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(Vol_{t,j}\right)\left(\mathrm{D}_{t,j}\right)\left(\mathrm{W}_{t,j}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 1B)$$

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:

$$C = \sum_{k=1}^{p} \left(Vol_{s,k}\right)\left(\mathrm{D}_{s,k}\right)\left(W_{s,k}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 1C)$$

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:**

$$M_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(\mathrm{Vol}_{c,i}\right)\left(\mathrm{D}_{c,i}\right)\left(\mathrm{M}_{s,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

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:**

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

Where:

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

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

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

y = Identifier for months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.4580 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.4581 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes.	
§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.

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 standards. 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 standards.
§63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements—Use Alternative Test Method	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those of used to determine capture system efficiency.
§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 standards.
§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 standards. 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	Section 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.
§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.	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods and Reporting	No	Section 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 standards.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart PPPP does not have opacity or visible emission 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 standards.
§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.	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§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 standards.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of 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.	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes.	

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

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.

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.
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.

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

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.

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 of1/8inch 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,1/8inch 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)] × 100 = [(L)/(S)] × 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:

Vi = 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.

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).

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

~~Part 70 Quarterly Report~~

~~Source Name: Precision Painting, Inc.~~
~~Source Address: 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana~~
~~Mailing Address: P.O. Box 214, Bremen, Indiana 46506~~
~~Part 70 Permit No.: T 099-18454-00096~~
~~Facility: Paint Booth A~~
~~Parameter: VOC Usage~~
~~Limit: Less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month~~

~~YEAR:~~

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

☐ ~~No deviation occurred in this 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~~

~~Part 70 Quarterly Report~~

~~Source Name: Precision Painting, Inc.~~
~~Source Address: 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana~~
~~Mailing Address: P.O. Box 214, Bremen, Indiana 46506~~
~~Part 70 Permit No.: T 099-18454-00096~~
~~Facility: Paint Booth B~~
~~Parameter: VOC Usage~~
~~Limit: Less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month~~

~~YEAR:~~

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

☐ ~~No deviation occurred in this 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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Precision Painting, Inc.
Source Address: 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 214, Bremen, Indiana 46506
Part 70 Permit No.: T099-18454-00096
Facility: Paint Booths A through F, and Paint Repair Booth
Parameter: VOC Usage
Limit: Less than one hundred ninety four (194) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER : **YEAR:**

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	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.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction and operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 099-24658-00096 and Significant Permit Modification No. 099-24756-00096. The staff recommended to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Source and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Natural Gas-Fired Unit (Existing Boiler)

Company Name: Precision Painting, Inc.
Address: 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM: 099-24658-00096
Plt ID: 099-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: May 9, 2007

Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hour)	Potential Throughput (MMSCF/year)
2.45	21.0

Pollutant

	* PM	* PM10	SO_2	** NO_x	VOC	CO
Emission Factor (lb/MMSCF)	1.90	7.60	0.60	100	5.5	84.0
Potential To Emit (tons/year)	0.02	0.08	0.01	1.05	0.06	0.88

* PM emission factor is filterable PM only; and PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM combined.
**Emission factor for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100 lb/MMCF.
Emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, and 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (July, 1998).

METHODOLOGY

Potential Throughput (MMSCF/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hour) * 8760 hours/year * 1 MMSCF/1020 MMBtu

Potential To Emit (tons/year) = Potential Throughput (MMSCF/year) * Emission Factor (lb/MMSCF) * 1 ton/2000 lbs

See next page for HAPs emissions calculations.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Natural Gas-Fired Unit (Existing Boiler)

Company Name: Precision Painting, Inc.
Address: 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM: 099-24658-00096
Plt ID: 099-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: May 9, 2007

HAPs - Organics

	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor (lb/MMSCF)	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential To Emit (tons/year)	2.21E-05	1.26E-05	7.89E-04	1.89E-02	3.58E-05

HAPs - Metals

	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor (lb/MMSCF)	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential To Emit (tons/year)	5.26E-06	1.16E-05	1.47E-05	4.00E-06	2.21E-05

Methodology is the same as previous page.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors provided above are from AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1-4.2, 1.4-3 and 1.4-4 (July, 1998).
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Natural Gas-Fired Unit (Two (2) New Boilers)

Company Name: Precision Painting, Inc.
Address: 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM: 099-24658-00096
Plt ID: 099-00096
Reviewer: ERG/YC
Date: May 9, 2007

Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hour)	Potential Throughput (MMSCF/year)
0.40	3.44

Pollutant

	* PM	* PM10	SO_2	** NO_x	VOC	CO
Emission Factor (lb/MMSCF)	1.90	7.60	0.60	100	5.5	84.0
Potential To Emit (tons/year)	0.003	0.01	0.001	0.17	0.01	0.14

* PM emission factor is filterable PM only; and PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM combined.
**Emission factor for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100 lb/MMCF.
Emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, and 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (July, 1998).

METHODOLOGY

Potential Throughput (MMSCF/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hour) * 8760 hours/year * 1 MMSCF/1020 MMBtu

Potential To Emit (tons/year) = Potential Throughput (MMSCF/year) * Emission Factor (lb/MMSCF) * 1 ton/2000 lbs

See next page for HAPs emissions calculations.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Natural Gas-Fired Unit (Two (2) New Boilers)

Company Name: Precision Painting, Inc.
Address: 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM: 099-24658-00096
Plt ID: 099-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: May 9, 2007

HAPs - Organics

	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor (lb/MMSCF)	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential To Emit (tons/year)	3.61E-06	2.06E-06	1.29E-04	3.09E-03	5.84E-06

HAPs - Metals

	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor (lb/MMSCF)	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential To Emit (tons/year)	8.59E-07	1.89E-06	2.40E-06	6.53E-07	3.61E-06

Methodology is the same as previous page.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors provided above are from AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1-4.2, 1.4-3 and 1.4-4 (July, 1998).
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations (Plant 1)
Surface Coating: Paint Booth 1
VOC and Particulate Emissions

Company Name: Precision Painting, Inc.
Address: 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM: 099-24658-00096
Plt ID: 099-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: May 9, 2007

Substrate: Plastic

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Material Usage Rate (gal/unit)	Maximum Throughput (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per Gallon of Coating less Water	Pounds VOC per Gallon of Coating	PTE of VOC (lbs/hour)	PTE of VOC (tons/year)	PTE of PM/PM10 (tons/year)	Transfer Efficiency
Worst Case Reducer	7.31	99.0%	0.0%	99.0%	0.0%	0.00%	4.32	0.20	7.24	7.24	6.25	27.4	0.07	75%
Worst Case Basecoat	7.24	97.0%	0.0%	97.0%	0.0%	2.50%	4.34	0.20	7.02	7.02	6.10	26.7	0.21	75%
Worst Case Clearcoat	7.88	49.0%	0.0%	49.0%	0.0%	50.59%	1.25	0.20	3.86	3.86	0.97	4.23	1.10	75%
Worst Case Promoter	7.29	80.0%	0.0%	80.0%	0.0%	19.06%	0.11	0.20	5.83	5.83	0.13	0.56	0.04	75%
Filler	8.84	61.0%	0.0%	61.0%	0.0%	38.76%	0.24	0.20	5.39	5.39	0.26	1.13	0.18	75%
Hardener	9.60	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	98.21%	2.16	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.54	75%
Worst Case Paint	7.78	78.0%	0.0%	78.0%	0.0%	66.66%	4.98	0.20	6.07	6.07	6.04	26.5	1.87	75%
									PM Control Efficiency:	90%				
										Uncontrolled	**6.25**	**27.4**	**4.54**	
										Controlled	**6.25**	**27.4**	**0.45**	

Note: Only one (1) coating can be sprayed at a time, using HVLP spray applicator

METHODOLOGY
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics *1/ (1-Volume % Water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics
PTE of VOC (lbs/hour) = Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating (lb/gal) * Material Usage Rate (gal/unit) * Maximum Throughput (units/hour)
PTE of VOC (tons/year) = Pounds of VOC per Gallon of Coating (lbs/gal) * Material Usage Rate (gal/unit) * Maximum Throughput (units/hour) * 8760 hours/year * 1 ton/2000 lbs
PTE of PM/PM10 (tons/year) = Maximum Throughput (units/hour) * Material Usage Rate (gal/unit) * Density (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatile) * (1-Transfer Efficiency %) * 8760 hours/year * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations (Plant 1)
Surface Coating: Paint Booth 1
HAP Emissions

Company Name: Precision Painting, Inc.
Address: 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM: 099-24658-00096
Plt ID: 099-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: May 9, 2007

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Material Usage Rate (gal/unit)	Max. Throughput (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Weight % Glycol Ethers	PTE of Xylene (tons/year)	PTE of Toluene (tons/year)	PTE of MIBK (tons/year)	PTE of Ethylbenzene (tons/year)	PTE of Glycol Ethers (tons/year)
Reducer US-1	6.75	4.32	0.20	0.0%	0.00%	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.511	0.00	0.00
Reducer US-2	6.92	4.32	0.20	0.0%	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.262	0.00	0.00
Reducer US-3	7.08	4.32	0.20	0.0%	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.268	0.00	0.00
Reducer US-4	7.31	4.32	0.20	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.32
Basecoat BCS-600	7.25	4.34	0.20	32.0%	38.0%	0.00%	6.00%	0.00%	8.82	10.47	0.00	1.65	0.00
Basecoat BCS-605	7.24	4.34	0.20	51.0%	0.00%	0.00%	9.00%	0.00%	14.04	0.00	0.00	2.48	0.00
Clearcoat CC-633	7.88	1.25	0.20	0.0%	0.00%	9.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.777	0.00	0.00
Clearcoat UH-80	9.03	1.25	0.20	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Promoter S63	7.20	0.11	0.20	3.00%	54.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.021	0.375	0.00	0.00	0.00
Promoter S65	7.29	0.11	0.20	12.0%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	0.00%	0.084	0.00	0.007	0.014	0.00
Filler E2G980	8.84	0.24	0.20	4.00%	5.00%	9.00%	0.00%	10.0%	0.074	0.09	0.167	0.00	0.186
Hardener	9.60	2.16	0.20	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paint U7000	7.78	4.98	0.20	28.0%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	9.50	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.00
Paint U7001	7.79	4.98	0.20	28.0%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	9.52	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.00
Paint U7002	7.78	4.98	0.20	28.0%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	9.50	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.00
Paint U7004	7.92	4.98	0.20	29.0%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	10.02	0.00	0.00	1.73	0.00
Paint U7005	7.89	4.98	0.20	29.0%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	9.98	0.00	0.00	1.72	0.00
Paint U7006	7.78	4.98	0.20	28.0%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	9.50	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.00
Paint U7007	7.89	4.98	0.20	29.0%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	9.98	0.00	0.00	1.72	0.00
Paint U7012	7.75	4.98	0.20	29.0%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	9.80	0.00	0.00	1.69	0.00
									14.0	**10.5**	**0.8**	**2.48**	**3.32**

Note: Only one (1) coating can be sprayed at a time.

METHODOLOGY
PTE of HAPS (tons/year) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage Rate (gal/unit) * Maximum Throughput (unit/hour) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hours/year * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations (Plant 2)
Surface Coating: Paint Booth A through F
VOC and Particulate Emissions

Company Name: Precision Painting, Inc.
Address: 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM: 099-24658-00096
Plt ID: 099-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: May 9, 2007

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H_20 & Organics)	Weight % Water& Exempt	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water & Exempt	Weight % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Material Usage Rate (gal/unit)	Max. Throughput (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	PTE VOC (lbs/hour)	PTE VOC (tons/year)	PTE PM/PM10 (tons/year)	**Transfer Efficiency
Basecoat Application - Step 1														
BCS-605 Reducer	7.24	100%	0.00%	100%	0.00%	0.00%	2.00	0.50	7.24	7.24	7.24	31.7	0.00	75%
Basecoat U7002	7.78	78.8%	0.00%	78.8%	0.00%	21.2%	2.00	0.50	6.13	6.13	6.13	26.8	1.81	75%
Urethane Sealer S56	10.94	33.5%	0.00%	33.5%	0.00%	66.5%	0.75	0.50	3.66	3.66	1.37	6.00	2.99	75%
Etching Reducer ER992	6.87	100%	1.70%	98.3%	1.77%	0.00%	0.49	0.50	6.87	6.75	1.65	7.25	0.00	75%
Striping Application - Step 2														
V7011 Toner	7.77	78.9%	0.00%	78.9%	0.00%	21.1%	2.50	0.50	6.13	6.13	7.66	33.5	2.24	75%
RHF 75 Reducer	7.36	92.1%	0.00%	92.1%	0.00%	7.88%	2.50	0.50	6.78	6.78	8.47	37.1	0.79	75%
Clearcoat Application - Step 3														
Clearcoat CC720	7.89	44.1%	12.4%	31.7%	14.9%	55.9%	4.33	0.50	2.94	2.50	5.41	23.7	10.5	75%
UH924 Hardener	9.11	18.8%	0.00%	18.8%	0.00%	81.2%	1.33	0.50	1.71	1.71	1.14	4.98	5.39	75%
DR635 Reducer	6.91	100%	23.9%	76.1%	25.0%	0.00%	1.33	0.50	7.01	5.26	3.50	15.3	0.00	75%
Cleaning Solvent														
R7K158 Surface Cleaner (Unit Cleaner)	6.21	100%	0.00%	100%	0.00%	0.00%	0.25	0.50	6.21	6.21	0.78	3.40	0.00	100%
Worst Case Coating Stage and Cleaning Materials (Coatings are Mutually Exclusive)												**190**	**23.7**	

** Coating applied using high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray application and manual (hand wiping) cleaning. Overspray controlled by dry filters

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122
122

METHODOLOGY
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics *1/ (1-Volume % Water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics
PTE of VOC (lbs/hour) = Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating (lb/gal) * Material Usage Rate (gal/unit) * Maximum Throughput (units/hour)
PTE of VOC (tons/year) = Pounds of VOC per Gallon of Coating (lbs/gal) * Material Usage Rate (gal/unit) * Maximum Throughput (units/hour) * 8760 hours/year * 1 ton/2000 lbs
PTE of PM/PM10 (tons/year) = Maximum Throughput (units/hour) * Material Usage Rate (gal/unit) * Density (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatile) * (1-Transfer Efficiency %) * 8760 hours/year * 1 ton/200

Add Worst Case Coating to Cleanup Solvents = Basecoat for VOC and Clearcoat for Particulate Matter

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations (Plant 2)
Surface Coating: Paint Booth A through F
HAP Emissions

Company Name: Precision Painting, Inc.
Address: 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM: 099-24658-00096
Plt ID: 099-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: May 9, 2007

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Material Usage Rate (gal/unit)	Max.Throughput (unit/hour)	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Isocyanate Compounds	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Xylene	PTE Ethyl Benzene (tons/year)	PTE Isocyanate (tons/year)	PTE MIBK (tons/year)	PTE Xylene (tons/year)
Basecoat Application - Step 1											
BCS-605 Reducer	7.24	2.00	0.50	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	51.0%	2.85	0.00	0.00	16.2
Basecoat U7002	7.78	2.00	0.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Urethane Sealer S56	10.94	0.75	0.50	0.0%	0.0%	9.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	1.62	0.00
Etching Reducer ER992	6.87	0.49	0.50	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
Striping Application - Step 2											
V7011 Toner	7.77	2.50	0.50	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	29.0%	2.13	0.00	0.00	12.3
RHF 75 Reducer	7.36	2.50	0.50	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	2.42	0.00	0.00
Clearcoat Application - Step 3											
Clearcoat CC720	7.89	4.33	0.50	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
UH924 Hardener	9.11	1.33	0.50	0.1%	82.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03	21.836	0.00	0.00
DR635 Reducer	6.91	1.33	0.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
Cleaning Solvent											
R7K158 Surface Cleaner (Unit Cleaner)	6.21	0.25	0.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
								5.16	**24.3**	**1.76**	**28.5**

Worst Case Coating for HAP - Add Cleanup Solvent to Worst Case Coating for HAP

METHODOLOGY

PTE of HAPs (tons/year) = Density (lb/gal) * Material Usage Rate (gal/unit) * Maximum Throughput (unit/hour) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hours/year * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations (Plant 2)
Surface Coating: Paint Repair Booth
VOC and Particulate Emissions

Company Name: Precision Painting, Inc.
Address: 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM: 099-24658-00096
Plt ID: 099-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: May 9, 2007

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H_20 & Organics)	Weight % Water & Exempt	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Weight % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Material Usage Rate (gal/unit)	Maximum Throughput (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	PTE VOC (lbs/hour)	PTE VOC (tons/year)	PTE PM/PM10 (tons/year)	**Transfer Efficiency
BCS 605 Reducer	7.24	100%	0.00%	100%	0.0%	0.0%	0.079	0.50	7.24	7.24	0.29	1.25	0.00	100%
Basecoat U7002	7.76	78.8%	0.00%	78.8%	0.0%	21.2%	0.078	0.50	6.11	6.11	0.24	1.05	0.00	100%
Urethane Sealer S56	10.9	33.5%	0.00%	35.5%	0.0%	66.5%	0.078	0.50	3.88	3.88	0.15	0.66	0.00	100%
Clearcoat CC720	7.89	44.1%	12.43%	31.7%	11.8%	55.9%	0.079	0.50	2.83	2.50	0.10	0.43	0.00	100%
UH924 Hardener	9.11	18.8%	0.00%	18.8%	0.0%	81.2%	0.078	0.50	1.71	1.71	0.07	0.29	0.00	100%
												3.69	**0.00**	

** Applied using manual caulk guns and hand buffers.

METHODOLOGY
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics *1/ (1-Volume % Water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics
PTE of VOC (lbs/hour) = Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating (lb/gal) * Material Usage Rate (gal/unit) * Maximum Throughput (units/hour)
PTE of VOC (tons/year) = Pounds of VOC per Gallon of Coating (lbs/gal) * Material Usage Rate (gal/unit) * Maximum Throughput (units/hour) * 8760 hours/year * 1 ton/2000 lbs
PTE of PM/PM10 (tons/year) = Maximum Throughput (units/hour) * Material Usage Rate (gal/unit) * Density (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatile) * (1-Transfer Efficiency %) * 8760 hours/year * 1

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations (Plant 2)
Surface Coating: Paint Repair Booth
HAP Emissions

Company Name: Precision Painting, Inc.
Address: 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM: 099-24658-00096
Plt ID: 099-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: May 9, 2007

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Material Usage Rate (gal/unit)	Max. Throughput (unit/hour)	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Xylene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Isocyanate Compounds	PTE Ethyl Benzene (tons/year)	PTE Xylene (tons/year)	PTE MIBK (tons/year)	PTE Isocyanate (tons/year)
BCS 605 Reducer	7.24	0.079	0.50	9.00%	51.0%	0.00%	0.00%	1.13E-01	6.38E-01	0.00	0.00
Basecoat U7002	7.76	0.078	0.50	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Urethane Sealer S56	10.9	0.078	0.50	0.00%	0.00%	9.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
Clearcoat CC720	7.89	0.079	0.50	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UH924 Hardener	9.11	0.078	0.50	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	82.30%	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.28
								1.17E-01	**6.38E-01**	**0.17**	**1.28**

METHODOLOGY

PTE of HAPs (tons/year) = Density (lb/gal) * Material Usage Rate (gal/unit) * Maximum Throughput (unit/hour) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hours/year * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary

Company Name: Precision Painting, Inc.
Address: 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Road, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM: 099-24658-00096
Plt ID: 099-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: May 9, 2007

Potential To Emit in tons per year

Emission Units	PM	PM10	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO
Existing Boiler	0.02	0.08	0.0063	1.05	0.06	0.88
Paint Booth 1	4.54	4.54			27.4	
* Paint Booth A through F	23.7	23.7			190	
* Paint Spray Repair	0.00	0.00			3.69	
New Boilers (2)	0.003	0.01	0.0010	0.17	0.01	0.14
Total	28.2	28.3	0.007	1.22	221	1.03

Limited Emissions in tons per year

Emission Units	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Existing Boiler	0.02	0.08	0.01	1.05	0.06	0.88
* Paint Booth 1	4.54	4.54			Less than 25	
** Paint Booth A through F	23.7	23.7			Less than 194	
* Paint Spray Repair	0.00	0.00				
New Boilers (2)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.14

** Limited to less than 25 tons of VOC per twelve consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
** Limited to a usage limit equal to 194 pursuant to BACT.

Appendix B
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determinations

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Precision Painting, Inc.
Source Location:	218 East 2nd Street, 730 High Street, Bremen, Indiana 46506
County:	Marshall
SIC Code:	7532
Significant Source Modification No.:	099-24658-00096
Significant Permit Modification No.:	099-24756-00096
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/JR

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has performed the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) review for the modification to the existing recreational vehicle (RV) and other automobile painting plant owned and operated by Precision Painting, Inc., consisting of two plants located at 218 East 2nd Street and 730 High Street, Bremen, Indiana 46506. The modification consists of adding four (4) surface coating spray booths and one (1) paint repair spray booth. The BACT analysis also addresses the VOC emissions from existing Paint Booths A and B.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements), BACT is required for all facilities constructed after January 1, 1980 that have potential VOC emissions of equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year and are not regulated by other rules in 326 IAC 8. Based on the calculations (see Appendix A) and the analysis of applicable state regulations (see State Rule Applicability section of TSD), the modification at this source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

IDEM, OAQ conducts BACT analyses in accordance with the *"Top-Down" Best Available Control Technology* process, which outlines the steps for conducting a top-down BACT analysis. Those steps are listed below:

(a) Identify all potentially available control options;

(b) Eliminate technically infeasible control options;

(c) Rank remaining control technologies by control effectiveness;

(d) Evaluate the most effective controls and document the results as necessary; and

(e) Select BACT.

In accordance with EPA guidance, the BACT analysis should take into account the energy, environmental, and economic impacts. Emission reductions may be achieved through the application of available control techniques, changes in process design, and/or operational limitations. These BACT determinations are based on the following information:

(a) The BACT analysis information submitted by Precision Painting, Inc. on April 20, 2007;

(b) Information from vendors/suppliers;

(c) The EPA RACT/BACT/LAER (RBLC) Clearinghouse; and

(d) State and local air quality permits.

Introduction

The Precision Painting, Inc., facility located in Bremen, Indiana is a customized surface coating facility for assembled Class A Recreational Vehicles (RV). Precision Painting, Inc. will construct and operate four (4) new spray booths and one (1) new paint repair spray booth at their existing plant 2. The existing permitted paint booths A and B will be used for primer and base coat/color application in the RV coating process (step 1). The new paint booths C and D will be used as striping booths (step 2), paint booths E and F will be used for clear coat application (step 3), while the repair booth will be used for paint repair. Each of these booths can operate independent of the others and the potential VOC emissions for each booth is greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Since this process is not regulated by any other rule in 326 IAC 8, the Permittee is required to control VOC emissions from the new booths pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT).

Step 1 – Identify all potentially available control options

The following available technologies were identified and evaluated to control VOC emissions from the recreational motor homes assembly and coating operations:

IDEM, OAQ reviewed the following nine control technologies:

1. Carbon Adsorption:

   Carbon adsorption is a process by which VOC is retained on a granular carbon surface, which is highly porous and has a very large surface-to-volume ratio. Organic vapors retained on the adsorbent are thereafter desorbed and both the adsorbate and absorbent are recovered.

   Carbon adsorption systems operate in two phases: adsorption and desorption. Adsorption is rapid and removes most of the VOCs in the stream. Eventually, the adsorbent becomes saturated with the vapors and the system's efficiency drops. The adsorbent must be regenerated or replaced soon after efficiency begins to decline. In regenerative systems, the adsorbent is reactivated with steam or hot air and the absorbate (solvent) is recovered for reuse or disposal. Non-regenerative systems require the removal of the adsorbent and replacement with fresh or previously regenerated carbon.

2. Refrigeration Condensation:

   Condensation is the process by which the temperature of the waste stream is lowered to below the boiling points of the waste constituents. A refrigeration condenser normally provides a VOC control efficiency greater than 90%.

3. Bio-filtration:

   Biofiltration is a pollution control technique using living material to capture and biologically degrade process pollutants. When applied to air filtration and purification, biofilters use microorganisms to remove pollution. The air flows through a packed bed and the pollutant transfers into a thin biofilm on the surface of the packing material. Microorganisms, including bacteria and fungi are immobilized in the biofilm and degrade the pollutant. Biotrickling filters and bioscrubbers rely on a biofilm and the bacterial action in their recirculating waters.

4. Liquid Adsorption:

   Liquid adsorption is a process in which the pollutants in a waste stream are dissolved in a solvent by passing the waste stream through a medium containing the solvent. Water is

the most commonly used solvent. Other solvents may be used depending on the components of the waste stream.

5. Material Substitution:

Material Substitution is a pollution prevention control technique where paints and other products are reformulated using water to replace some of the volatile organic compounds. These reformulated coatings are used to reduce VOC emissions from surface coatings operations. One example of a reformulated coating is a waterborne coating. In waterborne coatings, the water becomes a carrier solvent in the process, and is evaporated during the drying process. The drying time of waterborne coatings is dependent upon temperature and humidity, with higher humidity necessitating longer drying times.

6. Regenerative Thermal Oxidation:

Thermal oxidation is a means often used to control emissions of VOCs from process industries. Oxidation of the VOCs occurs with adequate residence time for complete combustion, sufficiently high temperatures for VOC destruction, and adequate velocities to ensure proper mixing without quenching combustion. The type of burners and their arrangement affect combustion rates and residence time. The more thorough the contact between the flame and VOC, the shorter the time required for complete combustion. Natural gas is required to ignite the flue gas mixtures and maintain combustion temperatures. Typically, a heat exchanger upstream of the oxidizer uses the heat content of the oxidizer flue gas to preheat the incoming VOC-laden stream to improve the efficiency of the oxidizer. A Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) builds on the thermal oxidation operating principals but at greatly enhanced fuel efficiency. An RTO consists of two or more heat exchangers connected by a common combustion chamber or zone. The heat exchangers consist of beds filled with media which will allow air to pass while serving a mass to transfer and store heat. The media material selection, size, and shape can vary greatly and substantially impact the design and utility efficiency of the RTO.

7. Rotary Concentrator with Regenerative Thermal Oxidation:

Rotary concentrators allow high volume/low contaminant waste streams to be concentrated into lower volume/high concentrate waste streams. Rotary concentrators utilize carbon or other absorbent material to concentrate contaminants to improve thermal characteristics and reduce airflows. Typically, airflows are reduced by 90% and BTU values of the waste streams are increased proportionately. Fuel values from the concentrated air streams are usually sufficient to meet system oxidation requirements for continually operating systems with steady waste stream profiles. Other advantages to a rotary concentrator are significant reductions in system pressures and horsepower requirements, estimated at 75% or 10 inches.

8. Catalytic Oxidation:

In a catalytic oxidizer, a catalyst is used to lower the activation energy for oxidation. When a preheated gas stream is passed through a catalytic oxidizer, the catalyst bed initiates and promotes the oxidation of VOCs without being permanently altered itself. In catalytic oxidization, combustion occurs at significantly lower temperatures than that of direct flame units and can also achieve a destruction efficiency of 95%. However, steps must be taken to ensure complete combustion. The types of catalysts used include platinum, platinum alloys, copper chromate, copper oxide, chromium, manganese, and nickel. These catalysts are deposited in thin layers on an inert substrate, usually a honeycomb shaped ceramic.

9. High Transfer Application:

Transfer efficiency is a measure of the percentage of coating material that actually coats the product versus that wasted in the form of overspray. High transfer efficiency is achieved using high efficiency transfer spray equipment such as high volume, low pressure and air-assisted airless spray guns.

Step 2 – Eliminate Technically Infeasible Control Options

Based on the results from the RBLC database search, vendor review, and an evaluation of the control technologies, IDEM, OAQ has determined that the use of a thermal oxidizer, carbon adsorption, condensation, bio-filtration, liquid absorption, and material substitution are not technically feasible options for this source for the following reasons:

(a) **Carbon Adsorption:** Carbon adsorption has been determined to be technically infeasible. This system is not recommended for high volume airflow and low VOC concentration applications, which is the case for the operations under review. Adsorption is best suited for low volume and high concentration streams of VOCs that can then be recovered as the carbon bed is regenerated. Also, adsorption is not generally recommended where multiple chemical compounds are present in the gas stream since they tend to compete for the active sites of the carbon.

(b) **Refrigeration Condensation:** Refrigeration condensation has been determined to be technically infeasible. This system is used for very low volume, high VOC concentrations (up to 100%), such as those from gasoline tank transfer or chemical manufacturing process operations. The airflow of the source is a high volume, low concentration exhaust and therefore excludes condensation/refrigeration as an option.

(c) **Bio-filtration:** Bio-filtration is a developmental technology with limited use in industrial air quality control applications. Bio-filtration has several limitations that make its application to this source unacceptable. First, the control efficiency is not a qualitative value and is dependent upon many operational conditions such as VOC concentration, consistent VOC compounds, consistent humidity levels and ambient temperatures. Should any of these parameters vary, partial or complete bed activity levels will be affected, which then affects control efficiency. In addition, large flow rates require tremendous volumes of bedding. Therefore, bio-filtration is discounted as an acceptable technology for this application.

(d) **Liquid Adsorption:** Liquid absorption has been determined to be technically infeasible. Liquid absorption requires the contaminant to be soluble in the absorbing liquid. Current technology uses either water or mineral oil as the absorbent liquid. The contaminant compounds used at the source are not soluble in either of these liquids. Therefore, this technology is determined to be technically infeasible.

(e) **Material Substitution:** Material Substitution has been determined to be technically infeasible. Aqueous coatings do not retain the degree of gloss required by the market segment that purchases the types of units that are coated by the source. Aqueous coatings also require higher drying times that would negate the purpose of the project making the capital cost unrecoverable. Electrostatic coatings have been determined to be technically infeasible. The plastic substrate is non-conductive and the coatings would not adhere to the parts. Precision Painting does not construct motor homes but acts as a vendor for its customers who perform the assembly operations. The market segment that procures the units requires a high quality and high gloss finish for motor homes.

Step 3 – Rank Remaining Control Technologies by Control Effectiveness

The remaining technically feasible approaches for controlling VOC emissions from the surface coating operations are as follows:

Control Technology	Control Efficiency
Regenerative Thermal Oxidation	98%
Catalytic Oxidation	98%
Rotary Concentrator with Regenerative Thermal Oxidation	95%
High Transfer Application	NA

(a) Regenerative Thermal Oxidation has been determined to be technically feasible. Of all the VOC control technologies evaluated, thermal oxidization is least affected by waste stream characteristics. A properly designed thermal oxidizer can handle almost all solvent mixtures (except for fluorinated or chlorinated solvents) and concentrations, and therefore meet all regulatory standards. In addition to the energy penalty associated with thermal oxidization, NOx emissions will be generated from the combustion of natural gas used to fuel the oxidizer. A thermal oxidizer normally provides a VOC destruction efficiency of at least 98%.

(b) Catalytic Oxidation has been determined to be technically feasible. However the raw materials used at the source contain heavy metals such as zinc and antimony and silicon compounds that can poison the catalyst. The result is non-reversible once the catalyst is poisoned. For this reason, control equipment vendors recommend that this type of control technology not be used with any form of concentrator when the potential for poisoning exists.

(c) Rotary Concentration has been determined to be technically feasible for thermal oxidation only. Concentrators have their own capture and release efficiency which is generally ninety seven percent (97%). For this reason, use of a concentrator in combination with an add-on control device will lower the overall system capture and control efficiency. The same limitations with the absorption technology as discussed above, also apply to the rotary concentrator with regenerative thermal oxidation (RTO).

(d) High Transfer Application Methods have been determined to be technically feasible with some exceptions. The use of high efficiency transfer spray equipment such as high volume, low pressure and air-assisted airless spray guns has been determined to be technically feasible. Electrostatic and controlled spray or robotic application has been determined not to be technically feasible. Robotic application cannot duplicate the subtle graphic effects used for multicolor designs that are accomplished with hand application. High volume, low pressure spray application for coating materials is proposed by the source.

Step 4 – Evaluate the most effective controls and document the results as necessary

(a) Cost Analysis

Precision Painting provided IDEM, OAQ with a thorough economic analysis of the technically feasible control options. The analysis estimated the cost of the VOC control equipment, including the initial capital cost of the various components intrinsic to the complete system, and the estimated annual operating costs. The estimated total capital cost was calculated with the use of a factoring method of determining direct and indirect installation costs. The basic equipment costs were obtained from vendor quoted prices. Annualized costs were developed based on information from the vendors and a literature review. The analysis assumed an interest rate of 7% and an equipment life of 10 years.

The basis of cost effectiveness, used to evaluate the control options, is the ratio of the annualized cost to the amount of VOC (tons) removed per year. Note that the cost effectiveness of each option accounts for the both the portion of VOC removed by the add-on controls during spray operations as well as the VOC that is ultimately volatilized in the paint booth while drying. The

painted motor homes will be dried inside the spray booths. Therefore, the Permittee proposed to use a capture efficiency of 95% for VOC in their cost effectiveness analysis.

There are relatively negligible costs associated with the low VOC coatings, high efficiency spray technologies, and good work practice standards because they are currently used at this source. A complete breakdown of the costs associated with the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO), the RTO with concentrator, and catalytic oxidizer is included in Appendix C. A summary of the cost figures determined in the analysis is provided in the table below:

Control Option	**Overall Control Efficiency (%)***	**Equipment Cost ($)**	**Total Operating Cost ($/yr)**	**Total Annualized Costs ($/yr)**	**VOC Emission Rate (tons per year)**	**Potential VOC removal (tons/year)**	**Cost Effectiveness ($/ton VOC removed)**
RTO	93%	$4,944,329	$2,744,700	$3,448,674	194	180.4	$19,115
Rotary Concentrator with RTO	90%	$6,571,421	$1,067,521	$2,003,160	194	174.6	$11,473
Catalytic Oxidation	93%	$6,106,974	$1,338,028	$2,413,436	194	180.4	$13,377
High Transfer Application	NA	NA	Not Estimated	Not Estimated		NA	NA
Best Management Practices	NA	NA	Not Estimated	Not Estimated		NA	NA

*Overall control efficiencies are based on emission capture from paint operations and the corresponding destruction efficiency of the control equipment. Although destruction efficiency is typically 98% for a RTO or catalytic oxidizer and 95% for a rotary concentrator with RTO, the capture efficiency is lower due to the nature of the painting operations (which involve significant air flow rates and surface areas); as a result, the overall efficiency is estimated to be lower than 98% for a RTO and catalytic oxidizer and lower than 95% for a rotary concentrator with RTO. The overall efficiencies were based on the following: a 98% destruction efficiency for both the RTO and catalytic oxidizer, a 95% capture efficiency for the rotary concentrator, and a 95% capture efficiency of the paint booth(s).

(b) Database Research

The search for SIC code 7532 in EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse (RBLC), the California BACT Clearinghouse, EPA's recreational vehicle database (RVIA Database), as well as Indiana and Oregon Air Permits, identified the following:

Company and State	PBLD ID or Permit #	Date Issued	BACT Requirements
Precision Painting (IN)	SSM 099-24658	*Pending*	Primers 3.5 lbs/gal (1) Basecoats 5.9 lbs/gal (2) Clearcoats 3.5 lbs/gal (3) Cleaners: 6.5 lbs/gal (4) Annual VOC limit of 194 tons HVLP spray equipment (5) P2 Work Practices (5)
Newmar Corporation (IN)	FESOP No. 085-21854-00106	4/20/2006	Primer Coats – 3.5 lbs/gal (1) Base coats – 6.2 lbs/gal (2) Clear coats – 3.5 lbs/gal (3) Cleaning Solvents – 6.5 lbs/gal (4) Annual VOC limit of 71 tons HVLP spray equipment (5) P2 work practices (5)
Fleetwood Motor Homes, Riverside (CA)	Application No. 417612	12/24/03 (permit issued on 3/8/06)	Annual VOC limit of 7.66 tons Two (2) Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers at 95% destruction efficiencies and an overall VOC control efficiency of 90% (6)
Country Coach, Inc. (OR)	Modification No. 201279	08/04/2005	Primer/ Surface Sealer 2.1 lbs/gal (1) Pretreatment 6.5 lbs/gal
Carrera Designs, Inc. (IN)	SPM No. 039-17397-00326	06/30/2003	Primer/Sealer 6.10 lbs/gal (1) Basecoat 5.9 lbs/gal (2) Clearcoat 4.8 lbs/gal (3) Annual VOC limit of 243 tons HVLP spray equipment (5) P2 work practices (5)
Monaco Coach Corporation (IN)	SSM No. 039-15620-00017	12/11/2002	Primer / Sealer 3.5 lbs/gal (1) Basecoat 6.5 lbs/gal (2) Clearcoat (topcoat) 3.5 lbs/gal (3) Clearcoat (basecoat) 4.5 lbs/gal (3) Annual VOC limit of 539 tons Lacquer thinners & cleaners 6.5 lbs/gal(4) HVLP spray equipment (5) P2 work practices (5)
Monaco (OR)	Modification No. 205160	10/19/2001	Primer/Sealer 3.5 lbs/gal (1) Primer/Surfacer 2.1 lbs/gal (1) Basecoat/Clearcoat 4.5 lbs/gal (2) HVLP spray equipment (5) P2 work practices (5) Pretreatment 6.5 lbs/gal Topcoat 3.5 lbs/gal Specialty coating 7.0 lbs/gal

Company and State	PBLD ID or Permit #	Date Issued	BACT Requirements
Dynamax Corporation (IN)	SSM No. 039-12002-00536	7/7/2000	Basecoat 6.2 lbs/gal (2) Clearcoat 4.4 lbs/gal (3) HVLP spray equipment (5) P2 work practices (5)
CDI, LLC (IA) (7)	06-TV-004	8/18/2006	Annual VOC limit of 168 tons
Fleet Refinish, LLC (CA) (7)	Permit No. 18402	7/25/2005	Annual VOC limit of 4700 lbs (low VOC coatings are required, add on control devices are not cost effective for threshold levels for operations limited to 4700 lb/year of VOC emissions)
Consolidated Leisure Industries, LLC (IN) (7)	SPM No. 039-17862-00192	5/12/2004	Overall usage limit of 150 tons per year Material VOC content limits Operator training to minimize overspray HVLP or air-assisted airless atomized spray application (5) P2 work practices (5)
Newmar Corporation (IN) (7)	SSM No. 039-14882-00157	2/26/2002	Overall VOC usage limit of 138.28 tons per year Air atomized spray for repair operations HVLP spray equipment (5) Hand-wipe cleaning of exteriors prior to painting
Fleetwood # 44 (IN) (7)	SSM No. 001-12860-00025	10/19/2001	Daily usage limit (111.5 lbs/unit) Low VOC coatings (not specified) Air atomized spray P2 work practices (5)
Gulf Stream Coach, Inc. (IN)	Construction No. 039-9271-00145	12/23/1998	Primer/Sealer 5.64 lbs/gal (1) Basecoat 6.29 lbs/gal (2) Clearcoat 4.45 lbs/gal (3) Annual VOC limit of 129 tons HVLP spray equipment (5) P2 work practices (5)

(1) Primers

(a) Precision Painting is proposing a VOC BACT of 3.5 pounds per gallon for primers.

(b) The following sources have a VOC BACT of 3.5 lbs/gal for Primers:
Newmar Corporation (IN)
Monaco Coach Corporation (IN)

(c) The Primer/ Surface Sealer of 2.1 lbs/gal specified for Country Coach, Inc. (OR) and Monaco (OR) is not considered as BACT for Precision Painting. Country Coach, Inc. uses a pretreatment coating that is applied directly to bare metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and promote adhesion for subsequent coatings. Monaco (OR) uses a pretreatment as well as another specialty coating. Precision Painting uses a different coating process and does not use a pretreatment or specialty coating like these two Oregon facilities.

(d) The VOC BACT limits for Primers for the following sources were not considered because they are less stringent than the VOC BACT being proposed by Precision Painting:
Carrera Designs, Inc. (IN)

Gulf Stream Coach, Inc. (IN)

(2) Basecoats

(a) Precision Painting is proposing a VOC BACT of 5.9 pounds of VOC per gallon for Basecoats.

(b) The following other source has a VOC BACT of 5.9 pounds of VOC per gallon for Basecoats:
Carrera Designs, Inc. (IN)

(c) The Basecoat/Clearcoat limit specified for Monaco (OR) is not considered as VOC BACT for Precision Painting because this limit is for a specific multi-staged system that Monaco uses which combines a basecoat and clearcoat during coating operation. The basecoat/clearcoat limit in this permit is a weighted average of the two coatings, reflecting two gallons of clearcoat used for every gallon of basecoat. Precision Painting does not use a multi-staged system that combines a basecoat and clearcoat during coating operation.

(d) The VOC BACT limits for Basecoats for the following sources were not considered because they are less stringent than the VOC BACT being proposed by Precision painting:
Newmar Corporation (IN)
Monaco Coach Corporation (IN)
Dynamax Corporation (IN)
Gulf Stream Coach, Inc. (IN)
Consolidated Leisure Industries, LLC (IN)

(3) Clearcoats

(a) Precision Painting is proposing a VOC BACT of 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon for Clearcoats.

(b) The following sources have a VOC BACT of 3.5 lbs/gal for Clearcoats:
Newmar Corporation (IN)
Monaco Coach Corporation (IN)

(c) The VOC BACT limits for Clearcoats for the following sources were not considered because they are less stringent than the VOC BACT being proposed by Precision painting:
Carrera Designs, Inc. (IN)
Monaco (OR)
Dynamax Corporation (IN)
Gulf Stream Coach, Inc. (IN)

(4) Cleaners

(a) Precision Painting is proposing a VOC BACT of 6.5 pounds of VOC per gallon for Cleaners.

(b) The following sources have a VOC BACT of 6.5 lbs/gal for Cleaners:
Newmar Corporation (IN)
Monaco Coach Corporation (IN)

(5) Method of Application and Work Practices

(a) Precision Painting is proposing a VOC BACT of P2 work practices and high-volume low-pressure (HVLP) spray application equipment for method of application and work practices.

(b) The following sources have P2 work practices and high-volume low-pressure (HVLP) spray application equipment for method of application and work practices as part of their VOC BACT:
Newmar Corporation (IN)
Carrera Designs, Inc. (IN)
Monaco Coach Corporation (IN)
Monaco (OR)
Dynamax Corporation (IN)
Gulf Stream Coach, Inc. (IN)
Fleetwood # 44 (IN)
Consolidated Leisure, LLC (IN)

(6) The use of regenerative thermal oxidizers and 90% overall VOC control efficiency specified for Fleetwood Motor Homes, Riverside (CA) is not considered as BACT for Precision Painting because as discussed in Steps 4 and 5, the installation of regenerative thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers are economically infeasible for Precision Painting. In addition, sources of this type that are operating in California are required to comply with a coating content for any spray primer, primer surfacer, and/or topcoat of less than or equal to 15.0 pounds VOC per gallon of applied solids; or the source can comply with the coating content requirement by means of an Alternative Emission Control Plan pursuant to California Air Rule 108. Fleetwood Motor Homes, Riverside (CA) uses the regenerative thermal oxidizers to alternatively comply with California Air Rule 1115 – Motor Vehicle Assembly Line Coating Operations. Precision Painting currently uses a primer coating that is equal to 6.35 pounds VOC per gallon of applied solids which meets the California Air Rule 1115 without the need for a thermal oxidizer.

(7) The following units have been eliminated for comparison because they do not have specific short-term VOC BACT limits, in addition to the VOC annual limits:
(a) CDI, LLC (IA),
(b) Consolidated Leisure Industries, LLC (IN),
(c) Newmar Corporation (IN), and
(d) Fleetwood # 44 (IN).

<u>Step 5 – Select BACT</u>

Based on cost effectiveness, as determined by the ratio of the annualized cost to the tons of VOC removed per year, the rotary concentrator with RTO would appear to represent the technology of choice. However, IDEM, OAQ has determined that although the facility in California (Fleetwood) has a more stringent requirement (regenerative thermal oxidizer, 90% overall VOC control), the installation and operation of this control option along with rotary concentrators with RTOs and catalytic oxidizers are economically infeasible for Precision Painting. This determination is based on the following information:

(a) Low VOC/high solids coatings with high transfer efficiency application methods were established as BACT for similar sources; and

(b) The cost effectiveness (in $ per ton VOC removed) of add-on controls for Precision was in the same range as determined for the sources listed in Step 4, which had annual VOC limits and work practice standards established as BACT, with no requirements for add-on controls.

(c) A representative for Fleetwood (CA) stated that since installation of the RTOs, the facility has had difficulty operating. The volume of air is so great that the RTOs cannot process all of it; therefore, some of the air must be circulated back into the facility. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has concerns about the safety of the employees working in the booth and

has limited the time that any given painter can paint in this room to less than 2 hours per day. On July 13, 2005, Fleetwood (CA) performed testing on the RTOs and verified they were achieving a minimum destruction efficiency of 95%; however they did not test the collection efficiency. Clearly much of the volatiles are not captured and destroyed if the source is recirculating the air and the employees are in danger of exposure. Compliance with the overall efficiency of 90% is in question.

Therefore, IDEM, OAQ has determined that BACT is:

A. The following management practices:

1. All containers of solvents, solutions, or VOC containing materials shall be kept closed when not in actual use except during product transfers to minimize evaporation.

2. All waste materials including spent wiping rags, spent solvents, and spent VOC containing materials shall be stored in closed containers at all times except during product transfers to minimize solvent evaporation. Rags used for VOC containing materials shall not be allowed to air dry to allow for reuse.

3. Waste solvents, solutions, or VOC containing materials shall not be disposed by allowing products to evaporate.

4. All VOC containing solvents used to flush lines shall be directed into containers. Line flushing shall not be performed at excess pressures that will create unnecessary atomization of the solvent.

5. Preventive maintenance shall be performed of product transfer equipment to minimize leaks.

B. The use of high-volume low-pressure (HVLP) spray application equipment or spray equipment with the same or greater transfer efficiency.

HVLP spray is the technology used to apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

C. The use of coatings not exceeding the following VOC content:

1. Primers: 3.50 lbs VOC per gallon;

2. Basecoats: 5.90 lbs VOC per gallon;

3. Clearcoats: 3.50 lbs VOC per gallon; and

4. Cleaners: 6.50 lbs VOC per gallon.

D. A VOC material usage limit of 194 tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Appendix C: Cost Analysis for Control Devices
Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO)

Company Name: Precision Painting
Address: 730 High Street, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM to TV: 099-24658-00096
SPM to TV: 099-24756-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: September 19, 2007

Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO)

Design Air Flow Rate (scfm):			189,000	(provided by source)
I. Capital Cost				
1. Purchased Equipment:				
Basic Equipment & Auxiliaries (A)			$2,407,130	(provided by source)
Instruments & controls	0.10	A	$240,713	(separate from the price quote)
Taxes	0.05	A	$120,357	(Indiana Tax Code)
Freight	0.05	A	$120,357	
Total Purchase Cost (B)			**$2,888,556**	
2. Direct Installation Costs:				
Support Installation	0.08	B	$231,084	
Erection & Handling	0.14	B	$404,398	
Electrical	0.04	B	$115,542	
Enclosure			NA	
Piping	0.02	B	$57,771	
Insulation for ductwork	0.01	B	$28,886	
Ductwork			$283,754	(as provided by the source)
Painting	0.01	B	$28,886	
Site Preparation (As required)			$10,000	
Facilities and buildings (As required)			$0	
Total Direct Installation Cost (C)			**$1,160,321**	
Total Direct Capital Cost (TDC)		**(B+C)**	**$4,048,877**	
3. Indirect Costs:				
Engineering	0.10	B	$288,856	
Loss of Production Cost			$0	
Construction & Field Expenses	0.05	B	$144,428	
Contractor Fees	0.1	B	$288,856	
Start Up	0.02	B	$57,771	
Performance Tests	0.01	B	$28,886	
Contingencies	0.03	B	$86,657	
Total Indirect Cost (D)			**$895,452**	
Total Capital Investment (TCI)		**(B+C+D)**	**$4,944,329**	
Capital Recovery Factor (7%, 10 year)			0.1424	
Capital Recovery Cost (E)			**$703,974**	

Appendix C: Cost Analysis for Control Devices
Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO)

Company Name: Precision Painting
Address: 730 High Street, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM to TV: 099-24658-00096
SPM to TV: 099-24756-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: September 19, 2007

II. ANNUALIZED COSTS

1. Direct Operating Costs:				
Operating Labor (F)			$10,960	
a. Number of Employees			*1.00*	
b. Cost/Employee/Hour			*$20.0*	(provided by source)
c. Operating Hours/Year			*548*	
Supervisory Labor (F1)	0.15	F	$1,644	
Maintenance Labor (F2)			$12,604	
a. Number of Employees			*1.00*	
b. Cost/Employee/Hour			*$23.0*	(provided by source)
c. Operating Hours/Year			*548*	
Maintenance Material (F3)	1	F2	$12,604	
Utilities				
a. Natural Gas			$2,228,325	
MMBTU/HR Input			*27.5*	
Operating Hours/Year			*8,760*	(provided by source)
Cost/MMBTU			*$9.25*	(NIPSCO website/ 12 month avg)
b. Electricity			$307,546	
KW Requirements/Hr			*524*	
KWH/YR			*8,760*	(provided by source)
Cost/KWH			*$0.067*	(untility contract rate)
Water			$0	
Air			$0	
Replacement Parts			$0	
Total Direct Operating Cost (G)			**$2,573,683**	
2. Indirect Operating Costs:				
Overhead	0.6	**(F+F1+F2+F3)**	$22,687	
Insurance, and Administrative Costs	0.03	**(B+C+D)**	$148,330	
Total Indirect Operating Cost (H)			**$171,017**	
3. Heat Recovery Credits (I):			**$0**	
MMBTU/HR Input			*27.5*	
Operating Hours/Year			*8,760*	
Unit Heat Efficiency			*93%*	
Heat Exchange Efficiency			*65%*	
Percent Heat Recovery			*70%*	
Cost/MMBTU			*$9.25*	(NIPSCO website/ 12 month avg)
Total Annual Operating Cost		**(G+H-I)**	**$2,744,700**	
Total Annualized Cost		**(E+G+H-I)**	**$3,448,674**	
Limited Emissions (tons/year)	**194.0**	(as calculated in Appendix A)		
Overall Control Efficiency			**93.0%**	
Pollution Removed (tons/year)			**180.4**	
Cost Effectiveness ($ /ton VOC removed)			**$19,115**	

Appendix C: Cost Analysis for Control Devices
Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) w/ Rotary Concentrator

Company Name: Precision Painting
Address: 730 High Street, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM to TV: 099-24658-00096
SPM to TV: 099-24756-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: September 19, 2007

Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) with Rotary Concentrator

Design Air Flow Rate (scfm):			63,000	(provided by source)
I. Capital Cost				
	(formula)*			
1. Purchased Equipment:				
Basic Equipment & Auxiliaries (A)			$3,249,310	(provided by source)
Instruments & controls	0.10	A	$324,931	(separate from the price quote)
Taxes	0.05	A	$162,466	(Indiana Tax Code)
Freight	0.05	A	$162,466	
Total Purchase Cost (B)			**$3,899,172**	
2. Direct Installation Costs:				
Support Installation	0.08	B	$311,934	
Erection & Handling	0.14	B	$545,884	
Electrical	0.04	B	$155,967	
Enclosure			NA	
Piping	0.02	B	$77,983	
Insulation for ductwork	0.01	B	$38,992	
Ductwork			$283,754	(as provided by the source)
Painting	0.01	B	$38,992	
Site Preparation (As required)			$10,000	
Facilities and buildings (As required)			$0	
Total Direct Installation Cost (C)			**$1,463,506**	
Total Direct Capital Cost (TDC)		**(B+C)**	**$5,362,678**	
3. Indirect Costs:				
Engineering	0.10	B	$389,917	
Loss of Production Cost			$0	
Construction & Field Expenses	0.05	B	$194,959	
Contractor Fees	0.1	B	$389,917	
Start Up	0.02	B	$77,983	
Performance Tests	0.01	B	$38,992	
Contingencies	0.03	B	$116,975	
Total Indirect Cost (D)			**$1,208,743**	
Total Install Capital Cost		**(B+C+D)**	**$6,571,421**	
Capital Recovery Factor (7%, 10 year)			0.1424	
Capital Recovery Cost (E)			**$935,639**	

Appendix C: Cost Analysis for Control Devices
Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) w/ Rotary Concentrator

Company Name: Precision Painting
Address: 730 High Street, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM to TV: 099-24658-00096
SPM to TV: 099-24756-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: September 19, 2007

II. ANNUALIZED COSTS

1. Direct Operating Costs:			
Operating Labor (F)		$10,960	
a. Number of Employees		*1.00*	
b. Cost/Employee/Hour		*$20.0*	(provided by source)
c. Operating Hours/Year		*548*	
Supervisory Labor (F1)	0.15 F	$1,644	
Maintenance Labor (F2)		$12,604	
a. Number of Employees		*1.00*	
b. Cost/Employee/Hour		*$23.0*	(provided by source)
c. Operating Hours/Year		*548*	
Maintenance Material (F3)	1 F2	$12,604	
Utilities			
a. Natural Gas		$706,582	
MMBTU/HR Input		*8.72*	
Operating Hours/Year		*8,760*	(provided by source)
Cost/MMBTU		*$9.25*	(NIPSCO website/ 12 month avg)
b. Electricity		$103,298	
KW Requirements/Hr		*176.0*	
KWH/YR		*8,760*	(provided by source)
Cost/KWH		*$0.067*	(untility contract rate)
Water		$0	
Air		$0	
Replacement Parts		$0	
Total Direct Operating Cost (G)		**$847,692**	
2. Indirect Operating Costs:			
Overhead	0.6 **(F+F1+F2+F3)**	$22,687	
Insurance, and Administrative Costs	0.03 **(B+C+D)**	$197,143	
Total Indirect Operating Cost (H)		**$219,830**	
3. Heat Recovery Credits (I):		**$0**	
MMBTU/HR Input		*8.72*	
Operating Hours/Year		*8,760*	
Unit Heat Efficiency		*93%*	
Heat Exchange Efficiency		*65%*	
Percent Heat Recovery		*70%*	
Cost/MMBTU		*$9.25*	(NIPSCO website/ 12 month avg)
Total Annual Operating Cost	**(G+H-I)**	**$1,067,521**	
Total Annualized Cost	**(E+G+H-I)**	**$2,003,160**	
Uncontrolled PTE (tons/yr)	**194.0** (as calculated in Appendix A)		
Overall Control Efficiency		**90.0%**	
Pollution Removed (tons/yr)		**174.6**	
Cost Effectiveness ($ /ton VOC removed)		**$11,473**	

Appendix C: Cost Analysis for Control Devices
Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer (RCO)

Company Name: Precision Painting
Address: 730 High Street, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM to TV: 099-24658-00096
SPM to TV: 099-24756-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: September 19, 2007

Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer (RCO)

Design Air Flow Rate (scfm):			189,000	(provided by source)
I. Capital Cost				
	(formula)*			
1. Purchased Equipment:				
Basic Equipment & Auxiliaries (A)			$3,008,913	(provided by source)
Instruments & controls	0.10	A	$300,891	(separate from the price quote)
Taxes	0.05	A	$150,446	(Indiana Tax Code)
Freight	0.05	A	$150,446	
Total Purchase Cost (B)			**$3,610,696**	
2. Direct Installation Costs:				
Support Installation	0.08	B	$288,856	
Erection & Handling	0.14	B	$505,497	
Electrical	0.04	B	$144,428	
Enclosure			NA	
Piping	0.02	B	$72,214	
Insulation for ductwork	0.01	B	$36,107	
Ductwork			$283,754	(as provided by the source)
Painting	0.01	B	$36,107	
Site Preparation (As required)			$10,000	
Facilities and buildings (As required)			$0	
Total Direct Installation Cost (C)			**$1,376,963**	
Total Direct Capital Cost (TDC)		**(B+C)**	**$4,987,658**	
3. Indirect Costs:				
Engineering	0.10	B	$361,070	
Loss of Production Cost			$0	
Construction & Field Expenses	0.05	B	$180,535	
Contractor Fees	0.1	B	$361,070	
Start Up	0.02	B	$72,214	
Performance Tests	0.01	B	$36,107	
Contingencies	0.03	B	$108,321	
Total Indirect Cost (D)			**$1,119,316**	
Total Install Capital Cost		**(B+C+D)**	**$6,106,974**	
Capital Recovery Factor (7%, 10 year)			0.1424	
Capital Recovery Cost (E)			**$869,511**	

Appendix C: Cost Analysis for Control Devices
Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer (RCO)

Company Name: Precision Painting
Address: 730 High Street, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM to TV: 099-24658-00096
SPM to TV: 099-24756-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: September 19, 2007

II. ANNUALIZED COSTS

1. Direct Operating Costs:			
Operating Labor (F)		$10,960	
a. Number of Employees		*1.00*	
b. Cost/Employee/Hour		*$20.0*	(provided by source)
c. Operating Hours/Year		*548*	
Supervisory Labor (F1)	0.15 F	$1,644	
Maintenance Labor (F2)		$12,604	
a. Number of Employees		*1.00*	
b. Cost/Employee/Hour		*$23.0*	(provided by source)
c. Operating Hours/Year		*548*	
Maintenance Material (F3)	1 F2	$12,604	
Utilities			
a. Natural Gas		$1,114,163	
MMBTU/HR Input		*13.75*	
Operating Hours/Year		*8,760*	(provided by source)
Cost/MMBTU		*$9.25*	(NIPSCO website/12 month avg)
b. Electricity		$186,054	
KW Requirements/Hr		*317.0*	
KWH/YR		*8,760*	(provided by source)
Cost/KWH		*$0.067*	(untility contract rate)
Water		$0	
Air		$0	
Replacement Parts		$0	
Total Direct Operating Cost (G)		**$1,338,028**	
2. Indirect Operating Costs:			
Overhead	0.6 **(F+F1+F2+F3)**	$22,687	
Insurance, and Administrative Costs	0.03 **(B+C+D)**	$183,209	
Total Indirect Operating Cost (H)		**$205,896**	
3. Heat Recovery Credits (I):		**$0**	
MMBTU/HR Input		*13.75*	
Operating Hours/Year		*8,760*	
Unit Heat Efficiency		*93%*	
Heat Exchange Efficiency		*65%*	
Percent Heat Recovery		*70%*	
Cost/MMBTU		*$9.25*	(NIPSCO website/12 month avg)
Total Annual Operating Cost	**(G+H-I)**	**$1,543,925**	
Total Annualized Cost	**(E+G+H-I)**	**$2,413,436**	
Uncontrolled PTE (tons/yr)	**194.0** (as calculated in Appendix A)		
Overall Control Efficiency		**93.0%**	
Pollution Removed (tons/yr)		**180.4**	
Cost Effectiveness ($ /ton VOC removed)		**$13,377**	

Appendix C: Cost Analysis for Control Devices
Summary

Company Name: Precision Painting
Address: 730 High Street, Bremen, Indiana 46506
SSM to TV: 099-24658-00096
SPM to TV: 099-24756-00096
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: September 19, 2007

NOTES:

1. The cost analysis formula is from EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual, Sixth Edition (01/02).
2. The control efficiency is as provided by the manufacturer, including capture efficiency and destruction efficiency.
3. The energy price for industrial use in December, 2004 is from the webpage for Energy Information Administration. http://www.eia.doe.gov/
4. Instruments & Controls are listed as separate quotes since interlocks to the booths, duct dampers, and computer tracking system are not included in the basic equipement cost.
5. Heat recovery is not included in the capital cost estimate. Therefore, no heat recovery credits are included.